Documents of the International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference

(Mexico City, 1948-1949)

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INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 801-E

25 March 1949

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

Documents Nos. 751 - 800 - E

No. of Document	No. of Committee	Title
751	-	List of Documents Published by the International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference, Mexico City 1948/49. Documents Nos. 701 - 750 - E.
752	Burma	Information on Transmitters.
753	Indonesia	Information on Requirements.
754	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.
755	U.K. Colonies & Associated Territories	Corrections to Document No. 686.
756	-	Decisions Taken by the Plenary Assembly, 40th Session - 14 March 1949.
757	United Kingdom	Proposal regarding the form of Executive Agreement to be signed by the Conference.
758	10	Fifth Report of the Steering Committee. Meeting of 9 March 1949.
759	Egypt	Proxy
760	6	Report of the Plan Committee. 25th Meeting 11 March 1949.
761	U.S.A.	Use of more than one frequency for the transmission of one program.

No. of Document	No. of Committee	Title
762	Saudi Arabia	Information on Transmitters.
763	Brazil	Participation.
764	Brazil	Departure of Sr. Saint-Clare Lopes.
765	Paraguay	Proxy.
766	-	Corrigendum to Document No. 757.
767	Pakistan	Corrigendum to Supplement to Information Sheet No. 22A.
768	Pakistan	Corrigendum to Supplement No. 4-2.
769	10	Schedule for the 17th, 18th and 19th of March 1949 - as decided in Committee 10 Meeting of the 17th of March.
770	10	Texts proposed by Working Group 10-A to Committee 10. International Agreement on High Frequency Broadcasting.
771	-	Minutes of the Plenary Assembly. Thirty-seventh Session. 9 March 1949 (Evening).
772	-	Draft Agenda for the Session of the Plenary Assembly of 19 March 1949 at 3.30 P.M.
773	-	Minutes of the Plenary Assembly. Thirty-sixth Session. 3 March 1949 (Evening).
774	India	Proxy.
775	Ethiopia	Participation in Committees and Proxy.
776	6	Urgent. Important Notice of Interest to All Delegations.
777	-	Telegrams sent by the Secretary of the Conference on the Occasion of the Mexican National Holiday of March 18.
778	7	Report of the Implementation Committee. Eighth Meeting. 10 February 1949.

No. of Document	No. of Committee	Title
779	7	Report of the Implementation Committee. Tenth Meeting. 15 March 1949.
780	6	Draft Report of Sub-Group of Working Group 6D Preparing Plan for the 15 Mc/s Band.
781	6	Report of Sub-Group of Working Group 6D Preparing Plan for the 17 Mc/s Band.
782	6	Report of the Working Group of the Plan Committee. 21 Mc/s Band.
783	6	Report of Working Group 6D of the Plan Committee. 26 Mc/s Band.
784	10	Decisions taken by Committee 10 during the Meeting of 18 March on the subject of the text of the Agreement.
785	-	Schedule of Meetings - 21 to 23 March 1949.
786	6	Participation in Working Groups.
787	Portugal	Comments on Documents Nos. 724, 725, 733 and 749. Concerning Assignment Possibilities in the 9 and 11 Mc/s Bands.
788	-	Minutes of the Plenary Assembly. Thirty-eighth Session. 10 March 1949 (Morning).
789	6	Report of the Plan Committee. 26th Meeting. 16 March 1949.
790	Switzerland	Letter to Chairman of Committee 6 from the Swiss Delegation.
791	-	Decision of the Plenary Assembly of 19 March 1949 Concerning Document No. 776.
792	-	Decision of the Plenary Assembly of 19 March 1949 Concerning the Future Work of the Conference.
793	-	Decision of the Plenary Assembly of 19 March 1949 Concerning Work on an Additional Work Assignment Plan.

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794	Nepal	Communication.
795	-	Telegrams sent by the Conference on the Occasion of the Mexican National Holiday of 21 March 1949.
796	7	Report of the Implementation Committee Thirteenth Meeting. 19 March 1949.
797	10	Report of the Meeting of Committee 10 held on 18 March 1949. 7th Meeting.
798	6	Report of Working Group B of the Plan Committee. March 18, 1949.
799	10	Report of the Steering Committee. 6th Meeting. 17 March 1949.
800	10	Texts proposed by Committee 10 to the Plenary Assembly. International Agreement on High Frequency Broadcasting.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 802-E

11 March 1949

MINUTES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Thirty-ninth Session

10 March 1949 (Afternoon)

The Chairman, Mr. M. Pereyra, declared the session open at 4.10 p.m.

The same delegates, experts and observers attended who were present at the 38th Plenary Session, as well as Mr. Barajas, Vice-Chairman of the Conference, and Mr. Dostert, Secretary.

I. CONTINUATION OF THE CONSIDERATION OF POINT ONE OF THE AGENDA: ADJOURNMENT OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY SET FOR 10 MARCH.

1.1 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) made the following statement :

"With reference to the discussions of the present session about the future work of the Conference, the Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. wishes to make some comments.

"A large number of Delegates have spoken of the fundamental problem of the Conference and of its future work. They insist that the decisions taken previously by the Conference on the matter be confirmed, that the bases for the drawing up of a plan be established, and that the problem of an equitable distribution of channel hours by countries and by bands be solved by common agreement. We believe this to be a just solution and we associate ourselves with these numerous statements.

1.2 "At the same time, we disapprove the attempts of the Delegations of the United Kingdom, France and the United States to divert the Conference from that fundamental path and to lead it along a new road, on the pretext of obtaining immediately a "complete draft plan" made by Group 6-D.

"We are perfectly aware of what the Delegates of the United Kingdom and of the United States want to attain with their lullaby speeches. We also understand in whose interest Group 6-D has drawn up that "complete draft plan".

1.3 "In support of his enthusiastic and eloquent speeches on the success attained by the famous Group 6-D and on the possibilities of obtaining a "plan" within the very near future, the U.K. representative adduces the fact that his Delegation completely approves the plan made by the Group upon arbitrary bases with complete neglect of all principles and without taking into account previous decisions of the Conference.

"No one among us can make a mistake as to the purpose of these lullaby speeches, the aim of which is evident: that of obtaining a plan favourable to the United Kingdom, which will provide for the said country an exaggerated number of channel hours, well protected against interference in each channel and band, owing to the special zeal displayed by Group 6-D in favour of the United Kingdom.

1.4 "It has not been by accident that the Delegation of Egypt has given us impressive and evident examples which show us the very essence of the work of Group 6-D. This work has been aimed essentially at satisfying the requirements of a series of favoured countries and to assure for them a high quality and efficient protection in the 6, 7, 11, 15, 17 and 21 Mc/s bands. The Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. too could have mentioned a complete series of examples, as it has done in Committee 6, showing the injustice with which Group 6-D has assigned channel hours and the injustice with which those channel hours have been protected in such or such a channel. We have quoted the examples of Iran, of Egypt, etc. We do not think it necessary to repeat them here. We believe that the assignments and the simultaneous sharings as made by Group 6-D have been made without any valid reason to the detriment of a great number of countries, a fact which, naturally, we cannot accept. The insistence and the efforts displayed here to consolidate the advantages gained within Group 6-D in favour of the above-mentioned countries, are to us quite evident. We understand perfectly well the speech of the U.K. Delegate, in which he told us that he was quite satisfied with the assignments made by Group 6-D upon an

arbitrary basis and without taking into account the previous decisions of the Conference. That plan satisfies you, Mr. Faulkner, but it does not satisfy us, no more than it satisfies the majority of the countries here represented. The plan has been established by arbitrary methods, without taking into account the previous decisions taken by the Conference and which have been set forth in Document No.589. This plan is not based upon the technical principles approved by the Conference and contained in Document 635.

1.5 "The proposal of the Delegate of the United States, who attemps to strengthen with a single stroke the monopoly of frequencies of certain countries in short wave broadcasting, tries to lead us towards the same goal: the absence of principles and the non-observance of the decisions of the Conference. That proposal tends to impose upon us - by a "diktat" - the conditions of the Delegation of the United States and to reject all decisions and all agreements previously adopted by the Conference with reference to the respect of the sovereignty of all the countries of the world within a spirit of international collaboration.

1.6 "In fact, the U.S.A. proposal tends to annul the terms of reference given Group 6-D, specially designated by Committee 6 to draw up the variants of the plan. It tends to annul the terms of reference of the Plan Revision Group appointed by the Plenary Assembly. It aims to confer upon Group 6-D the entire work of the "drawing up of a complete plan", in order that that Group could arrange at its own discretion the question of channel hour assignments by countries and by bands, and even that of the times of transmission.

1.7 "We have already heard the statement (which could not have been more pertinent) of Mr. Stoyanov, Head of the Soviet Delegation, on the subject of the working methods of Group 6-D and of the methods which governed the making of the "complete plan" according to the judgment of that Group. It is therefore unnecessary to repeat it; however we wish to state that we reject categorically the proposal of the Delegate of the United States, taking into account these pernicious working methods.

1.8 "No, Gentlemen, we could never subscribe to such methods for the solution of the problems referring to the establishment of a Plan, methods which the U.K. and U.S.A. Delegations impose upon us, ignoring in an off-hand manner the decisions of the Conference. The Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R., aware of its responsibilities, states once more that it cannot accept anything but a plan which rests upon well defined general and technical principles, in accordance with the unanimous decision of the Plenary Assembly and with Documents

Nos. 589 and 590, and not in accordance with the whim of Group 6-D.

1.9 "We take the liberty of replying to Mr. Pedersen, Chairman of Committee 6, who has so masterly defended Group 6-D. Mr. Pedersen was right when he said that the plan must rest upon general and technical principles. Why then has Group 6-D ignored them in its work? Why did it make erroneous frequency sharing assignments which the majority of the countries cannot accept?

1.10 "Finally, the Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. wishes to point out that the Conference had already chosen beforehand a good method for the solution of the fundamental tasks laid before it. That is why we do not see any reason to divert from that method.

"Shortly, we shall hear the Report of the Plan Revision Group. We shall have to take a decision as to the possibilities of an agreement on the subject of the assignment table of channel hours by countries and by bands. In accordance with that agreement, we shall have to approach the establishment of a draft plan for high frequency broadcasting, based upon general and technical principles. Such is the viewpoint of the Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R.

1.11 "For these reasons, we support the proposal of the Delegate of Egypt. Only by the adoption of that proposal will it be possible, in our opinion, to gain time, to guide the work of the Conference towards the establishment of an equitable table of channel hour assignments, towards the obtaining of an agreement and of the subsequent work concerning the plan, in accordance with the decisions previously taken by the Conference in this respect.

"We must reject energetically all attemps to divert us from that path and to guide us towards arbitrariness and the absence of principles. Those attempts can in no way strengthen the spirit of collaboration within this Conference and, in the end, cannot lead to a successful conclusion of the work of the latter."

1.12 Mr. Etulain (Argentine), Chairman of Working Group 6-D, said that the statements of the U.S.S.R. Delegate during the morning Session did not agree with the facts. He wished to re-establish them and added that the statements of Mr. Stoyanov agreed even less with the personal conversations which he had had with the latter within Group 6-D. The meetings and the place where these meetings of the Group had been held had not been a mystery for anyone, since they had been posted every day on the blackboard. If criticisms had to be made concerning the work of the Group, it would seem that they should have been presented first to Committee 6 (Plan). If it seemed that the work of the Group was going to lead nowhere, it would be well to stop the work immediately and to dissolve the Group, in order to avoid wasting more time.

1.13 Mr. Esgün (Turkey) completely supported the proposal of the Delegation of Egypt.

1.14 Mr. Sterling (U.S.A.) then made the following statement:

"My Delegation has listened carefully to the discussion of the proposals under consideration, including the proposal presented by my Delegation earlier in this session. We believe the Conference recognizes fully that it may now be deciding upon the success or failure of the Conference. And we also believe that the discussion thus far has served to clarify many points which must be clearly understood by us all if we are to complete our work successfully. I may say that the discussion thus far has encouraged us greatly concerning the prospects of success within a very short time.

"A number of questions have been raised and comments made concerning portions of the proposal submitted by the Delegation of the United States. I should like to refer to certain of these questions and comments in order to clear up any misunderstanding concerning the views of my Delegation.

1.15 "Some question has been raised concerning our proposal that Working Group 6-D forthwith develop a full frequency assignment plan for the June median session. Our position in this regard, as explained in my earlier statement, is as follows: Working Group 6-D has in fact already formulated a considerable portion of a plan. As pointed out earlier by the Chairman of Committee 6, this was an essential step in its study of sharing possibilities. In its work, Working Group 6-D has acquired invaluable experience and familiarity with the mechanics of plan-making and with the requirements of the several

countries. We must take full advantage of this work and experience if we are to complete a plan during the term of this Conference. And it is for this reason that we have proposed Working Group 6-D as the group to formulate an initial draft frequency assignment plan. We think it the only practical and realistic approach. In its work Working Group 6-D would follow the practice of interviewing Delegations as its work progresses. To the extent possible this practice has been followed by it, although the pressure of seeking to complete certain work by this Plenary Session has restricted its opportunity to interview.

1.16 "There has also been considerable comment concerning our proposal that the plan of 6-D then be given to a "Final Plan Revision Group" for review and adjustment on the basis of interviews with the various Delegations. We had proposed that the Final Revision Group be composed of the Chairman of Committee 6 and the Chairmen of the Working Groups of Committee 6. Frankly, our suggestion as to the composition of the Final Revision Group was based upon this consideration. We believed that since Committee 6 is the Committee designated by the Conference to prepare a plan the final revision group might well have as its Chairman the Chairman of that Committee and its Working Groups.

1.17 "However, Mr. Chairman, so long as the function of the revision group is clear, its composition is not of major concern to us. The function of that group would be to put into final form the draft frequency assignment plan prepared by Working Group 6-D. Accordingly, Mr. Chairman, we would be happy to leave the composition of the group open at this point, or to accept an amendment such as that proposed by the New Zealand Delegation. If our proposal is otherwise accepted, we will welcome any revision group which the Assembly may designate, either the present Plan Revision Group or any other group. I repeat, Mr. Chairman, it is the work to be performed by the Group rather than its particular composition that in our view is of primary importance.

1.18 "Certain Delegations have expressed alarm lest the procedure proposed by us present them with a "fait accompli" in the form of a finished plan. If that were to be the case, we most certainly would not have submitted our proposal. However, Mr. Chairman, our proposal would in fact provide for full participation in the plan-making process by the various Delegations. First, Mr. Chairman, Working Group 6-D would complete its assignments on a band by band basis, interviewing Delegations at each stage of the work, just as was done with respect to the 6 Mc/s band. Then, the results of the work of 6-D would be published affording

all Delegations an opportunity to study the full work. The draft plan of Working Group 6-D would then be considered by a revision group which would review that plan on a basis of further interviews in order to put it in final form for formal presentation to the Conference. I repeat, Mr. Chairman, it appears to us that there would be full practical opportunity for all Delegations to participate in the formulating of the plan.

1.19 "The Delegate of the Soviet Union in his usual restrained manner has made many extended comments upon the proposal of the United States Delegation. He has charged us with being monopolists. He has asked where adoption of that proposal would lead us. And, in familiar fashion, he has answered his own question in order to be sure that he receives a response acceptable to him. He states that acceptance of the United States proposal would lead to an "arbitrary" plan not based upon general principles.

"Mr. Chairman, we believe the Delegate of the Soviet Union, Mr. Stoyanov, doth protest too much.

"I do not know what definition Mr. Stoyanov's philosophy gives to the word "monopoly". In my philosophy, Sir, monopoly means a greedy, grasping control of an available commodity or idea. This apparently is not the definition given by Mr. Stoyanov's philosophy to this word which is clear to us.

1.20 "I ask the Conference this question: Of the great powers here, and specifically between the United States of America and the U.S.S.R., which one has behaved like the monopolist - the greedy grasper? Which Delegation has said in this very Assembly Hall on two occasions that they will not accept a plan which gives them less than 800 channel-hours - or 400 hours more than was assigned to them by the first group which made the initial assignment of total channel hours.

1.21 "Twice during the deliberations of this Conference we have heard Mr. Stoyanov declare that his Delegation will not accept a plan which will give the Soviet Union less than 800 total frequency hours. We have heard him say this two times. Well....we tell him and the Conference once and for all that the Delegation of the United States will never agree to a plan which assigns 800 frequency hours to any one nation. This Conference cannot permit any one nation to monopolize the short-wave broadcasting spectrum.

1.22 "I remind those numerous Delegations who have asked the United States to increase its requirements above its voluntary assigned total of 197 hours - that the United States has consistently maintained an honorable position in the equitable overall assignment of frequency hours.

"Who is the monopolist?

"Does the distinction lie in the simple matter of definition?

"As Hamlet said: Mr. Stoyanov! "There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of by your philosophy!"

1.23 "The Chairman of the Delegation of the Soviet Union has introduced elements of suspicion into the activities of certain Delegations which he has mentioned by name. Besides ourselves, he has mentioned the Delegations of France and the United Kingdom.

1.24 "He has accused the Delegates working in Group 6-D of nefarious and illegal actions. It has been gratifying to hear the able Chairman of Committee 6, Mr. Pedersen, establish the facts and enter into the record with his remarks a complete refutation of the unfair and unjust accusation.

"What does the Chairman of the Soviet Delegation seek to gain by those exaggerations? By this sowing of suspicion?

"Is it to obscure the fact that his Delegation actually does not want a plan?....save one arrived at on his own terms?

"Is it to obscure the fact that he is more interested in going home without a workable plan, but well armed with huge totals for himself and his friends?

1.25 "To borrow a phrase from Mr. Pedersen, the Chairman of Committee 6, any good radio engineer knows that you cannot arrive at a frequency assignment plan by allocation in a vacuum of channel hour totals. And this is so for the simple reason that there are factor of propagation, time of day, times of transmission, location of transmitter and listener, the conflicting requirements of the nations.... all in all, Mr. Chairman, absolutely necessary in the interpretation of frequency hour assignments into terms of program service.

"In fact, Sir, we believe that an approach to a frequency assignment plan....that is, a plan that will mean anything....on the principle of channel hour total assignments might even be considered "arbitrary" and "unprincipled" to use a phrase so loosely employed.

1.26 "As for the argument by the Soviet Union that adoption of the United States proposal would lead to an "arbitrary plan" not based upon "general principles", I think we all understand what he means - and fears. He means that it may not be a Soviet plan based upon the alleged principles urged by the Soviet Union, and giving the Soviet Union the "lion's share" of frequency assignments. And, Mr. Chairman, he is right. The proposal urged by the United States Delegation is not intended to lead to satisfaction of selfish Soviet aspirations at the expense of the legitimate broadcasting needs of other countries.

1.27 "The suggestion of the Soviet Union that the present Plan Revision Group should be the controlling factor in the development of a plan on the basis of "general principles", is indeed curious. It was only in the last Plenary Session that he accused the present Plan Revision Group of being solely a "bargain counter" acting in a wholly unprincipled manner.

1.28 "In summary, Mr. Chairman, I should like to emphasize the belief of my Delegation that in a real sense the determination whether the Conference is to succeed rests with us at this moment. If we realistically get down to the business of making a plan we succeed. And in our view the procedure suggested in our proposal presents by far the most realistic approach to us at this time."

1.29 Mr. Green (New Zealand) proposed two amendments to the text of the proposal of the United States which were accepted by Mr. Sterling, and Mr. Dostert (Secretary) read them:

1.30 Paragraph 2 of the proposal of the United States, as amended by the Delegation of New Zealand, would read:

> "After Working Group 6-D has finished the draft frequency assignment Plan, it shall submit it to the present Plan Revision Group, whose members shall remain the same. The Plan Revision Group will be charged with giving a final form to the draft assignment Plan and with presenting it to the Plenary Assembly".

1.31 Paragraph 3 would be worded as follows:

"In the course of its work, the Plan Revision Group shall interview the Delegations which have expressed a desire etc....."

1.32 Mr. Corteil (Belgian Congo) wished to present the following amendment in the name of the Delegation of Belgium: After paragraph 1 the following sentence should be added:

"In their joint work, the two organs shall take into account the figures established or to be established by the Plan Revision Group as well as the supplements of available channel hours resulting from the studies of Group 6-D and which shall be distributed equitably among the countries."

1.33 Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) supported the proposal of the Chairman and stated that the proposal of the United States Delegation, as modified by the Delegation of New Zealand, was acceptable to his Delegation. Furthermore, he was completely in agreement with the Head of the Delegation of France.

1.34 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) then made the following statement:

"I have taken the floor to express my opinion of the proposal of the Delegate of Egypt and to make a few additions to it, as well as to make some observations concerning the preceding discussions.

"The Delegation of the Soviet Union wishes to add the following three points to the proposal of the work of the Delegate of Egypt.

4) After the conclusion of the work of the Plan Revision Group and after having interviewed the Delegations, the Plan Revision Group shall present a Report to the next Plenary Session which is to take place from 17 to 19 March;

5) The Plenary Assembly shall for its work follow the procedure established by points 5 and 6 of Document No. 696;

6) After the discussion, the Plenary Assembly shall decide on the future work of the Conference."

1.35 "The Delegation of the Soviet Union wishes to state in a few words its opinion concerning certain speeches made during today's discussions.

"Mr. Pedersen, Chairman of Committee 6 (Plan), in reply to my criticism referring to the work of Working Group 6-D, has said that any engineer knows perfectly well that, for the making of a draft plan, it was necessary to draw up charts and that this had been done by Group 6-D; that the Plan could not be just an allocation of channel hours by bands and by countries, but that it was necessary to take into account the hours of transmission as well as the location of the transmitter and of the receiver.

"This, of course, is self-evident.

"Naturally, Working Group 6-D, in accordance with its terms of reference, had to make charts but, while doing so, Group 6 should have taken into consideration the decisions of the Plan Revision Group. If one studies the last Report of Group 6-D, on the 9 Mc/s band, one will readily see that Group 6-D has in no way taken into consideration the decisions of the Plan Revision Group. It has made completely arbitrary assignments. This fact is confirmed by an entire series of figures. Where the Plan Revision Group had allocated 4 channel hours to a country, Group 6-D gave that same country 14 channel hours. Where the Plan Revision Group had assigned 16 channel hours to a country which was willing to accept 41 channel hours to cover its minimum requirements, Group 6-D has given that country 60. The fact that Group 6-D has assigned to certain countries more than what they had asked for can only be explained by the completely arbitrary manner in which Group 6-D has approached the solution of the problem.

1.36 "The Delegate of the United States, in his speech in favour of his proposal, indulged in a series of attacks against the Soviet Delegation.

"I cannot see anything persuasive in his counter-arguments.

"It has been said that the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. with the usual insistence, struggles for the drawing up of a Plan based upon principles, allegedly because it wishes to obtain "the lion's share" for a single country.

"I am compelled to remind the Assembly once more of the fact that the Soviet Union is not a "single" country, but that it represents a group of 14 states (not counting the Ukrainian S.S.R. nor the Bielorussian S.S.R.), that these are allied Republics, none of them of lesser size than a European or American State of average area.

"It is not necessary to make use of the considerable figure of channel hours for the Soviet Union in order to indimidate. The important figure for the U.S.S.R. should not astonish the Delegates, who must bear in mind that the U.S.S.R., owing to its territory, is the largest state. The U.S.S.R., the sixth part of the globe, is an entire continent in itself; the U.S.S.R. has 16 official languages; the U.S.S.R. has more than 100 different nationalities each speaking its own language.

"It must not be forgotten that the difference in time between the Eastern and Western borders is 11 hours. This compels us to use high frequencies for our transmissions, since neither long nor medium waves can cover so large a territory.

"The Delegate of the United Kingdom has attempted to find reasons for the distribution of channel hours in the reductions of the requirements. This does not constitute a convincing argument, since in many cases the requirements of the countries are completely arbitrary.

1.37 "The real point is to know whether the Plan is to be established upon an arbitrary basis or upon the basis of uniform principles. The opposition to the principles on the part of the U.S.A. and U.K. Delegations is not just haphazard. This opposition entails a tendency to limit the legitimate rights of certain countries to receive channel hours. It contains a tendency to impose an unjust and partial distribution of channel hours.

"Unfortunately for the U.S.A. Delegation, the Conference is perfectly aware of the fact that no Plan, whether submitted by a Delegation or by an organ of the Conference, can be imposed; it can only be accepted by voluntary agreement of the countries.

"With regret I must state that the U.S.A. and U.K. Delegations are absolutely unwilling to follow a method of uniform approach to the making of the Plan and that, by this mere fact, they do not desire to obtain a high frequency assignment Plan equitable and acceptable to all countries.

1.38 "From the beginning of the Conference, the U.S.S.R. Delegation has insistently been expressing its desire to establish a Plan, but a Plan which would be equitable for all countries of the world, and not a Plan which would satisfy the requirements of a few countries only.

"We have opposed, not twice, but two hundred times and do so again, the acceptance of the unjust tendency to encroach upon our legitimate rights in order to make an unfair and exaggerated assignment in favour of other countries.

1.39 "The Delegation of the Soviet Union strongly regrets that this Conference does not follow the sound tradition of carrying out decisions previously taken. There have been cases where a decision already adopted has been reverse on the following day.

"On 28 November 1948, the Conference adopted with great enthusiasm the decision which appears in Document No. 589 but, unfortunately, many Delegations have already forgotten that decision. The Delegate of the United States, when making his accusations against the Delegation of the Soviet Union, did not even mention Document No. 589, in which it is stated that for the assignment of channel hours it is necessary to take into account general factors: area, population and number of official languages, as well as the specific circumstances of each country.

"I wish to express the hope that our Conference will be inspired by that decision, adopted unanimously, and which appears in Document No. 589, and that the Plan to be drawn up and which is desired by the Delegation of the Soviet Union as much as by any other, may be established on the basis of factors and objective principles and be of uniform application to all countries."

1.40 Mr. El Bardai (Egypt) wished that the work of Group 6-D be coordinated and that the results of the work should be taken into consideration.

1.41 Mr. Sinclair Lopes (Brazil) referred to the recent statement of the Soviet Delegate in which the latter had reminded the Assembly of the fact that his country occupied the sixth part of the globe with its 14 republics and that, owing to its vast territorial extension, the requirements of the Soviet Union amounted to 800 channel hours. In this connection, he wished to point out the following facts. Brazil was composed of 26 states (which could be as many republics) and had a population of 50 million inhabitants, distributed over 41 million square miles, a quarter of the area of the American Continent.

1.42 The Soviet Plan, which had allotted 184 channel hours to Brazil, thanks to its formula reduced that figure to 82, in spite of the considerable importance of that country, while the first Plan Committee had granted 123 channel hours. How could one speak of international collaboration when the Soviet Union claimed 800 channel hours and assigned only 80 to Brazil?

1.43 Finally, he thought that the constructive and concrete work of Group 6-D should be continued and he supported the proposal of the U.S.A. Delegation. It was indispensable that all countries, in a spirit of international solidarity, accept substantial reductions in order to be able to come to an equitable and acceptable assignment for all countries. (Applause).

1.44 Mr. Flisak (Poland) supported the working method proposed by the Delegation of Egypt and said that he would vote in favour of it.

The Session was suspended from 6.15 p.m. to 7.05 p.m.

1.45 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) read the proposal submitted by the Chair:

"The Plenary Assembly decides:

1) To postpone until the week of March 14 to 19 the Plenary Session for 10 March, in order to allow Committee 6 and the Plan Revision Group to submit a complete preliminary draft frequency assignment Plan for June median;

2) To invite these two organs of the Conference to work with the greatest possible speed to ensure 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 ensuring the necessary liaison between the two groups;

3) To maintain, for the duration of the Plenary Session mentioned under 1), the procedure defined in points 5 and 6 of Document No.696 concerning the nature and duration of the statements and the decision to follow;

4) To include in the Agenda for the Plenary Session mentioned under 1), points 3, 4 and 5 and, if necessary, also point 2 of Document No. 688 (Agenda established for the Plenary Session set originally for 3 March)."

Mr. Dostert then read the following proposed amendments:

1.46 A) Amendment proposed by the U.S.S.R. Delegation and which consisted in modifying the wording of 1) as follows :

"The Plenary Assembly decides :

1) To adjourn until March 14 to 19 the Plenary Session set for 10 March, in order to permit the Plan Revision Group to present a list of channel hours by countries and by bands."

1.47 B) Amendment of the Delegation of Belgium which consists in adding the following phrase to the wording of paragraph 1 of the Chairman's proposal :

"In their joint work, those two organs of the Conference shall take into account the figures established or to be established by the Plan Revision Group as well as the additional available channel hours which may result from the work of Group 6-D, these channel hours being distributed equitably among the different countries."

1.48 C) Text proposed by the Delegation of Egypt and supported by the Delegations of the P.R. of Roumania, of Turkey and of Poland:

1) The Plan Revision Group shall continue its work on the 6, 7, 9 and 11 Mc/s, taking into account the frequency sharing possibilities given by Group 6-D and checked by Group 6-C;

2) Group 6-D shall continue its work on the other bands, taking as a basis the number of channel hours decided upon by the Plan Revision Group. After trying to accomodate this number of channel hours, the Working Group shall attempt to fit in the other requirements of the countries on as equitable a basis as possible.

3) The work of Group 6-D shall 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."

1.49 D) Addition proposed by the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. composed of three paragraphs:

4) After the end of the work of the Plan Revision Group and after the conclusion of the interviews with the Delegations of the various countries, the Plan Revision Group shall present a Report to the next Plenary Session due to take place during the week March 14 to 19;

5) The Plenary Assembly in the above mentioned Sessions, shall follow the procedure indicated in paragraphs 5 and 6 of Document No. 696;

6) After a discussion, the Plenary Assembly shall take a decision as to the future work of the Conference.

1.50 E) Proposal of the Delegation of the United States as amended by the Delegation of New Zealand:

1) Committee 6 is authorized to direct Working Group 6-D to convert immediately its study sharing possibilities in the various bands into a draft frequency assignment Plan for June median, taking into account the useful work of the Plan Revision Group;

2) Upon completion of the high frequency assignment draft Plan by Group 6-D the work shall be submitted to the present Plan Revision Group, which shall retain its present membership. The Plan Revision Group be responsible for putting in final form the draft Plan for presentation to the Plenary Assembly;

3) In its work, the Plan Revision Group shall consult with such Delegations as may wish consultation, especially those wishing to recommend changes or revisions in the work of Group 6-D and with such other Delegations as may be desirable.

Point 4) was eliminated at the request of the Delegation of New Zealand, in agreement with the Delegation of the United States.

1.51 F) Proposal of the French Delegation to consult the Plenary Assembly on three essential points:

a) If the Plenary Assembly examined a complete assignment Plan or simply a global list of channel hours by countries and by bands;

b) If the draft was to be prepared by already existing organs; then

c) Immediate action should then be requested from Committee 6 in order to know whether the Plan would or would not be based on a separation of 9 or 10 kc/s.

1.52 Mr. Kittner (U.S.A.) proposed that the question of substance should be studied first and that the Assembly should decide whether a draft Plan should be drawn up and then decide as to the method to be adopted.

1.53 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) withdrew his proposed amendment and thought that the proposals of the Delegation of Egypt and of the Delegation of the U.S.A., which were different, should be put to the vote, without discussing the separation of 9 or 10 kc/s. He proposed that the voting on both proposals should be secret.

1.54 Mr. Chien (China) expressed his best wishes for the success of the Conference and stated that it would be unrealistic to adopt the procedure of considering an assignment Plan by bands and by countries.

1.55 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) stated that it was indispensable to follow the procedure proposed by the U.S.S.R. Delegation. His Delegation as well as that of the Ukrainian S.S.R. supported the U.S.S.R. proposal for a secret vote on the proposals of the Delegations of the United States and of Egypt.

1.56 The Chairman put to vote by secret ballot the proposal of the Delegation of Egypt, as amended by the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. The result of the vote was as follows: 65 Delegations present; 18 delegations in favour of the adoption; 47 against; no abstentions.

1.57 The proposal of the Delegation of Egypt was thus rejected.

1.58 The Chairman then put to vote by secret ballot the proposal submitted by the Delegation of the United States. The result of the vote was as follows: 65 delegations present; 52 delegations in favour of the adoption; 13 against; no abstentions.

1.59 The proposal of the Delegation of the United States was thus adopted.

1.60 Mr. Lalić (F.P.R. of Yugoslavia) proposed to address to the governments of all the countries whose Delegations thought it appropriate, a telegram, advising them of the decision which had just been taken.

1.61 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) then made the following statement:

"The Delegation of the U.S.S.R. states its categorical disagreement concerning the decision which has just been taken by the Plenary Assembly on the subject of the proposal of the Delegation of the U.S.A.

"This decision is in contradiction with decisions previously taken by this Conference and which on three occasions have been confirmed by the Plenary Assembly.

"This decision is the complete negation of the procedure established with regard to the necessity to obtain agreement based upon a discussion of the allocation of channel hours by countries and by bands.

"This decision legalizes the establishment of a Plan by Working Group 6-D which, not having received up to date the corresponding terms of reference, has proceeded illegally to allocate channel hours by countries and by bands **in parallel** to and **independently** of the work of the Plan Revision Group, to which the Plenary Assembly had conferred that task.

"The adoption of this decision by the Plenary Assembly means that the Conference has abandoned the idea of the necessity of arriving at an agreement based upon the distribution of channel hours by countries and by bands. This is not in accordance with the spirit of international cooperation.

"This decision does not contribute to the success of this Conference and entails an increase of the work and a useless waste of time."

1.62 After Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) had proposed an amendment to the text of point 5 of the proposal of the Chairman, the final wording of the decision of the Plenary Assembly read as follows:

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 6-D 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 6-D, 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 6-D, and with such other delegations as may be desirable.

"5. The Plenary Assembly decides to invite those 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."

1.63 The text of this decision was adopted.

1.64 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) moved that a decision be taken concerning the other questions to be placed on the Agenda for the Plenary Session to be held during the week March 14 to 19, and especially concerning the possibility of taking into consideration points 3, 4 and 5, already placed on the Agenda for the Plenary Session of 3 March.

3) Consideration, if necessary, of the Report of Committee 9 (Budget).

4) Report of Committee 7 (Implementation)

5) Report of Committee 10 (Steering).

7) Approval of the pending Minutes.

1.65 Mr. Patrick (Union of South Africa) observed that point 6 (Further study of the proposal of UNESCO, Document No. 676) should also be placed on the Agenda for that Session.

1.66 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) thought that a Plenary Assembly should meet in the meanwhile in order to discuss the following question: Examination of the question of principle concerning the character of the text to accompany the Plan, and programme for the establishment of the final texts.

1.67 The Assembly decided to hold on 14 March 1949 a Plenary Session whose Agenda would include the question submitted by the Delegate of France and the approval of the pending Minutes.

1.68 Mr. Huth (UNESCO) said that he had not asked for a further study of the proposal of UNESCO.

1.69 The Chairman put to vote, by a show of hands, the following proposal :

"The Plenary Assembly decides to proceed to a further study of the resolution of UNESCO (Document No. 676) In the case of approval, the question will be examined at afternoon session of 11 March."

The result of the voting by a show of hands was as follows: 39 delegations in favour; 21 abstentions; no votes against.

1.70 The Plenary Assembly decided to meet on 11 March to reconsider the proposal of UNESCO (Document No. 676).

1.71 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) observed that this question had not appeared on the Agenda for the present Session and asked that the voting be repeated by roll call. The Soviet Delegate supported him.

1.72 Mr. Sastry (India) pointed out that no motion had been presented by the Assembly to re-open the discussion on the decision which had just been taken.

1.73 Mr. Lalić (F.P.R. of Yugoslavia) stated that he reserved the right to request the re-opening of the discussion if the vote by roll call gave a different result from that of the voting by a show of hands.

1.74 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) made the following proposal:

> "The Plenary Assembly decides that the proposal of U.N.E.S.C.O. should be studied either during the Session of 11 March or during another Plenary Session."

1.75 The Chairman put to vote by roll call the decision taken previously by a show of hands.

The result of the vote was as follows: 63 Delegations present; 17 in favour; 29 against; 16 abstentions; one Delegation did not take part in the voting.

1.76 The Plenary Assembly, reversing its previous decision, decided not to reconsider on 11 March the proposal of U.N.E.S.C.O. (Document No. 676).

1.77 Mr. Huth (U.N.E.S.C.O.), referring to the preceding decision, suggested that this question should not be raised again in view of the fact that he would have to leave Mexico by 12 March.

1.78 Mr. Morales (Cuba), supported by Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) and by Capt. Medal (Nicaragua), proposed that the Plenary Assembly decide not to re-open the discussion of the proposal of U.N.E.S.C.O.

1.79 Mr. Lalić (F.P.R. of Yugoslavia) made the following statement:

> "The Delegation of the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia has not taken part in the voting by roll call on the reconsideration of the decision previously taken on the subject of the question of U.N.E.S.C.O. It considers that, in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Conference, a decision taken in the course of a Plenary Session cannot be considered in the course of the same Session. Consequently, the procedure adopted under the circumstances is not regular."

1.80 The Chairman submitted to a vote by a show of hands the proposal of the Delegation of Cuba. The result of the vote was as follows: 43 delegations in favour of the adoption of the proposal; 10 against; 8 abstentions.

1.81 The Plenary Assembly thus decided not to re-open the discussion on the proposal of U.N.E.S.C.O.

1.82 Mr. Huth (U.N.E.S.C.O.) expressed to the Conference his sincere wishes and appealed to the spirit of international cooperation with the object of success. (Applause).

The Session was suspended at 10:30 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. 803-E

15 March 1949

MINUTES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Fortieth Session

14 March 1949 (afternoon)

The Chairman, Mr. Miguel Pereyra (Mexico), declared the meeting open at 4:05 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 (temporarily represented by Pakistan), Brazil, People's Republic of Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Vatican City (State of), 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, Republic of El Salvador (temporarily represented by Uruguay), Ecuador (temporarily represented by Brazil), Ethiopia, United States of America, Finland, France, Guatemala (temporarily represented by Cuba), Hungary (temporarily represented by the P.R. of Bulgaria), India, Indonesia, Ireland, Iran (represented by Switzerland), Iceland (temporarily represented by Denmark), 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 the Republic of Colombia), Paraguay, Netherlands, Peru, Portugal, French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia, People's Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Ukrainian S.S.R. (temporarily represented by the Bielorussian S.S.R.), Southern Rhodesia (temporarily represented by New Zealand), People's Republic of Roumania, United Kingdom, Siam (represented by France Overseas), Sweden, Czechoslovakia, Swiss Confederation, Territories of the United States of America, Overseas Territories of the French Republic, Union of South Africa (temporarily represented by Ireland), U.S.S.R., Oriental Republic of Uruguay, United States of Venezuela.

Also present: Mr. L. Barajas, Vice-Chairman of the Conference and the Observers of the O.I.R. and S.C.A.P.

Secretary: Mr. L. E. Dostert.

I. CONSIDERATION OF POINT ONE OF THE AGENDA: CONSIDERATION OF THE QUESTION OF PRINCIPLE AS TO THE CHARACTER OF THE TEXT TO ACCOMPANY THE PLAN AND THE PROGRAMME FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEFINITIVE TEXTS (Document No. 743).

1.1 Mr. Best (U.K.) thought that this question presented itself under two aspects: the form of the act which would emanate from this Conference and the programme and the method to be used in approaching the work.

1.2 While it seemed proper for the conclusions, including the Plan, to be part of a multilateral convention between the governments, it was more logical for the act to be in the form of an agreement between the Delegations, this agreement being then approved by the administrations concerned. The second solution was in conformity with the terms of reference of this Conference.

1.3 The Delegation of the United Kingdom thought that it was absolutely necessary for the conclusions and especially the Plan to be embodied in an act which could be ratified by the governments. However, since this Conference had taken its origin during the course of the Atlantic City Conference, and as it was an administrative Conference within the framework of the Union, the drawing up of a multilateral treaty between governments exceeded its terms of reference.

1.4 On the other hand, it was essential for the final text which was to come out of this Conference to be considered as an agreement binding the Delegations which signed it. The only proper form was that of an administrative agreement which would be signed by the Delegations and would be subject to the approval of the governments.

1.5 Col. de Albuquerque (Brazil) made the following statement:

"In order that the work of the present Conference might lead to a binding Convention, it would be necessary for the Conference to be transformed into a Conference of Plenipotentiaries. This has until now been impossible for the following reasons:

1.6 "1) From the time of its convocation the present Conference did not have the character of a Conference of Plenipotentiaries. So much so that the Credentials Committee for the designation of Delegates accepted mere written communications from the respective administrations or even from the accredited diplomatic representatives at Mexico City.

1.7 "2) In accordance with Article 1 of the Convention, no Plenipotentiary Conference can be held prior to the Conference fixed for 1952 in Buenos Aires by the Conference of Plenipotentiaries at Atlantic City unless at least 20 members of the I.T.U. so request it, or by means of a proposal of the Administrative Council. This eventuality has not occurred up to the present (Article 1, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Convention).

1.8 "3) The Convention is an agreement in the most general form, i.e., a code which involves important questions of international scope. In our case it would be necessary to present a complete and final solution as to the assignment of channel hours for all the seasons. Our work will be limited only to the June median, or 1/9th of the total. Furthermore, we shall know that in any proposal which is submitted, there is anticipated the continuation and completion of our work in a special administrative conference.

1.9 "4) The Convention does not provide and could not provide for the holding of Extraordinary Conferences of Plenipotentiaries (Article 10), but this does not apply to Administrative Conferences which may be extraordinary conferences in accordance with the provisions of Article 11, paragraph 3 (1) of the Convention.

1.10 "The present High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Mexico City, like the previous one held at Atlantic City, is an administrative conference, and only an 'Agreement' can be the result of its work (Recommendations 2 and 4 of the Plenipotentiary Conference of Atlantic City, and Report of the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Atlantic City, Chapter I, paragraph 1).

"The provisions of Chapters 1 and 2 of Annex 4 of the Convention show clearly that the result of our work could lead only to an 'Agreement'."

1.11 Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) did not agree with the point of view of the U.K. Delegation according to which an administrative conference could not establish a convention.

1.12 He recalled the precedent of the Maritime Conference of Copenhagen, which was an administrative conference and which, at the insistence of a Delegation he did not wish to name, had nevertheless established a Convention. The arguments which were valid at that time in favor of a Convention were still valid at the present time. There were two very different points to be considered: on the one hand, the Mexico City Conference itself and its particular character as an administrative Conference, and on the other hand, the final act which

was to come out of it. That act could be signed by plenipotentiaries who would be either the Delegates present at the Conference if they received the full powers to do so, or it could be signed by any other persons accredited by the respective governments and having the full powers necessary.

1.13 From the legal point of view, it was perfectly possible to solve the problem in that way and the Mexico City Conference could draw up a convention.

1.14 From the practical point of view, it would have served no useful purpose to have spent so much time and trouble in the preparation of a Plan and the accompanying texts if the Plan was not to be applied -- and properly applied. In order to obtain that assurance, the final texts of this Conference should have the greatest possible authority and should be acknowledged and endorsed by the governments themselves. The final act to be signed should be a convention to be ratified by the governments concerned.

1.15 Mr. Colt de Wolf (U.S.A.) recalled that at the Atlantic City Conference it had been decided that the Mexico City Conference would be an administrative conference. However, by far the most important question was that of the spirit of the agreement to come out of this Conference and not the letter. If an agreement was achieved, it was unimportant whether it was entitled an "Agreement" or "Convention". The essential thing was for the governments to approve the final act. In fact, the Delegations present at this Conference would sign it on behalf of their respective countries.

1.16 The Aeronautical Conference, after having finished its work, had referred its results to the P.F.B. and there was no question of its results and the agreements reached being incorporated in a document having the form of a convention. With regard to the statement of the Roumanian Delegate on the Maritime Conference of Copenhagen, he recalled the provisions of Article 41 of the Atlantic City Convention by which "the members of the Union reserve the right to conclude regional agreements for the purpose of settling telecommunications questions which are susceptible of being treated on a regional basis". It was a tradition in Europe to draw up conventions for the allocation of frequencies in the medium-wave bands. In this hemisphere the same question arose, but as the Mexico City Conference was an administrative conference, its conclusions should be incorporated in an administrative agreement. He favored the establishment of an agreement of that nature which could take the form of a "gentleman's agreement", similar to those often concluded by the U.S.A. and Mexico, for example, in order to resolve certain difficulties of another type.

1.17 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France), Chairman of Working Group 10-A, said that in that Group a majority tendency had developed to give the final act of the Mexico City Conference the title of "Agreement". Also, it had been agreed that this administrative conference could not establish a "convention" and it was for that reason, moreover, that Document No. 666 indicated in a footnote that the word "agreement" had been followed by the word "convention" in order to provide the possibility of a subsequent choice between those two terms as a consequence of a decision of the Plenary Assembly. During one of the first Plenary Sessions whose Agenda included the discussion of the rules of procedure of this Conference, the Delegate of France had protested against the introduction of the term "ratification" because that term was used only in the case of a convention of plenipotentiaries. It was still possible to take a decision against that term, which did not correspond to the terms of reference of this Conference.

1.18 While, according to the national constitutional procedure of certain countries the final act of this Conference should be "ratified" by the government concerned, other governmental procedures provided that the agreement should be "approved" or "confirmed". It should be added that this concerned only the countries themselves. Under the terms of the Atlantic City Convention the administrations were governmental administrations and for that reason the decisions of the latter were binding upon their governments.

1.19 He was formally in favour of an agreement (administrative or otherwise). The agreement should be international and should be approved by the various countries according to their respective constitutional procedures.

1.20 Mr. Léotte (Portugal) wholly shared the point of view of the Delegation of the Roumanian P.R. An agreement was not a sufficiently powerful instrument to assure proper application of the provisions of the final act owing to the fact that it would be approved by the administrations only. Broadcasting referred not only to technical questions but also to questions of world expansion of a political character, which went beyond the framework of the I.T.U. In Portugal, for example, broadcasting was directly subject to the President of the Council. He favored a convention and not an agreement.

1.21 Mr. Kito (P.R. of Albania) also supported the statement by the Roumanian Delegate concerning the analogy between the Mexico City Conference and the Maritime Conference of Copenhagen. The latter, which was of a clearly administrative character, had nevertheless established a convention. Nearly all of the Delegations present at this Conference had

received full powers from their Governments, which showed the importance which the governments attached to the results thereof. He shared the point of view of the Portuguese Delegate concerning the political significance of broadcasting. The Mexico City Conference had a greater importance than a conference concerned merely with the allocation of medium frequencies, for which purpose, however, an intergovernmental convention had been established previously.

1.22 Notwithstanding the administrative character of the Mexico City Conference, the latter had decided unanimously to introduce into its Rules of Procedure the term "ratification by the governments". Accordingly, it was now impossible to take a decision which would be contradictory to the Rules of Procedure.

1.23 The Delegation of the P.R. of Albania favored the drawing up of a convention, and if the Plenary Assembly should take a different decision, he would insist on the text submitted at present by Working Group 10-A, which had tried to find a satisfactory wording for the two divergent tendencies. It would be unfair not to take into account the desire of 59 governments which had accorded full powers to their Delegations with a view to enabling them to sign a convention.

1.24 Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) said that for the first time in the history of broadcasting the Mexico City Conference was dealing with a question which from the technical and political point of view exceeded in importance the questions which had already been dealt with by international broadcasting conferences. Furthermore, the Plan which was to be drawn up by this Conference should be of long duration and should be authoritative. In order to give it more weight, to make it more binding upon the countries which would accept it, and by virtue of the obligations which it would involve, the final act should be a convention. Moreover, the majority of the countries here represented had very well understood that when they granted full powers to their Delegations.

1.25 In order to avoid difficulties at the time of the signature of this convention by the administrations, it was possible to add to the text of the agreement a paragraph providing that it should be compulsory for the final act to be ratified by the governments. That would simplify the role of the Delegates who were not plenipotentiaries.

1.26 Mr. Lalić (P.F.R. of Yugoslavia) considered that the important thing was the spirit in which an international agreement was respected. The Plan which this Conference was to establish would be of 5 or 10 years' duration and

its application should be guaranteed and respected by the governments which accepted it. If certain Delegations maintained that this administrative Conference could not draw up a convention, it must be established that, because of the Plan which would result from it and of the responsibility which it would entail for the different countries, the large majority of the governments had anticipated that the results of this administrative Conference would be embodied in a convention. He supported the Soviet proposal for solution of possible difficulties at the time of the signature of the final act by addition of a paragraph which would take into account the fact that certain Delegations had not received full powers from their governments. He shared the point of view of the Delegate of France on the subject of national constitutional procedures which differed according to the countries and which varied according to the different international acts concluded by the latter. In conclusion, he supported the opinion of the Delegations which deemed it necessary to solve this question of principle by the drawing up of a convention, owing to the importance and the duration of the Plan which this Conference was to draw up.

1.27 Mr. Jablin (P.R. of Bulgaria) shared the point of view of the Delegation of Portugal concerning the importance of broadcasting and the drawing up of a convention by this Conference, to be confirmed by the governments. If one insisted upon the importance of the spirit of the final agreement it would be advisable to stress that the spirit which animated the work of the drawing up of the Plan could be maintained and safeguarded only if the governments were made responsible for the application of that Plan.

1.28 If the Delegations of the U.S.A., the U.K. and France did not want the responsibility of their governments to be committed and only wished their administrations to be familiar with the possible difficulties of application, that would mean that the Plan drawn up by this Conference would have a conditional character only.

1.29 He thought that the Mexico City Conference should draw up a convention which it would be obligatory for the governments concerned to ratify.

1.30 Mr. Sastry (India) considered that the arguments presented in favor of the drawing up of a convention were not convincing. Referring to the apparent analogy between the Maritime Conference of Copenhagen and the Mexico City Conference, he stressed that the plenipotentiary delegates of the Atlantic City Conference, in connection with the non-ratification of the Montreux Convention, "had recognized the necessity for setting up a new Regional Broadcasting Agreement" and not a convention (Additional Protocol to the

Acts of the Atlantic City Conference, Page 312). Paragraph 2 of the document attached to the Additional Protocol to the Acts of the Atlantic City Conference, with respect to the European Regional Conference of Copenhagen, stipulated that "the purpose of the Conference shall be to draw up a new Regional Agreement for European Broadcasting, etc..."

The arguments relating to the importance and the duration of the final agreement in no way tended to show that that agreement should be a convention "de facto".

1.31 Recalling that broadcasting constituted a special Department of the Government of India, he pointed out that an "agreement" would in no way diminish the value of the final act of this Conference in relation to the entry into force of the plan in his country.

1.32 That question should be decided in the last resort by the Special Administrative Conference of Geneva next October. He was not in agreement with the drawing up of a convention, which only a conference of plenipotentiaries could undertake.

1.33 Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) proposed that the Plenary Assembly should take a decision on the adoption of the following text amended by the Yugoslavian Delegate:

"The Plenary Assembly decides:

"1) That the Final Act of the Mexico City Conference shall be entitled: International High Frequency Broadcasting Convention.

"2) This convention may be signed by any member of the Delegations duly accredited to this Conference whose credentials have been accepted by Committee 2 (Credentials Committee), and shall be subject to ratification by the different countries.

"3) The convention shall be ratified by the governments of the respective countries."

1.34 Father Soccorsi (Vatican City) was in favor of an "agreement", which would not have the solemn character of a "convention" and which would not, for the moment at least, imply ratification by the governments concerned.

1.35 Mr. Bardai (Egypt) proposed the adoption of the following text amended by the Delegation of the Argentine and seconded by the Delegations of the U.S.A., the U.K., France and Nicaragua:

"The Plenary Assembly decides:

"That the Final Act of this Conference shall take the form of an agreement which shall be duly approved by the respective governments of the signatory countries;

"That the texts prepared by Working Group 10-A (Documents Nos. 666 and 729) shall be drawn up in conformity with the first point of this proposal."

1.36 Mr. Dos Santos (Paraguay) then proposed the adoption of the following text:

"The Plenary Assembly decides:

"1) To give the Final Act of this Conference the title of: International (or Regional) High Frequency Broadcasting Convention;

"2) To specify:

"This Convention shall be signed by all the members whose credentials have been duly accepted by the Mexico City Conference;

"3) To specify:

"This Convention shall be valid after approval of the signatory governments according to their respective constitutional procedure."

1.37 Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.), seconded by Mr. Lalić (Yugoslavian P.F.R.), thought that the preceding proposal differed very little from the one submitted by the Roumanian Delegation and he was ready to include it in the proposal submitted by his Delegation.

1.38 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) read the text of the Roumanian proposal amended by the Delegation of Paraguay, which was to be submitted to the Plenary Assembly for approval by a roll call vote:

"The Plenary Assembly decides:

"1) That the Final Act of this Conference shall be entitled: International High Frequency Broadcasting Convention;

"2) That this Convention may be signed by any delegation whose credentials have been approved and acknowledged as valid by this Conference;

"3) This convention shall be valid after approval of the signatory governments, in accordance with their respective constitutional procedures."

The result of the roll call vote was as follows: There were 66 delegations present. Twelve delegations voted in favor of the proposal: P.R. of Albania, Bielorussian S.S.R., P.R. of Bulgaria, Portuguese Colonies, Hungary, Poland, Portugal, Yugoslavian F.P.R., Ukrainian S.S.R., Roumanian P.R., Czechoslovakia, and the U.S.S.R. Fifty delegations voted against the proposal: the Argentine, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Burma, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Vatican City, Colombia, Colonies and Protectorates of the United Kingdom, Belgian Congo, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Ecuador, United States of America, Ethiopia, Finland, France, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Iran, Iceland, Italy, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Nicaragua, Norway, New Zealand, Pakistan, Panama, the Netherlands, Peru, Morocco and Tunisia, Southern Rhodesia, The United Kingdom, Sweden, Switzerland, Territories of the U.S.A., France Overseas, South Africa, Uruguay and Venezuela. Four delegations abstained: Guatemala, Paraguay, Siam and Syria.

1.39 The Roumanian proposal was rejected.

1.40 The Chairman then put the proposal of Egypt, amended by the Argentine Delegation, to a vote by roll call. The result of the vote was as follows: There were 66 delegations present; Fifty-three delegations were in favor of the adoption of the proposal: Argentine, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Burma, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Vatican City, Colombia, Colonies and Protectorates of the United Kingdom, the Belgian Congo, Cuba, Denmark, The Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Ecuador, the United States of America, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Iran, Iceland, Italy, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Nicaragua, Norway, New Zealand, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, the Netherlands, Peru, Morocco and Tunisia, Southern Rhodesia, the United Kingdom, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Territories of the United States of America, France Overseas, South Africa, Uruguay, and Venezuela. Ten Delegations voted against the proposal: P.R. of Albania, the Bielorussian S.S.R., P.R. of Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Yugoslavian F.P.R., Ukrainian S.S.R., Roumanian P.R., Czechoslovakia, and the U.S.S.R. Three delegations abstained: Portuguese Colonies, Portugal and Siam.

1.41 Accordingly, the Plenary Assembly decided:

1) That the Final Acts of the Conference should be in the form of an agreement and should be duly approved by the signatory governments;

2) That the texts drawn up by Working Group 10-A and published in Documents Nos. 666 and 729 should be revised in conformity with the decision in paragraph 1.

The session was suspended from 6:30 p.m. until 7.15 p.m.

APPROVED:

The Assistant Secretary: Th. Wettstein

The Secretary: L.E. Dostert

The Chairman: M. Pereyra

The Reporter:
J. E. Castaingt

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 804-E

26 February 1949

MINUTES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Thrity-Fourth Session

25 February 1949 (afternoon)

The Chairman, Mr. Miguel Pereyra, opened the meeting at 4 p.m.

The same Delegates, Members and Observers were present who attended the 33rd Session held during the morning.

I. CONTINUATION OF THE CONSIDERATION OF POINT ONE OF THE AGENDA: QUESTIONS TRANSMITTED TO THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY BY THE PLAN GROUP.

Frequency Assignments to Germany, Japan and Spain. (Document No. 685).

1.1 Mr. Stone (U.S.A.) made the following proposal:

> "The Plenary Assembly instructs the Plan Revision Group to allocate a minimum number of frequencies to Spain on the same basis as to other countries and to consider the requests of the Occupation Authorities of Germany and Japan on a similar basis."

1.2 Mr. Jablin (P. R. of Bulgaria) agreed that a minimum number of frequencies should be assigned to Germany, Japan and Spain but considered that, for the two former countries, the frequencies should be allocated to the countries themselves and not to the Occupation Authorities. Frequencies should only be assigned to Spain for international transmissions when this country was admitted to the family of Nations. He seconded the U.S.S.R. proposal made during the morning session.

1.3 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) read the following proposal which had been submitted by Mr. Lerognon (France Overseas):

"The Plenary Assembly decides that the frequency assignment shall be made to S.C.A.P. as allied control authority and to the governmental authorities occupying Germany but only for the duration of the occupation. The final assignment of high frequencies to Japan and Germany should be the object of subsequent agreements between the powers concerned.

"The frequency requirements should be reduced to the minimum necessary to ensure those broadcasting services which are strictly necessary, under the control of the occupation authorities."

1.4 Mr. Chien (China) made the following statement:

"Regarding the assignment of frequencies to the former agressors, this Delegation is of the opinion that the frequencies which will be assigned by this Conference, should be allocated to the Allied Control Agency, but not to the countries. With respect to Japan, these frequencies should be allocated to S.C.A.P. because S.C.A.P. is acting on the decisions of the Far Eastern Commission. The frequencies needed constitute a question which should be determined by the needs of the occupying forces and should be considered by the Plan Revision Group. After the conclusion of the occupation, the frequencies should be returned to the I.T.U. Regarding the future needs of Japan, this question is to be determined in a future Conference, when Japan will have been able to become a member of the I.T.U. after the signing of the peace treaty."

1.5 Mr. Naranjo Goncao (Venezuela) thought that it was difficult to define the responsibilities of peoples for aggression committed during the recent World War when such peoples had been led astray by their leaders. It was equally difficult to define to what extent such peoples should be punished when the question arose of allocating frequencies to their countries. If a criterion existed for determining the extent of such punishment, then it would be reasonable to consider the assignment of a specific number of channel hours in the manner which the U.S.S.R. Delegation had proposed.

1.6 The U.S.S.R. Delegation had stated that assignments should be made to these countries only for internal broadcasting in the 6, 7 and 9 Mc/s bands. However, he did not see what special powers the Conference held to prevent a country from using short waves for broadcasting to other countries. He wished to support the United States proposal.

1.7 Mr. Acton (Canada) seconded the United States proposal and asked that a secret ballot be taken upon it.

1.8 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) made the following statement:

"The Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. categorically objects to the free interpretation of the Articles of the Convention which the Argentine Delegation has permitted itself during its intervention. The actual state of affairs indicates that the limitations stipulated in the International Telecommunication Convention, with regard to Spain, Japan and Germany, have not been withdrawn, that we must rigidly respect them, and that we must not permit them to be violated, as is being virtually proposed by the Argentine Delegation.

"At the same time, the Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. considers inappropriate the method consisting of an attempt to intimidate the Conference by reference to the high power transmitters which supposedly are at the disposal of fascist Spain and which, supposedly, can hinder us from implementing the Plan - as the Delegate of Portugal has so diligently tried to prove.

"Not we, but Spain faces the question of the conditions under which it may be accepted by the U.N. and by the I.T.U., and the same question is confronting Japan and Germany. Not they, but the U.N. and the I.T.U. have imposed the conditions which these countries must fulfil before being accepted by the U.N. We have no need of being frightened by "power"; rather, we must energetically and consistently bring to life the decisions of the Atlantic City Plenipotentiary Conference and of the I.T.U. Convention, which it is our duty to fulfil.

"In light of the foregoing, we also reject categorically the proposal of the U.S.A. Delegation, as we consider that it is, in essence, contrary to the Convention signed at Atlantic City and to the actual state of affairs with regard to the former agressor countries and their collaborators.

"When solving the question as to how to satisfy the minimum R.H.F. requirements of these countries, we should confine ourselves to allocating channel-hours only for national needs and should eliminate any possibility of their being used for purposes of propaganda and international broadcasting. In no event can we agree to the desire of the U.S.A. Delegation to allocate frequencies to Japan, Spain and Germany on the same basis as to the democratic countries of the world.

"We believe that the correct solution of the question is contained in the proposal of the U.S.S.R. Delegation, and we are, therefore, resolutely supporting it. At the same time, we support the motion that the proposal of the U.S.S.R. Delegation should be subject to a secret vote."

1.9 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) then read the text of a telegram from the Secretary General of the I.T.U.; this text had already been read to the Assembly at the 15th Plenary Session (see Item 3.12 of Document No. 593). A second telegram read: "The General Secretariat of the Union has received on January 24th, by diplomatic channels and through S.C.A.P. and the Swiss Government, an instrument of accession of the Japanese Government to the Atlantic City Convention in accordance with Article 17 of the Convention and with Additional Protocol No. II".

In reply to a question by the Secretary, the Secretary General had replied in a third telegram: "We emphasize that, since Japan has been a member of the I.T.U. since January 24th, 1949, this question is now of historical interest".

1.10 Mr. Morales (Cuba) agreed in part with the U.S.S.R. proposal but found it in general to be Utopian. He supported both the United Kingdom and the U.S.A. proposals and withdrew his own proposal in favour of the latter.

1.11 Mr. Flisak (Poland) said that everybody knew that Poland had been the object of German aggression which had employed every kind of means to destroy the Polish nation. Germany had also employed broadcasting for a powerful propaganda service; but he was nevertheless ready to agree that both Germany and Japan should obtain a small quantity of channel hours to be used for internal purposes only.

In regard to Spain he supported the U.S.S.R. proposal that Spain should be assigned not more than 20 channel hours.

1.12 Mr. Stone (U.S.A.) said that there were 3 main points with which the Assembly was now concerned:

1. Should the Assembly determine the maximum number of channel-hours in giving instructions to the Plan Revision Group with regard to frequency assignment to Germany, Japan and Spain?

   He considered that the Assembly was not the body best equipped to deal with this matter. Therefore, he had proposed that the matter be referred to the Revision Group which was better able to establish an equitable figure of channel-hours to be assigned to the three countries.

2. It had been stated that making assignments to Germany and Japan might constitute a danger for the future. In submitting the U.S. proposal, he had borne in mind that the only requirements for Japan submitted to the Conference had been submitted by S.C.A.P.; the Revision Group should consider these requirements.

3. Should the Conference limit the requirements of these countries, and particularly of Germany and Japan, to requirements for domestic broadcasts? He felt that S.C.A.P. was entirely competent to determine the minimum requirements for the fulfilment of the allied occupation of Japan and there should be no restriction on the powers of the Revision Group in considering these requirements.

1.13 Col. Johnson (S.C.A.P.) stated:

"1. The Honorable Delegate of the U.S.S.R. has stated that the requirements for international broadcasting submitted by S.C.A.P. should not be considered, as to do so would enable Japan to rearm for war. In this connection I should like to remind the assembly that the ultimate objectives of the Far Eastern Commission decision on the post-surrender policy for Japan are (1) to ensure that Japan will not again become a menace to the peace and security of the world, and (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. As regards the first objective, the Far Eastern Commission has a Reparations Committee which determines in detail and specifies exactly what "just reparations in kind" are, and how much of the Japanese industrial machine could be included in reparations without undermining the essential Japanese peacetime economy. Included in the list of reparations are such items as arsenals, aircraft, machine tools, munitions, sulphuric acid, shipbuilding, etc. But nowhere is there mention of radio frequencies. It would seem that the Far Eastern Commission, which is the appropriate body for determining reparations in the case of Japan, feels that more material things than radio frequencies are to be exacted from Japan for reparations. Regarding the second objective, I simply ask you gentlemen if the action some delegations here propose is conducive to the 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. With reference to the statement of the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. that "the problem must be solved by the Allied Council for Japan", I would again point out that the eleven-nation Far Eastern Commission determines the policy for the occupation of Japan, that S.C.A.P. implements it, and I should like to clarify that the terms of reference of the Allied Council for Japan provide that it has the function of "consulting with and advising the Supreme Commander" and that the Chairman of the Council is either the Supreme Commander himself or his Deputy.

"3. Regarding the distinction the U.K. Delegation would make between assignments to S.C.A.P. and Japan, I can merely state that any assignment which S.C.A.P. accepts will, for the duration of the occupation, be employed in strict conformity with the policies of the Far Eastern Commission as limited by the principles and standards of all regional and international telecommunications agreements; and the media of telecommunications allowed Japan after the occupation are for the determination of the nations which participate in the formulation of the peace treaty. If too many obstacles are not placed in the way of S.C.A.P., it is to be hoped that it will be possible to implement the policies of the Far Eastern Commission in such a manner that Japan, if allowed media of telecommunications by the peace treaty, will operate them in strict conformity with the terms of the peace treaty and as limited by the principles and standards of all regional and international telecommunications agreements.

"4. Regarding the statement of the Honorable Delegate of French Overseas Territories made this morning, I should like to point out that the statement I made in Document No. 654 reads:

> "It is hoped 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 Northeast Asia will have at least been largely completed, thereby relieving Japan of the necessity to broadcast to this part of Asia."

And furthermore I would point out that 15 of the 30 channel-hours now in use for international broadcasting are beamed to Northeast Asia and that S.C.A.P. has agreed to a total of only 15 channel hours for international broadcasting.

"5. Regarding the remark of the Honorable Delegate of the Bielorussian S.S.R. on intimidation I would remind him that this morning the Honorable Delegate of the U.S.S.R., Mr. Stoyanov, made the following statement: "The U.S.S.R. could not accept 460 channel hours but would broadcast with an additional 400 channel hours."

1.14 Mr. Lazareanu (P. R. of Roumania) made the following statement:

"Two days ago at a joint meeting of Committees 7 and 10, we heard a statement by the U.S.A. Delegation that it could not agree with any decision contrary to the Atlantic City Convention. It was stated that this Convention had been signed in the name of the President of the United States and that the U.S.A. Delegation could not accept decisions contradicting obligations previously undertaken by the President.

"Now this same Delegation, in the same room and the same place, reads us a proposal that Germany, Japan and fascist Spain should be treated on an equal footing with other countries as far as the assignment of channel hours is concerned.

"This proposal is clearly a flagrant contradiction of the Convention signed by the United States Government. Indeed, the Convention does not treat these countries on an equal footing but in separate annexes and protocols. Do the motives which govern the Atlantic City decisions no longer exist? Yes, they do exist, for the peace treaties with Germany and Japan have not been signed and, as far as I know, the U.N. decision on Spain, referred to in the Convention, is still in force.

"Certain Delegations have declared that the needs of the Spanish people and of the ancient culture and traditions of the country should be taken into account in the assignment of channel hours to Spain.

"To this we must reply that we make, and will always make, a clear-cut distinction between certain governments and the people which does not want them. We wish to recall that a large number of the bravest sons of our country fought together with the heroic anti-fascist Spaniards on the battlefields of Spain and were killed by arms supplied to Franco by Hitler and Mussolini.

"Our people warmly welcomed the thousands of anti-fascist Spanish refugees who have found in our country not only a refuge but also a support in their just struggle against the fascist government of Franco. We love the Spanish people which still fights in its country and everywhere in the world against the terrorist regime of Franco. We love the cultural traditions of the people who gave us Don Quixote, we appreciate its art and its magnificent popular music.

"However, our Delegation considers that it would be a dis-service to the Spanish people if channel-hours were assigned to Spain, because they would be employed by Franco and his regime against the Spanish people and against its great cultural tradition. We are formally opposed to permitting Franco's government to announce by means of short waves the reasons why the bravest sons of the Spanish people are every day imprisoned or even shot by the fascist regime despite the protests of the entire humanitarian world. We cannot shut our eyes to the present atrocities of the Franco regime; nor can we wipe out its past crimes, as for instance the famous Blue Division which was sent to join the Nazi armies in ravaging the territories of the Soviet Union. We cannot admit that our Conference should enable the spokesmen of Fascism to continue to make their dastardly propaganda heard throughout the world.

"Therefore, our Delegation, and the people which sent it to this Conference, will never accept a proposal placing Germany, Japan and Spain on an equal footing. We support the U.S.S.R. proposal to limit the allocations to these countries to the minimum needs of their domestic broadcasting."

1.15 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) made the following statement:

"Since the proposal of the U.S.S.R. Delegation was submitted, we have listened to a number of new proposals concerning the question which is being discussed.

"The Delegation of the U.S.A. has submitted to the Conference a proposal that Spain, Japan and Germany should be allocated channel hours on the same basis as the other countries of the world.

"My Delegation is perplexed and at a loss to understand how a proposal can be submitted which provides for equal rights for the democratic countries of the world and for Japan and Germany, former aggressor countries, as well as for Spain, which to the regret of the whole world still has a Fascist regime. How is it possibleto pass a resolution, placing Spain, Germany and Japan on the same footing as all other countries with respect to the distribution of frequencies?

"The Delegate of the Roumanian P.R. has drawn our attention to the existence of two Protocols, concerning 1) Germany and Japan and, 2) Spain.

"Why are these two Protocols attached to the Convention of the Plenipotentiary Conference of Atlantic City?

"If the Plenipotentiary Conference of Atlantic City had considered it possible to grant to Germany, Japan and Spain the right to join the Telecommunication Union on the same footing as other countries - and the question of the allocation of frequencies is bound up indissolubly with the question of the right to join the Union - there would presumably have been no occasion for these Protocols about the countries in question.

"The decision of the Plenipotentiary Conference was that Germany and Japan should be able to join the Union, provided they complied with Article 17 of the Convention - and then, only at such a date as the appropriate authorities should consider opportune. A special regime was thus set up in the case of Germany and Japan.

"The conclusion to be drawn is that the Protocols annexed to the Convention of the Telecommunication Union stipulate special conditions in regard to these countries, and also provide the right to apply special conditions in the distribution of frequencies. This is a direct result of the two Protocols. No other interpretation is possible in this case.

"The proposal of the U.S.A. Delegation suggests that Spain should be granted the same conditions for channel-hour assignments as other countries. This is the same contention as in the case of Germany and Japan.

"This proposal of the U.S.A. Delegation evokes in us feelings of perplexity and incomprehension. How is it possible to make such a proposal on the basis of the Convention?

"The Delegation of the Roumanian P.R. has pointed out that Spain is in a peculiar position, in that she does not belong to the family of United Nations. This situation is not due to chance. In Spain, unfortunately, there exists a Fascist form of government, at the head of which stands Franco who is a spiritual ally of Hitlerite Germany.

"The peoples of the Soviet Union, the Ukrainian S.S.R. and the Bielorussian S.S.R. cannot forget the barbarous invasion of Franco's so-called "Blue Division", a truly Fascist band.

"The Delegates of the U.S.A. and of the Overseas Territories of the French Republic propose that the occupying Powers in Japan and Germany should be allocated frequencies. Why make allocations to occupying Powers and not to the countries themselves? The Conference is making a distribution of frequencies among countries, and not among occupying Powers, in accordance with the current needs of the countries.

"The frequencies which are to be assigned to Germany are to be used under the supervision of the Allied Control Authority for Germany, and those for Japan under the supervision of the Allied Council for Japan.

"The Delegate of the Chinese Republic proposes to allocate frequencies for the occupying Powers only for the period of occupation, with the understanding that they are to be returned to the Union upon the termination of the occupation. Thus, at the end of the occupation, after the signing of peace treaties with Germany and Japan, when they are candidates for acceptance into the family of the United Nations, there will not be in these countries any high frequency broadcasting at all. These countries must have national broadcasts. They should be given frequencies, as I have already said in my previous statement, but not more than 20 channel-hours, i.e., just enough to satisfy their national broadcasting requirements.

"Some Delegates have indicated the necessity of external broadcasting for S.C.A.P.; but I must point out that there is no need for S.C.A.P. to broadcast from Japan.

"The Delegate of Venezuela appeals to the sense of humanity of the Conference. He cannot understand how this Conference can pass sentence on the guilt of these countries. Gentlemen, there were published in the international press enough facts proving their guilt.

"The Delegate of Venezuela says that the war has long since ended, but that we still keep remembering it.

"We cannot forget the tens of millions of human victims. We cannot forget the terrible devastation which was caused by that war, particularly in the U.S.S.R., the Ukrainian S.S.R. and the Bielorussian S.S.R. People cannot forget the sacrifices made in their struggle against the savage invasion of the Fascist bands.

"Lt. Colonel Johnson, Observer of S.C.A.P., says that at the present time the question of reparations is being decided, and that channel-hours are not included in the subject of reparations.

"This, to say the least, is naive.

"A surprisingly strange proposal has been made by the Delegation of the U.S.A. to give Germany, Japan and Spain the same terms as those accorded to other countries.

"It is interesting to know what "humanity" will be required in order to vote for this proposal.

1.16 "We know very well how the "demilitarization", of which Col. Johnson spoke, is proceeding, how it is being carried out in the western zones of Germany, in the so-called Trizonia, as well as in the mandated territory of S.C.A.P. in Japan.

"Replying to the statement made by the Delegate of the Bielorussian S.S.R., Mr. Egorov, in which he referred to the possible disagreement of Franco-Spain with the limited number of channel hours allocated to it, Lt. Colonel Johnson, Observer of S.C.A.P., pointed out that the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. had stated that the proposal of the Plan Group satisfied only 50% of the minimum broadcasting needs of the Soviet Union, and that therefore at least 400

channel hours of the latter's requirements were still unsatisfied. Lt. Colonel Johnson was obviously attempting to intimate to the Assembly that the Soviet statement was a form of menace or intimidation.

"Some Delegations, much to my surprise, are being troubled by the possibility that Franco-Spain, having received 20 channel hours, will not accede to the Plan and will act according to its own desire.

"Why do these Delegations not worry about the fact that the Plan Group, in assigning to the Soviet Union 460 channel-hours, has satisfied only 50% of the present minimum broadcasting needs of the Soviet Union? The Soviet Union cannot, under any circumstances, agree to reduce its national broadcasts by 400 channel-hours.

"Our Delegation wishes once again to indicate its surprise that certain Delegations express so much anxiety regarding the disagreement of Franco-Spain, and in the meantime do not say a single word about what really should cause anxiety to the Conference, namely, the fact that the needs of the Soviet Union, which conducted a fierce struggle against Franco's so-called "Blue Division", composed of hired bandits, are offered only 50% satisfaction.

"The esteemed Secretary General of the Conference has kindly read to us two telegrams from the Secretary General of our Union informing us that Japan, through the foreign ministry and by diplomatic channels, has expressed its desire to accede to the Convention of the International Telecommunications Union. We don't know why these telegrams were communicated to us. However, we are still more surprised by this being considered as an acceptance of Japan as a member of the Union.

"From the special Protocol annexed to the I.T.U. Convention, it follows clearly that Japan may accede to the I.T.U. Convention only after a proper decision has been adopted by the responsible authorities, which must be interpreted by us to signify a decision taken by U.N. or by the Allied Council for Japan, or in other words by the organs which are to decide the question of a peace treaty with Japan.

"The reference in the telegram to S.C.A.P. is considered by us as a clear misunderstanding. Our Delegation is therefore surprised at the extreme zeal shown by the Secretary General of the Union, Mr. Von Ernst, in relation to Japan. We are amazed at the failure of the Secretary General to take necessary and proper measures with regard to the Mongolian People's Republic, which has existed for the last 25 years as in independent sovereign State, and has been paying membership dues to the Union regularly for two years.

"Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen! The Delegation of the Soviet Union registers its categorical protest against the proposal of the Delegation of the U.S.A. to allocate, on the same basis as to all democratic nations of the world, channel-hours to Franco-Spain as well as to the former aggressor nations, Japan and Germany, which are guilty of provoking the recent war and with whom no peace treaty has yet been signed.'

1.17 During Mr. Stoyanov's oral statement, Mr. Rapp (United Kingdom) protested against Mr. Stoyanov's reference (Item 1.16) to demilitarization in western Germany and requested the Chairman to rule those remarks out of order as being contrary to the principles followed during the Conference.

1.18 The Chairman asked Mr. Stoyanov to confine his remarks to the Agenda.

1.19 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) recalled that the first telegram read by Mr. Dostert (Secretary) had been read out at the 15th Plenary Session; on this occasion, the Delegation of France had made a formal reservation respecting the accession of Japan to the Atlantic City Convention (Items 3.17 and 3.18 of Document No. 593). He had now received instructions from the French Government on this question. His government considered that the accession of Japan to the Convention could only be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Additional Protocol II annexed to the Convention. This meant that Japan's accession must be approved not only by S.C.A.P. but also by the Far Eastern Commission, on which France was represented. Instructions had been given to the representatives of France in this Commission to vote against the accession of Japan to the Convention before she had signed a peace treaty. If Japan should be able to sign the agreements arising from this Conference, the Delegation of France would have to include its reservations in a special protocol.

1.20 Some Delegations had said that frequencies should be allocated to the German people and not to the occupying authorities However, no German state existed and there was no legal government in Germany to whom frequencies could be allocated.

1.21 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) read the text of the U.S.S.R. proposal:

"The Plenary Assembly decides that to countries which were former aggressors and which bear the responsibility for starting the last world war (Germany and Japan), and likewise to those countries who adhered to the former fascist bloc (Spain), there should be assigned a maximum number of channel hours, which in the case of any country shall not exceed 20, on the understanding that these will be exclusively used for purposes of internal broadcasting in the 6, 7 and 9 Mc/s bands."

1.22 Mr. Oeksnevad (Norway) proposed that the two phrases "on the same basis as to other countries" and "on a similar basis" be omitted from the U.S.A. proposal.

1.23 Mr. Stone (USA) and Mr. Rapp (United Kingdom) did not agree with this amendment and it was withdrawn by the Delegate of Norway.

1.24 In addition to Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian SSR) Mr.Ouspenskii (Ukrainian SSR), Mr. Jablin (P.R. of Bulgaria), Mr. Flisak (Poland) and Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania)asked that the Soviet proposal be put to a vote by secret ballot.

1.25 The result of the secret ballot on the USSR proposal was the following: 60 Delegations present, 11 Delegations in favour of the proposal, 47 against and 2 abstentions.

The Assembly rejected the USSR proposal.

The Delegations of Argentine, Canada, Nicaragua and United Kingdom, requested a secret ballot on the USA proposal.

1.26 Mr. Stoyanov (USSR) submitted the original amendment of Mr. Oeksnevad (Norway) as an amendment of the USSR Delegation.

1.27 Mr. Ouspenskii (Ukrainain SSR) and 4 other Delegations asked that a secret vote be taken on the USSR amendment.

1.28 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France),referring to the USA proposal, asked that the vote be taken firstly on that part relating to Spain and secondly on that relating to Germany and Japan.

1.29 The Chairman then put the USSR amendment to a vote by secret ballot with the following result: 62 Delegations present, 19 Delegations in favour of the amendment, 38 against and 5 abstentions.

The Assembly rejected the USSR amendment.

1.30 A vote was then taken on the proposal of Mr. Jacques Meyer (France). The Result of the vote was: 62 Delegations present, 10 in favour of the proposal, 32 against and 17 abstentions.

The Assembly rejected the proposal of the Delegate of France.

1.31 The USA proposal was then put to a vote by secret ballot with the following results: 62 Delegations present, 38 Delegations in favour of the proposal, 18 against, 5 abstentions; there was one spoiled ballot paper.

The Assembly approved the USA proposal, with regard to the allocation of channel hours to Germany, Japan and Spain.

1.32 Mr. Stoyanov (USSR) made the following statement:

"The U.S.S.R. Delegation categorically protests against the resolution, which has just been approved by the majority on the proposal of the Delegation of the U.S.A. This resolution gives the former aggressor countries and instigators of the Second World War - Germany, Japan and Franco Spain - equal rights with all peace loving and democratic countries of the world in receiving channel-hours for high frequency broadcasting.

"The U.S.S.R. Delegation considers that the decision taken by the Conference is in obvious conflict with the Atlantic City Convention and the records attached thereto.

"This decision does not correspond with the spirit of international cooperation and does not provide an answer to the problems of creating a special regime for the former aggressor countries or for Franco Spain.

"The Soviet Delegation considers that the approval of the U.S.A. proposal concerning the allocation of channel-hours to former aggressor countries - Germany and Japan and Franco Spain - on the same basis as for the other countries of the world, is an obvious insult to all democratic peace loving countries. It is particularly an insult to the countries which in the last war suffered uncounted sacrifices and carried on their shoulders the whole burden of that war.

"The U.S.S.R. Delegation considers that the countries responsible for the last war with whom peaceful relations have not yet been established and Peace Treaties have not been signed, i.e., Japan, Germany and their "spiritual" ally, Franco Spain, should not be granted equal rights to receive channel-hours for short wave broadcasting on the same basis as other countries. They should receive the barest minimum of channel hours, not exceeding 20, and even these should be used for internal broadcasting exclusively, i.e., in bands of 6, 7 and 9 Mc/s.

"We must not forget that these countries used short waves for their abominable propaganda of aggression and incitement to war. Therefore, the broadcasting of these countries should be limited at present to internal broadcasting exclusively.

"The U.S.S.R. Delegation categorically protests against the decision. It reserves the right to make further statements against this unjust decision on the allocation of channel hours to Japan, Germany and Spain on the same basis as for other countries of the world. My Delegation will insist on its proposal."

1.33 Mr. Burian (Czechoslovakia) made the following statement:

"The Delegation of Czechoslovakia must state that it cannot agree with the decision taken by the Assembly and that it reserves the right to raise this question again in due course.

"I should like to add a few words to this statement:

"My unhappy experiences of German concentration camps fully entitle me to express my disappointment at the decisions which this Assembly has just taken. If there are amongst us Delegates who have had personal experience of fascist concentration camps then these Delegates will certainly understand my point of view."

1.34 Mr. Flisak (Poland) stated:

"The Polish Delegation categorically protests against the decision just adopted according to which the allocation of channel-hours to former war aggressors should be made on the same basis as to all the democratic countries of the world.

"We reserve the right to take the appropriate decisions."

1.35 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian SSR) made the following statement :

"The Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. protests categorically against the decision just taken regarding the allocation of channel hours to former aggressor countries - viz. Japan and Germany, and also Franco-Spain - on the same basis as for other countries represented at the Mexico City Conference. Such a decision is in open conflict with the specific decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference of Atlantic City and of the I.T.U. Convention signed by all countries.

"The Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. considers that the decision just taken shows disrespect to the peoples and countries which have suffered as a result of the aggression of Germany and Japan. Like other similar decisions, its effect is to undermine the very principles and directives, on the basis of which the existence and the work of the Mexico City International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference rests."

1.36 Mr. Kito (Albania) made the following statement:

"The Delegation of Albania protests most categorically and expresses its astonishment and indignation with respect to the decision taken by the majority on the allocation of frequencies to Germany, Japan and Fascist Spain. The United States proposal places the former aggressors, Germany and Japan, who were responsible for the last war, on an equal footing with the other countries represented here. The adoption of this proposal is a flagrant violation of Additional Protocols II and III of the Atlantic City Convention. It is a sacrilege and an insult towards the sacrifices of the democratic peoples who have conquered Nazism and Japanese militarism, towards the blood of millions of human beings who gave their lives to ensure the victory against Fascism and towards the millions of victims of the Fascist barbarians. Additional Protocol II of the Atlantic City Convention clearly says that Japan and Germany can only be members of the Union in accordance with the provisions of Article 17 of the Convention, when the responsible authorities consider such accession appropriate. My Delegation considers that the United Nations alone is the competent authority to take such a decision. We reserve our position with respect to the Secretary General's telegram concerning the accession of Japan to the Atlantic City Convention and we are astonished at such a decision of the Secretary General whilst there are still democratic countries not yet admitted to the ITU. We think that, until a peace treaty has been signed with Germany and Japan, these two countries cannot be placed on an equal footing with other countries. Under Additional Protocol III of the Convention the same decision applies to Spain until such time as the UN Resolution of December 12, 1946 is abrogated, that is to say until the time when Franco's regime is overthrown. Therefore, the Delegation of Albania in the name of its government cannot accept the Assembly's decision and reserves its position with regard to that decision."

1.37 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) made the following statement :

"The Delegation of the P.R. of Roumania categorically protests against the Assembly's decision to treat the aggressor countries such as Germany and Japan and a fascist country like Spain, on an equal footing with other countries. This decision taken upon the proposal of the USA Delegation represents a violation of the resolutions of the United Nations and also violated the Atlantic City Convention which deals with the above-mentioned countries in special Protocols.

"At the same time, this decision constitutes a flagrant injustice towards the countries who were victims of fascist aggression and who have been recommended to reduce their requirements for high frequency broadcasting well below their minimum needs, it also constitutes an encouragement to the guilty, who are thus given a possibility of renewing their anti-democratic propaganda on a world scale by means of short waves.

"My Delegation reserves all its rights with regard to this decision which it cannot accept. Those countries who proposed, supported and adopted this decision will bear the serious consequences which may result from it for broadcasting and even for peace."

(Doc. No. 80*)

1.38 Mr. Ouspenskii (Ukrainian S.S.R.) made the following statement:

"The Delegation of the Ukrainian S.S.R. categorically protests against the resolution submitted by the Delegation of the U.S.A. and approved on February 25, concerning the allocation of channel-hours to Germany, Japan and Spain "on the same basis" as in the case of the other countries.

"Our Delegation will never be able to agree with a resolution, which puts the former aggressor countries, Germany and Japan, which were guilty of starting the Second World War, as well as Spain which jointed the Fascist bloc, on the same footing as the democratic countries which crushed Fascism and suffered enormous losses in the struggle.

"We regard this decision of the Plenary Assembly, against which 18 countries voted, as an insult to the democratic countries which carried on their shoulders the main burden of the fight against Fascism and lost millions of human lives in the process because of the Fascist aggressors.

"It is necessary always to remember that the former Fascist countries, Germany and Japan, and their "spiritual" ally Spain, used broadcasting for subversive Fascist and military propaganda directed against the democratic countries, fanning the conflagration of the Second World War.

"Therefore, until a Peace Treaty with Germany and Japan is signed, and until these countries are fully demilitarized, any allocation of channel-hours to them should be rigidly limited to the barest minimum, and even then only for the purposes of internal broadcasting. They should not be afforded any opportunity for international broadcasting.

"The same limitations should be applied in the case of Fascist Spain.

"The decision, taken by the Plenary Assembly on February 25, granting Germany, Japan and Spain conditions equal to those granted to other democratic countries is in conflict with the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference in Atlantic City about the special position of these countries, and cannot therefore be considered lawful.

"Our Delegation does not acknowledge this decision, and will categorically oppose any considerable assignments of channel-hours to these countreis by the Working Group of Committee 6 on such a scale as to afford them an opportunity for international broadcasting."

(Doc. No. 804)

1.39 Mr. Jablin (P.R. of Bulgaria) stated:

"The Delegation of the Bulgarian P.R. protests against the decision just taken regarding the allocation of channel hours to Japan, Germany and Spain on the same basis as other countries. It regrets to record its disappointment at the lack of true democracy on the part of a number of Delegations represented at the Conference, who have adopted that decision.

"This decision is in contradiction not only with common sense but also with the decisions taken at Atlantic City. It is also disrespectful to peoples who have suffered as the result of the former aggressors, especially as Spain up to the present time has shown no wish to join the family of democratic nations. The principle of international solidarity and justice is undermined by this decision."

1.40 [illegible]ognar (Hungary) categorically protested against the decision just taken by the Assembly with regard to the allocation of frequencies to Germany, Japan and Spain.

1.41 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) said that he had not understood the meaning of the words "on a similar basis" in the text of the resolution. He assumed that the decision meant that the assignments made for Germany and Japan were made to the occupation authorities only. If this was not the case, his Delegation, in signing any plan originating from this Conference, would be obliged to include its reservations in a special additional protocol.

II. CONSIDERATION OF POINT TWO OF THE AGENDA: DRAFT RESOLUTION SUBMITTED BY UNESCO (Doc. 676)

2.1 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) stated that resolutions similar to that submitted by UNESCO had been passed at Geneva in 1936 and by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1947. He proposed to add the following to the second paragraph of the "Consideration" of the UNESCO resolution, the final part of the paragraph now reading

"As well as by the resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations concerning "measures to be taken against propaganda and the instigators of a new war and by the proposals made by U ."

He also proposed an addition to the first paragraph of the "Recommendation" which would now read:

"that the frequencies to be assigned by the Conference should not be used for purposes contrary to mutual understanding and tolerance, or for purposes of propaganda, in whatsoever country

conducted, whether it is either designed or likely to provoke or encourage any threat to the peace, breach of the peace or act of aggression."

2.2 Mr. Huth (UNESCO) said that he would leave it to the Assembly to decide if it wished to make an addition to the text of the resolution.

2.3 Mr. Rapp (United Kingdom) was fully in agreement with the terms of the resolution but felt that it was better to omit the second paragraph of the "Considerations" referring to the Convention of 1936. This Convention had had a different background to that of the present Conference and much had happened since the time of its signature. It would be better not to amplify the resolution in the manner suggested by Mr. Lazareanu (P. R. of Roumania), as, with these amendments, the terms of the resolution went far outside those of an Administrative Conference.

2.4 Mr. Melgar (Mexico) warmly supported the proposal of UNESCO paying a special praise to the measures advocated in the second paragraph of the "Recommendations". The constitution of Mexico already contained provisions to ensure that such measures would be taken. His country was much in sympathy with the aims of the UNESCO proposal and had greatly appreciated the honour paid to Mexico by the appointment of one of its citizens as Director General of UNESCO.

2.5 Mr. Stoyanov (USSR) was in favour of the resolution of the UNESCO but also felt that the reference to the Geneva Convention of 1936 should be excluded. However, he fully supported the amendments proposed by Mr. Lazareanu which made Doc. 676 more complete and more in accordance with the task facing the Conference.

2.6 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) did not agree with Mr. Rapp's remarks concerning the addition to the text of the extracts from the UN resolution.

2.7 Mr. Morales (Cuba) was ready to support the resolution with or without the amendments of Mr. Lazareanu.

2.8 Mr. Huth (UNESCO) was prepared to accept the amendments of Mr. Lazareanu and also to delete the reference to the Geneva Convention if the Assembly considered that it was better omitted. However, if a unanimous agreement could be obtained, he would agree not to amplify the text.

A vote was then taken by show of hands on the amendments of the Delegation of the P.R. of Roumania.

2.9 The result of the vote was as follows: 11 votes in favour, 37 against and 9 abstentions.

2.10 A second vote was taken by roll call with the following results: 63 Delegations present, 11 in favour of the amendment, 33 against and 19 abstentions.

2.11 The following Delegations voted in favour of the amendment: P.R. of Albania, Bielorussian SSR, P.R. of Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Morocco and Tunisia, P.F.P.R. of Yugoslavia, Ukrainian SSR, P.R. of Roumania, Czechoslovakia, USSR.

2.12 The following Delegations voted against the amendment: Argentine, Australia, Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Portuguese Colonies, United Kingdom Colonies, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, USA, France, Indonesia, Ireland, Iran, Italy, Liberia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Portugal, Southern Rhodesia, United Kingdom, Switzerland, USA Territories, France Overseas, Union of South Africa, Uruguay, Venezuela.

2.13 The following Delegations abstained: Belgium, Burma, Vatican City, Belgian Congo, Cuba, Denmark, El Salvador, Finland, Guatemala, India, Iceland, Luxembourg, Monaco, Norway, New Zeland, Pakistan, Netherlands, Siam, Sweden.

2.14 The Assembly rejected the amendments of the Roumanian Delegation.

These details of the vote were included at the request of Mr. Jablin (P.R. of Bulgaria).

2.15 Father Soccorsi (Vatican City) wished to congratulate the Delegation of UNESCO for presenting its proposal which was inspired by a noble ideal, and would contribute to the mutual understanding of people and to peace.

2.16 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) was ready to accept the proposal of UNESCO with or without the reference to the 1936 Convention. France, which had provided a home for UNESCO in Paris, was contributing, and would continue to contribute to the advancement of the aims and ideals of UNESCO.

2.17 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) said that he would not be able to vote in favour of the UNESCO proposal since the Assembly had decided to omit his amendment, whose object was precisely to eliminate war propaganda and ensure that steps were taken against "instigators of a war".

2.18 The Chairman then put to the vote the U.K. proposal to eliminate the second paragraph of the "Considerations" relating to the 1936 Convention.

2.19 The result of the vote was: 63 Delegations present, 32 in favour, 3 opposed and 25 abstentions.

The Assembly approved the United Kingdom amendment.

2.20 A vote was then taken on the text of Doc. No. 676 as amended; the result of the vote was 51 Delegations in favour of the resolution of UNESCO, 1 against and 9 abstentions.

The Assembly approved the resolution of UNESCO, with the United Kingdom amendment.

2.21 Mr. Stoyanov (USSR) said that since the Assembly had agreed to delete the reference to the 1936 Convention, he wished to propose that the resulting gap in the text be filled by a reference to the United Nations resolutions of 1947.

2.22 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian SSR) stated:

"The Delegation of the Bielorussian SSR regrets that the majority of the Assembly does not consider it necessary to confirm the decision of the United Nations General Assembly regarding: 'measures to be taken against war propaganda and the instigators of a new war'.

"We consider this sad fact to be contrary to the spirit of strengthening international cooperation."

2.23 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) made the following statement:

"The Roumanian Delegation was obliged to vote against the resolutions contained in Doc. No. 676. We did this because of the Assembly's majority decision to omit from the UNESCO resolution any mention of the resolutions passed by the UN General Assembly in 1947 concerning the measures to be taken against war propaganda and the instigators of a new war.

"In principle, we were in agreement with the spirit of this resolution. However, the majority decided not to include the phrases approved by the UN in condemnation of all forms of propaganda. We felt that if, after this decision, the UNESCO proposal was approved, this would have been an admission that our Conference did not consider it necessary explicitly to forbid those who use high frequency transmitters to spread war propaganda by the means of short waves. We consider that this resolution is vague in its wording and is not directed against the instigators of a new war."

2.24 Mr. Jablin (P.R. of Bulgaria) stated:

"The Delegation of the Bulgarian PR considers the refusal

of a number of Delegations - who rejected the amendments to Doc. No. 676 - to confirm the decision of the UN General Assembly regarding the "measures to be taken against war propaganda and the instigators of a new war, as an obstacle to international cooperation, and an indication of unwillingness to take all the necessary measures for the establishment of a stable peace."

2.25 Mr. Stone (USA) could not accept the interpretation placed by Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian SSR) upon the votes just taken, nor did he believe that this interpretation was acceptable to the overwhelming majority of Delegations who had voted for the UNESCO resolution. His Delegation fully supported the principles expressed both in the resolutions of UNESCO and of the General Assembly of the United Nations. In voting for the simpler wording of the text of the resolution his Delegation had not expressed views in any way similar to those attributed to it by other Delegations.

2.26 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian SSR) said that if what Mr. Stone had said was correct, then he regretted all the more that the UN resolutions would not be included in a recommendation of the Mexico City Conference.

The session was adjourned at 8.15 p.m.

The Assistant Secretary:
T. Wettstein

The Secretary:
L.E. Dostert

APPROVED:
The Chairman
M. Pereyra

The Rapporteur:
G.H. Campbell

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 805-E

22 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

United Kingdom Delegation

Comments on the Draft Agreement contained in Document 770

1. Committee 10 decided on the 18th March that Delegations should submit their comments in writing to the Plenary Assembly on the draft Agreement contained in Document 770. The United Kingdom Delegation accordingly submit the following comments.

2. The United Kingdom Delegation submitted in Document 757 a draft Agreement which could be signed by Delegations as part of the Final Acts of the Conference, in the form required by the decision of the Plenary Assembly on the 14th March that this instrument should be in the form of an Executive Agreement. This Document was referred by Committee 10 to the Plenary Assembly together with Document 770. In order to facilitate the discussion, the United Kingdom also submit their views hereunder in the form of suggested amendments to Document 770.

3. The United Kingdom Delegation consider that the Agreement should contain a specific Article binding the countries parties to the Agreement to execute its terms. There is no provision to this effect in the substantive articles of the Agreement contained in Document 770, but only a statement of intention in the Preamble, which would not result result in creating legal obligations between the parties. In order to ensure that the Agreement should be legally binding, the United Kingdom Delegation propose the inclusion of the following article as the first Article of the Agreement, the form of which is in accordance with normal international practice.

Execution of the Plan

"(a) The Parties to this Agreement shall apply the provision of the Plan annexed hereto (hereinafter called the Plan).

(b) In this Agreement the word "Plan" shall be deemed to include all the phases of the Plan which the signatories to this Agreement deem to be necessary for the period of operation of this Agreement.

(c) The Plan shall constitute an integral part of this Agreement."

4. Paragraph 2 of Document No. 770 as at present drafted confines acceptance of the Agreement to Members or Associate Members of the International Telecommunication Union. In view of the fact that a majority of countries which signed the Atlantic City Convention has not

yet ratified it, the United Kingdom Delegation consider that it would be desirable to make provision in the Mexico City Agreement to enable such countries to become parties to it, even if they should not be from the strict legal point of view Members or Associate Members of the International Telecommunication Union at the time when they may wish to accept the Mexico City Agreement. They accordingly suggest that the words, "Any country, Member or Associate Member of the International Telecommunication Union" in paragraph 2 of Document 770 should be replaced by the words "Any country, or group of territories listed in Annex I to the International Telecommunications Convention signed at Atlantic City on the 2nd October 1947, or any country which accedes thereto in accordance with the provisions of Article 17 of the said Convention".

5. In accordance with the usual practice in Executive Agreements of including in a single article provisions regarding the means by which both signatory and non-signatory countries can become parties to the Agreement, the United Kingdom Delegation suggest that paragraphs 2 and 4 of Document 770 should be replaced by the following single Article:

"Acceptance

(a) Signature of this Agreement shall be subject to acceptance, which shall be made without reservations.

(b) This Agreement shall also be open to acceptance, in respect of any country or group of territories which has not signed this Agreement, by any country or group of territories 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 of the said Convention. Such acceptance shall be made without reservations.

(c) The acceptance shall be effected by notice given to the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union (hereinafter referred to as the Secretary-General) who shall immediately inform all other countries referred to in paragraph (b) of this Article".

6. In order to ensure that there is no misinterpretation of the scope of paragraph 2 bis of Document No. 770 (on compliance with the Agreement by countries not members of the I.T.U.), the United Kingdom Delegation suggest that the first part of this paragraph should read as follows:

"Countries which are not entitled to become parties to this Agreement under Article....(as given in paragraph 5 above) and for which channel hours have been specifically assigned in the Plan, may notify their intention to conform, without reservations, to the provisions....."

7. In order to provide for the recent decision of the Plenary Assembly that only one phase of the Plan should be completed at this Conference, the United Kingdom Delegation suggest that there should be a Protocol of Signature annexed to the Agreement providing that the signature of any country to the Agreement and to the June Median phase of the Plan should not be regarded as effective until that country has also signed the other phases of the Plan. The United Kingdom Delegation suggest the following wording for this Protocol:

> "At the time of signing the Mexico City Agreement, the undersigned Delegates of the Signatory Countries declare that, in view of the fact that the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Mexico City has only completed the June Median Phase of the Plan, their signatures to that Agreement, including the June Median Phase of the Plan annexed thereto, shall not be regarded as effective until such countries have signified their agreement to the other phases required to complete the Plan".

8. The United Kingdom Delegation propose to circulate a further Document giving their views on the provisions which it might be desirable to include in the Agreement governing its entry into force.

9. The United Kingdom also reserve their right to propose further minor amendments to the Agreement when it is considered by the Drafting Committee.

H. FAULKNER

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 806-E

22 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

The Secretary brings to the attention of the Conference the following telegram, sent to Geneva to be retransmitted to certain administrations:

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11 March 1949

SERVICE URGENT CONFERENCE TELESCOP

TO BURINTERNA GENEVA
FOR SECRETARY GENERAL

PLEASE SEND THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM TO FRANCE BELGIUM ALBANIA AUSTRIA FRANCE OVERSEAS BULGARIA BRAZIL POLAND SWITZERLAND ROUMANIA CZECHOSLOVAKIA HUNGARY YUGOSLAVIA CHINA MOROCCO AND TUNISIA IRAN MONGOLIA (QUOTE) PLENARY ASSEMBLY TEN MARCH CONFERENCE MEXICO CITY NOT HAVING BEEN ABLE TO CONSIDER DRAFT ASSIGNMENT CHANNEL HOURS BY COUNTRY AND BY BAND BECAUSE OF INSUFFICIENTLY ADVANCED WORK HAS DECIDED TO POSTPONE CONSIDERATION UNTIL PREPARATION COMPLETE DRAFT ASSIGNMENT CHANNEL HOURS FOR JUNE MEDIAN SEASON (STOP) THIS DRAFT MUST BE CONSIDERED IN PLENARY ASSEMBLY BETWEEN FOURTEEN AND NINETEEN MARCH (STOP) IN EVENT AGREEMENT CONCERNING THIS DRAFT CONFERENCE WORK WILL CONTINUE AT LEAST UNTIL END MARCH (STOP) (SIGNED) DOSTERT SECRETARY CONFERENCE MEXICO CITY (UNQUOTE) FOR ALBANIA SEND DIRECTLY MINISTRY FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND FOR BELGIUM SEND GENTEL COPY MINISTRY COMMUNICATIONS COPY MINISTRY COLONIES (STOP)

SECRETARY CONFERENCE

L. E. Dostert, Secretary of the Conference

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 807-E

23 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

Report of Working Group F of the Plan Committee

Meeting of March 22, 1949

1. The terms of reference for this meeting were as follows:

> "To recommend to Committee 6 a suitable location and date for the convening of the Technical Plan Committee, which it is anticipated the Conference will decide to set up to prepare additional draft frequency assignment plans."

2. The meeting was attended by Canada (Chairman) Brazil, France, India, Switzerland, U.S.A. and U.S.S.R., members of the Group, also, at the invitation of the Chairman, Belgium, Portugal and the Secretary of the Conference, as observers.

3. The Chairman mentioned for the information of the Group that the following I.T.U. Conferences and meetings are scheduled to be held in Geneva during the remainder of 1949:

a) The Provisional Frequency Board.

b) Region 3 Conference, May 18th

c) Region 1 Conference, May 18th.

c) Aeronautical Conference, to reconvene July 31st.

e) Administrative Council, Fourth Session, August 15th.

f) Special Frequency List Conference, October 17th.

4. The Group was of the opinion that if sufficient accommodation and suitable secretariat would be available in Geneva, for the whole of the period the Technical Plan Committee would require to be in session, that Geneva, taking into account the I.T.U. General Secretariat is located in that city, should be recommended for the convening of the Committee. However, in view of the problem of obtaining the necessary accommodation and secretariat for the Committee in Geneva, also that it is essential for the Committee to have its own specialized secretariat, the Group decided it was not prepared to recommend Geneva for the location of the Committee as it considered there was a strong possibility that its choice would result in delay in the production of draft frequency assignment plans.

5. The Group therefore considered several other locations for the Technical Plan Committee, also the question of a reasonable date for the Committee to convene, and unanimously recommends to Committee 6:

a) The Technical Plan Committee hold its session in either Belgium (Brussels) or France (subject to confirmation, with regard to acceptance and city).

b) The Technical Plan Committee should convene in the city finally selected on Wednesday, June 15, 1949.

CHARLES J. ACTON
Chairman Working Group 6 F

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No.808-E (Revised)

23 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

Committee 7

REPORT OF WORKING GROUP 7-B

Working Group 7-B had received the following terms of reference from Committee 7: To discuss and prepare the texts for the articles "Definitions" and "Notification of Frequencies to be incorporated in the Agreement".

The Group, which was composed of the Delegates of the Bielorussian S.S.R., P.R. of Bulgaria, the United States of America and the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, and presided over by the Delegate of Switzerland, has had several meetings with a view to accomplishing its task. At the very outset, I wish to thank the members of the Group for the zeal and the courteous spirit in which they have participated in the meetings and the discussions, which attitude has greatly facilitated my task.

I.

With respect to the article on definitions, the Group has been careful to confine itself to the definitions strictly necessary to an understanding of the text by a reader not specialized in the affairs of the Union. The text finally approved unanimously was as follows :

DEFINITIONS

In this Agreement:

1. The words "International Telecommunication Convention" designate the International Telecommunication Convention signed at Atlantic City in 1947 or any revision which might possibly be made thereto, after the entry into force of such revision;

2. The words "Radio Regulations" designate the Radio Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention signed at Atlantic City in 1947 or any revision which might possibly be substituted therefor, after the entry into force of such revision;

3. The word "Plan" designates the Mexico City Plan annexed to the present Agreement, either the entirety of the 9# phases of the Plan concerning each one of the seasons and periods of solar activity, or any revision which might possibly be substituted therefor after the entry into force of such revision;

4. The words "phase of the Plan" designate a distribution of frequencies effected for one of the seasons of one period of solar activity.

5. The initials "IFRB" designate the International Frequency Registration Board referred to in Article 4 of the International Telecommunication Convention;

6. The initials "CCIR" designate the International Radio Consultative Committee referred to in Article 4 of the International Telecommunication Convention;

7. The words "Secretary General of the Union" designate the Secretary General of the International Telecommunication Union.

The figure of 9 phases indicated in Document No. 627, Report of WG 7-A, appears in this Article subject to any subsequent decision of the Conference.

The section on definitions is held open for the inclusion of any other definitions which it may be desired to incorporate, when this article will be under discussion in Committee 7.

II.

The first paragraph of the Article on notification of frequencies was submitted to the Working Group in form of the two following alternatives:

NOTIFICATIONS OF FREQUENCIES

1. a) Frequencies assigned by the Plan shall bear, as the date of notification in the International Frequency list, the date of signature of this Agreement. (This is the wording of Art. 9 of Copenhague).

   b) Frequencies assigned by the Plan shall bear, as the date of notification, the date of receipt of the first notice by the IFRB (text based on the RR of Atlantic City, par. 334).

As far as these alternatives are concerned, the Group did not reach an agreement.

Under these circumstances it was decided to abstain from giving any more precise character to the text under consideration, and to submit the question to consideration by the full Committee.

The second paragraph of this article was, after some discussion, adopted unanimously in the following form:

2. Modifications of the frequencies or of the hours assigned by the Plan which may be made in accordance with the provisions of Article .....shall be notified as soon as possible by the country requiring same, in accordance with the provisions of Article 11, Section II of the Radio Regulations.

The present Report was examined and approved as a whole by the Working Group on 24 March 1949.

The Acting Chairman:

A. Wolf

APPENDIX TO DOC. 808-E REVISED.

The Delegate of the United States pointed out certain faults and gaps in the Radio Regulations, particularly in the parts dealing with the recording of high frequencies for broadcasting.

Bielorussia and Bulgaria were of opinion that WG 7-B was not entitled to rise this question.

USA, Uruguay and Switzerland felt that, as the Group was unable to get to the bottom of the question, the question should be referred back to Committee 7, and that an addition should be made to the Final Report in the form of an Appendix, to the effect that a solution of the problem was recommended.

Consequently the following compromise text was sent to Committee 7 for all useful purposes, and especially with a view to including in it the Agenda of a meeting of Committee 7, or of any other Committee, or even of the Plenary Assembly.

COMPROMISE TEXT

submitted by the US, Uruguay and Swiss Delegations.

Recommendation of the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Mexico City, 1948/49, to the next Administrative Radio Conference for the modification of certain provisions in the general Regulations concerning the registering of frequencies.

The High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Mexico City, 1948/49,

Considering:

that the Radio Regulations (Atlantic City Revision) and its annexes do not contain adequate provisions relating to the registering of frequency notifications in the high frequency broadcasting bands;

that the Atlantic City resolutions provide for the creation of a Provisional Frequency Board as well as the convocation of a Special Administrative Conference charged with approving the reference list of the frequencies established by this same Committee;

that the resolution relative to the establishment of the new international frequency list stipulates in sub-paragraph B the necessity for the establishment of such a list to allow application of the table of the distribution of frequencies adopted at Atlantic City;

that Article 6, paragraph 1, of the Telecommunication Convention prescribes as one of the tasks of the I.F.R.B. "to effect an orderly recording of frequency assignments" made to the various countries;

that the Organization charged with "effecting an orderly recording of frequency assignments" cannot work in an efficient manner when dealing with the high frequency broadcasting bands unless certain changes are made in the procedure,

Recommends:

1. That Column 10, Appendix 6, page 234 of the Radio Regulations (Atlantic City Revision) be completed in the following manner by the Special Administrative Conference: ".....and periods of the solar cycle used (by dates)".

2. That the Special Administrative Conference give instructions to the I.F.R.B. in order to make sure that no modifications are entered in the recording column (Column 2 a, Appendix 6, Page 234) of the International Frequency List which would not conform to the provisions of the High Frequency Assignment Plan in force, a copy of which is maintained by the I.F.R.B. (This latter sub-paragraph is merely provisional).

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

Document No. 808-E

Not available

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Pas disponible

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No disponible

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 809-E

23 March 1949

Schedule of Meetings 24 to 27 March 1949

Room and Date

Morning

Committee or Working Group	Thursday 24th	Friday 25th	Saturday 26th	Sunday 27th
P. R. G.	1	1	1	1
Com. 6		PL		
W. G. 6C	3-6			
W. G. 6E	2		2	
Com. 7	PL		PL	

Afternoon

P. R. G.	1	1	1	1
Com. 6			PL	
W. G. 6A	2	2		
W. G. 6D	PL			
W. G. 6E	4	PL		
W. G. 10B		Office Sec.		

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1943/49

Document No. 810-E

23 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

COMMENTS OF THE DELEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The Delegation of the United States of America has observed that at various times during the deliberations of the several working groups of Committee 6 the question of the appropriate sunspot numbers to be used for making plans has been raised by various members.

The sunspot numbers as commonly mentioned are sunspot No. 70 and sunspot No. 5. However, a study of the question might reveal that other sunspot numbers, for example - 35 instead of 5, might be more appropriate, since predictions of sunspot numbers applicable to particular dates in the sunspot cycle are being continuously revised.

There is an additional related problem. It relates to the period of time during which a draft plan based on a particular sunspot number may be useful.

There is a third question which relates to the particular months during which a given season plan may be applicable, for example - during what months shall the June 70 Plan be used; during what months may the Equinox 70 Plan be used, etc.

It is the view of the Delegation of the United States of America that these are important questions which should be studied by this Conference in order that the results may be available to the Technical Plan Committee or whatever group subsequently elaborates the series of plans following the June 70 Draft Plan being made by this Conference.

Therefore, the Delegation of the United States of America recommends to Committee 6 that these questions be referred to the appropriate working group for study.

Fred H. Trimmer,
Vice-Chairman,
Delegation of the United States
of America.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 811-E

23 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

REPORT OF WORKING GROUP B OF THE PLAN COMMITTEE

Meeting of the 21st of March 1949

Working Group met to consider the following two-point agenda presented by the Chairman and was subsequently approved by the Working Group:

1. Approval of the Chairman's draft report at the previous meeting.

2. Consideration of the proposal of the United Kingdom in the last Plenary Assembly of the Conference that efforts be made to draw preliminary channel hour assignments for the December minimum season.

The Chairman's report of the previous meeting was approved. The Group then proceeded to discuss the United Kingdom proposal which had been referred by the Plenary Assembly to Committee 6. The Chairman of Committee 6 had requested that the Working Group make a recommendation on this proposal.

The specific proposal for the drawing up of a preliminary channel hour assignment for December minimum is contained in Document No. 710, Paragraph C, of the proposal of France and reads as follows:

"(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."

After extended discussion the proposal stated in Document No. 710 was put to a vote of the Working Group and the vote did not carry; that is, Working Group 6B decided that it should not begin the work of drawing up the preliminary channel hour assignments for the December minimum season.

Out of this discussion and as an alternative to the above proposal there developed a proposal that Working Group 6B would formulate general recommendations for the future Technical Plan Committee to use in drawing up the December minimum plan. The Working Group decided that a joint meeting with Working Group 6A should be held for the purpose of discussing this problem. A joint meeting was requested and was agreed to by the Chairman and the members of Working Group 6A and the results of this joint meeting will appear in a subsequent report of Working Group 6A which report deals with the more inclusive terms of reference of Working Group 6A.

Fred H. Trimmer

Chairman, Working Group 6B.

NOTE:

Due to the shortage of time in which to prepare this report for reproduction the members of Working Group 6B have not been given the opportunity to approve this report. It is, therefore, the report of the Chairman.

F.H.T.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/1949

Document No. 812-E

23 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

Committee 10

Decisions Taken by the Steering Committee on the Organization of the Work of Future Meetings

In accordance with the terms of reference assigned to Committee 10 by the Plenary Assembly in its session of 19 March, the following program was scheduled in Committee 10's meeting of 23 March:

I. Plenary Assembly Sessions on 28 and 29 March 1949

Agenda

1. Initial Report of Committee 7 (Document No. 830).
2. Initial Report of Committee 10. Draft Text of the Agreement (Document No. 800).
3. Initial Report of Committee 6 on the organization of the Technical Plan Committee (Committee 11).
4. Initial Report of Committee 6 on the Preamble to the Plan.
5. Approval of the Outstanding Minutes of Preceding Sessions of the Plenary Assembly.

II. Plenary Assembly Sessions from 31 March through 5 April

1. Submission of the Draft Plan by the Plan Revision Group.
2. Comments on this draft by those delegations wishing to express their opinion by this date (procedure laid down in points 5 and 6 of Document No. 696).
3. Final Report of Committee 7#
4. Final Report of Committee 6 on the Technical Plan Committee.#
5. Final Report of Committee 10.#
6. Final Report of Committee 6 on the Preamble to the Plan.#
7. Comments by those delegations which have not expressed their opinion at the time of the submission of the Plan. (In accordance with procedure laid down in points 5 and 6 of Document No. 696).
8. Report of Committee 8. Initial reading of the final texts.
9. Approval of the outstanding Minutes of Preceding Sessions of the Plenary Assembly.

#If the reports have been approved during the sessions of the Plenary Assembly on 28 and 29 March, Committee 8 shall then submit them as final documents for a first reading.

III. Plenary Assembly Sessions of 7 and 8 April 1949

1. Final Report of the Plan Revision Group (submission of the final plan on the basis of the comments mentioned in Agenda II, items 2 and 7).
2. Report of Committee 9
   a) Approval of the Financial Report up to the close of the Mexico City Session of the Conference.
   b) Approval of the budget and the organization of services for the Technical Plan Committee (Committee 11)
3. Final Report of the Drafting Committee, final reading of the texts.
4. Approval of the outstanding Minutes of Preceding Sessions of the Plenary Assembly.

IV. Closing Session of the Plenary Assembly.
Saturday, 9 April 1949, 11 a.m.

Signing of the Mexico City Agreement.

V. Committee 10 has created a Working Group -- composed of the Delegates of France, U.S.S.R., U.S.A., Argentina and of the Secretary of the Conference -- instructed to draw up a draft of simplified Rules of Procedure for the Technical Plan Committee.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City 1948/49

Document No. 813-E

24 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

PLAN COMMITTEE

Agenda for the 27th Meeting to be held at 10.00 a.m. March 25

1. Approval of the Report of the 25th Meeting of the Committee (Doc. No. 760).

2. Consideration of action to be taken concerning Doc. No.790.

3. Report of Working Group B (Documents Nos. 798 and 811).

4. Report of Working Group D (Documents Nos. 780, 781, 782 and 783).

5. Report of Working Group F (Doc. No. 807).

6. Consideration of appropriate sun spot numbers to be chosen for the various plans to be prepared by a Technical Plan Committee and determination of the dates at which changes should be made to meet seasonal variations in ionospheric conditions (Documents Nos. 242 and 810).

7. Miscellaneous.

Gunnar Pedersen

Chairman of Plan Committee

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 814-E

18 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

Committee 7

REPORT

of the Implementation Committee

11th Meeting

16 March 1949

The Chairman, Mr. Milan Lalić, declared the meeting open at 10:30 a.m. He was assisted by Mr. Manuel Bivar, First Vice-Chairman, and by Mr. F. C. Chien, Second Vice-Chairman.

1. Before reading the Agenda, the Chairman announced that Mr. Agustin García López, Minister of Communications and Public Works, had been injured in an automobile accident and hospitalized. He proposed that the Committee request the Secretariat of the Conference to transmit to Mr. López the Committee's best wishes for a prompt recovery. The Delegates heartily supported the Chairman's proposal.

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2. The Chairman read the Agenda, as follows:

1. Consideration of a proposal by the Delegation of Brazil concerning a recommendation to the I.F.R.B. which might constitute a Paragraph 5 of the Recommendations contained in Document No. 735.

2. Consideration of a proposal of the French Delegation.

3. Consideration of the Indian Proposal (Documents Nos. 648, 635 and 633).

4. Consideration of the proposal of Groups 7-B and 10-A to incorporate, into the functions of the organization responsible for the application of the Plan, the study of temporary modifications of the Plan (Document No. 709).

5. Consideration of the proposal by the U. K. Delegation (Document No. 754).

The Committee approved the Agenda.

(Doc. No. 814-E)

3. Mr. Catá (I.F.R.B.) made the following declaration:

"I believe that this Committee has accomplished an important phase of its work by approving by a majority of votes the Report of Working Group 7-A. During part of the elaboration of that Document (No. 735) I had the pleasure of collaborating indirectly, answering questions of the various delegations as best I could, and I wish to express my thanks to Mr. Lazareanu, Chairman of Working Group 7-A, for having had the kindness to refer to that circumstance.

"This seems an opportune moment for me to explain to this Committee the reasons for my attitude during the final discussions which preceded the voting on Document No. 735. During that final phase I deemed it beneficial to refrain, more than ever, from intervening or taking part in the discussions, or from giving way to the temptation of emitting opinions which might have altered, in any manner, the balance of the two tendencies which have been opposed for several months at this Conference concerning the implementation and administration of the High Frequency Broadcasting Plan.

"Mr. Chairman, although there may have been others, that was the most important reason for my silence, regarding which I have heard certain allusions. I hope that, in time, the delegates will acknowledge the advantages of that strict neutrality on my part, especially in view of the strong current of opinion now surging in this Conference in favor of charging the I.F.R.B. with the implementation and administration of the High Frequency Broadcasting Plan. Since I belong to that Board, and in view of the fact that, up to this moment, it has not been possible to obtain a unanimous opinion, I believe that I should not lead any delegation to think that my opinions have helped the viewpoints of their opponents.

"On the other hand, I wish to call the attention of this Committee to the delicacy of my position, since the I.F.R.B. is a Board which decides by majority, and which I cannot commit by my personal opinions.

"Finally, Mr. Chairman, allow me to repeat what I have already stated in Group 7-A. The only preconceived attitude of the I.F.R.B. consists in accepting gladly any additional task which the Members of the Union may assign to it. For this, I think, only three elements are necessary: legal powers, funds and additional personnel. How these are to be granted to the I.F.R.B. is a question which I cannot answer. It rather seems a matter for legal experts. For the time being, I shall limit myself to calling attention to the fact that, if in the end the task of the implementation and administration of the High Frequency Broadcasting Plan is assigned to the

I.F.R.B., it will be highly desirable that such attributions should be conceived and expressed in the clearest of terms, so as later not to give rise to difficulties of interpretation within that Board."

4. Consideration of the proposal of the Delegation of Brazil.

Colonel Albuquerque (Brazil) read the recommendation which his Delegation proposed to add to the four paragraphs, already adopted, of the recommendations of Working Group 7-A (Document No. 735):

5) "The I.F.R.B., in the light of the experience which it will have acquired in the implementation of the Plan, shall present to the Plenipotentiary Conference of Buenos Aires (1952), in the manner prescribed by the Regulations of the Union, the suggestions or information concerning the opportunity of forming or not forming a special organization charged with coordinating and operating the high frequency broadcasting assignment Plan."

Having presented his proposal, the Delegate of Brazil made the following statement:

"The proposal presented by our Delegation contains the possibility of forming the organ referred to in paragraph 4 of the Atlantic City Recommendations. That Conference, acknowledging that upon that occasion it was not necessary to form that organ, charged the present Mexico City Conference with the task of "making the recommendations deemed convenient" for the future Buenos Aires Conference, with a view to the formation of a special broadcasting organ within the structure of the I.T.U.

"Therefore, to consider that this Conference has no other authority than that of emitting an opinion as to whether or not it would be appropriate to present suggestions concerning that subject, is contrary to what is stated expressly in the text referred to, which is definitely positive and even contains certain precise directions. This is all the more obvious because it would be inadmissible for our Conference to establish a high frequency assignment plan without providing in a simple form the designation of the organ in question.

"However, our Conference cannot establish that organ, because the aforementioned paragraph 4 does not stipulate it. That was the reason for which our Committee selected the I.F.R.B. to charge it provisionally with the mission recommended in Document No. 735, with the functions indicated in Document No. 627.

"These functions confer on the I.F.R.B. not only administrative, but also technical powers, to be supplemented by those of other organs of the I.T.U.

"This will permit, naturally, that during the three years and more of the transition period, the I.F.R.B. will acquire an enormous wealth of experience in the implementation, execution and prevision of the future development of high frequency assignment plans which are the object of this present Conference.

"Therefore, Mr. Cha rman and Gentlemen, I ask you formally and with the greatest sincerity if the I.F.R.B., as a permanent organ within the structure of the I.T.U., with the experience it will acquire in the daily practice of the obligations which we are conferring upon it, is not going to be the organ in the best conditions, and certainly in better conditions than those in which we find ourselves, to be charged by our Conference with the mission of presenting through the regular channels the suggestions and pertinent data as to whether or not a specialized broadcasting organ should be designated?

"Our Delegation, taking into account all the aforegoing, considers that there is nothing contradictory either to the Regulations or to the decisions which we have taken previously."

Col. Simson (U.S.A.) thought the proposal of Brazil excellent, but he would like to see two amendments introduced into it.

1. In his opinion, the recommendation should begin thus:

   "5) To recommend that the I.F.R.B. or any other organization selected for the implementation of the Plan, in the light of .....etc."

2. To substitute for "the Plenipotentiary Conference of Buenos Aires (1952)" the words "the next Plenipotentiary Conference".

Col. de Albuquerque (Brazil) agreed with Col. Simson concerning the second amendment. He thought that the first amendment required careful consideration, since the recommendations of the Working Group were addressed to the I.F.R.B.. This amendment could be submitted to the attention of the Co mittee which should try to find a compromise formula capable of being approved unanimously.

Mr. Bivar (Portugal) before omitting an opinion on the proposal of the Delegation of Brazil wished to know whether its author had understood well that the recommendation concerned only

a specialized organization "charged with coordinating and operating the Plan". If this were so, he was willing to support it, but indicated that he reserved the right to bring up later the matter of the other activities of a broadcasting organization.

Col. de Albuquerque (Brazil) replied to Mr. Bivar that his proposal had the purpose of recommending the formation of a special broadcasting organization and that, as he saw it, the I.F.R.B. could present its point of view on the subject to the next Plenipotentiary Conference based upon the experience which it will have acquired and also because it was an executive organ of the I.T.U.

Mr. Bivar (Portugal) was not entirely satisfied with the explanation just given by the Delegate of Brazil. Broadcasting comprised many fields, juridical, artistic, political, etc... He would be able to support the proposal of Brazil only if the latter did not exclude the possibility that other questions could be raised concerning the problem of broadcasting.

The Chairman thought that the recommendation proposed by the Delegation of Brazil was very flexible, since it did not establish anything precise for the I.F.R.B. but, on the contrary, gave it full latitude to present to the next Plenipotentiary Conference any recommendations which it deemed appropriate.

Mr. Sastry (India) referring to the amendment of Col. Simson, recalled the fact that on the preceding day he had already proposed that, in the recommendation of Brazil, the word "I.F.R.B." be replaced by "organization charged with the implementation of the Plan". If, however, the Delegation of the U.S.A. preferred to retain the word "I.F.R.B." in the text, but replacing the words "or to any other organization" by "or to any other organization whatever", he saw no objection.

The Chairman pointed out to Mr. Sastry that it was difficult not to mention the I.F.R.B. in the Brazilian text, which was to constitute the fifth paragraph of the recommendation, since the four preceding paragraphs expressly alluded to it.

Col. Simson (U.S.A.) said that he preferred the amendment of Mr. Sastry to that of his own Delegation, but that if the former were rejected, he would support the latter.

Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) thought that the text presented by the Delegation of Brazil for the fifth paragraph of the recommendations was in harmony with the four preceding paragraphs. But to adopt either the amendment of India or that of U.S.A. would place the fifth paragraph in disagreement with the preceding four, especially with the first one. In his opinion,

these amendments should not be voted on unless the first four paragraphs, already approved by the Committee, were modified.

Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) shared Mr. Lazareanu's viewpoint. He asked that the proposal of Brazil be put to a vote.

A long discussion ensued concerning the procedure to be observed. The question was whether the amendments of the U.S.A. and of India could be taken into consideration or not, and if they should be voted on before the proposal of Brazil. After an exchange of viewpoints between Mr. Sastry (India), Pedersen (Denmark), Bardai (Egypt), Fryer (U.K.), Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania), Kito (P.R. of Albania), de Albuquerque (Brazil), Doronin (U.S.S.R.) and the Chairman, in the course of which various opinions were expressed on this question of procedure, Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) arrived at the conclusion that even if the first amendment of Col. Simson had not been adopted by the author of the proposal which the Committee was studying at the moment, it was no less true that it could at any time be put to a vote.

That proposal of Mr. Jacques Meyer was supported by Mr. Bardai, and the Chairman consulted the delegates in order to ascertain whether they wished to vote on the amendment of the U.S.A.

The delegates having decided, by 17 votes to 11 and with 5 abstentions, to vote on the amendment of Col. Simson, the Chairman put the amendment to a vote.

The amendment of the Delegation of the United States was rejected by 19 votes to 15 and with 2 abstentions, and the proposal of the Delegation of Brazil to constitute the 5th paragraph of the recommendations of Document No. 735 was adopted by 26 votes to 0 and with 8 abstentions.

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5. Study of the Proposal of the French Delegation.

The Chairman read the proposal submitted to the Chair of the Committee at the beginning of the Meeting:

"Referring to the Recommendation concerning broadcasting No. 4 of Atlantic City (page 112), to the effect that a special broadcasting organization within the structure of the I.T.U. was not necessary for the time being, the Mexico City Conference recommends to the Buenos Aires Conference to take into consideration in any case, for questions other than those relating to the implementation of the Plan and those which pertain

to the I.T.U., the usefulness of a world-wide organization for high frequency broadcasting, outside the I.T.U., liaison with which could be established through the intermediary of the Vice-Director of the C.C.I.R.

"That organization should base itself upon the regional organizations existing or to be formed, and should centralize all information and statistics submitted by, or requested from, the broadcasting organizations, and would be qualified to study and coordinate all questions concerning broadcasting as such, where they do not come within the scope of the I.T.U."

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) stated the reasons for his proposal.

In virtue of Recommendation No. 4 of Atlantic City, the Conference had not only the right, but the duty, to make direct recommendations to the next Plenipotentiary Conference. The proposal of Brazil had dealt in a judicious and opportune manner with an important, but limited, aspect of the question: it invited the organization charged with the implementation of the Plan to make its own recommendations to the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

He insisted upon the fact that a broadcasting conference should normally make recommendations to a more general conference, as was in this case the Plenipotentiary Conference, in order to recall the fact that broadcasting comprised non-technical aspects which by definition did not come within the attributions of the I.T.U. He reminded the Meeting of the fact that in the course of the present Conference the delegates had frequently spoken of frequency economies, but had contented themselves with enumerating the means of effecting such economies without wasting much time over them. Furthermore, it was not up to the telecommunication Administrations to study the means of realizing frequency economies, such as the exchange of programmes, the standardization of recordings, etc. But it was precisely these measures, with a view to economies, which constituted one of the aspects of broadcasting neglected by the Conferences of the I.T.U.

Broadcasting problems had a mixed aspect. There was a technical part, which consisted mainly in regulating the use of frequencies. It was possible to provide for the necessary liaison between the organization charged with regulating the use of frequencies and an independent organization outside the structure of the I.T.U. Such organizations already existed regionally. It would be desirable, especially in the case of high frequency broadcasting, that a movement for the creation of an international organization on a world scale should be undertaken. If the next Plenipotentiary

Conference interested itself in the matter, it might lead to the development of international agreements between companies or broadcasting administrations. The connection to be established eventually between a world organization of that nature and the I.T.U. might be maintained by the specialized Vice-Director of the C.C.I.R. or by any other means.

The present Conference had the right to make recommendations to the Plenipotentiary Conference. No doubt the latter would not be called upon to decide as to the creation of an international broadcasting organization, because that was not within its province; but it might very well indicate that it was interested in the matter.

His proposal as a whole signified that a broadcasting conference should not ignore those aspects of broadcasting which were not purely technical. For that reason he invited the next Plenipotentiary Conference to consider the other aspects of the problem with interest.

The Rev. Father Soccorsi (Vatican City) fully supported the Delegate of France.

Mr. Fryer (U.K.) recognized that the proposal of the Head of the French Delegation contained very interesting elements. But could the Committee discuss that proposal?

Mr. Jacques Meyer had spoken of the creation of a broadcasting organization independent of the I.T.U. That immediately raised the question whether a Plenipotentiary Conference of the I.T.U. would have the necessary competence to discuss the creation of an organization which did not come within the framework of the I.T.U. It was also a question whether the Mexico City Conference was competent to recommend the next Plenipotentiary Conference to enter into this matter.

He was afraid that this Conference was not competent to engage in the matter since it was an extraordinary administrative conference with well-defined functions, which included amongst other things the power to recommend the more general forms for putting the Plan into force; but for that very reason it could not make such precise recommendations. The Conference should also not lose sight of Recommendations Nos. 3 and 4 of Atlantic City, particularly the latter, which mentioned "an organization within the framework of the I.T.U."

In conclusion, he submitted the following proposal to the meeting:

"Resolution.

"Committee 7 considers that the proposal of the Delegation of France is outside the competence of the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Mexico City, and advises the Delegation of France, if it so desires, to submit this proposal directly to the Plenipotentiary Conference of Buenos Aires."

Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) supported the U.K. motion.

Mr. Bivar (Portugal) shared the point of view of Mr. Jacques Meyer. International broadcasting needed an organization to coordinate its activities as a whole. Since the Atlantic City Conference exchanges of recordings had been advocated in order to economize frequencies; but nothing had been done to give effect to such exchanges. In Mexico City the standardization of recordings had been discussed; but the question had scarcely been approached, and the Conference would end without having established a procedure for effecting exchanges of recordings.

Many other problems also warranted the creation of an international broadcasting organization; the question of copyright was one of them.

The Recommendations of Atlantic City were very clear. They stated that a world organization within the framework of the I.T.U. was not necessary; but they did not prohibit broadcasting from organizing itself to the best advantage in its own interest; the regional organizations already in existence for many years past had not needed the I.T.U. in order to establish themselves, and the I.T.U. had not hindered them from doing so.

For all of those reasons he supported Mr. Jacques Meyer's proposal to the fullest, and he did not approve Mr. Fryer's resolution. In fact, if the Committee wished to reject the French Delegation's proposal, it could always confirm that attitude by a vote, and avoid going on to a resolution advising France what it should do. If the Committee deemed that the Mexico City Conference was not competent, it should say so clearly.

He concluded by submitting the following resolution which he reserved the right to request the Chairman to put to the vote, if the French Delegation's proposal was rejected;

"Referring to the Atlantic City Recommendation No. 4 (Page 112) concerning broadcasting, which specified that a special broadcasting organization within the framework of the

I.T.U. was not found necessary at the time, the Mexico City Conference considers that it is not competent to make a recommendation of a general character covering all the aspects of broadcasting."

Mr. Fryer (U.K.) said that, if the adoption of Mr. Bivar's motion involved abandoning Mr. Jacques Meyer's proposal, he would withdraw his own resolution. Otherwise, he would maintain it.

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) said that, if the Committee voted on Mr. Fryer's motion, he would ask for mention in the Minutes of the meeting of the fact that his Delegation needed no instructions as to what it should, or should not, do at the next Plenipotentiary Conference. He by no means intended to withdraw his proposal. On the contrary, he wished it to be put to the vote, so that he could see by whom, why and how it was rejected. If it was rejected, he would be happy to vote for Mr. Bivar's motion. That would mean that the meeting would have made it clear that a broadcasting conference could not concern itself with the problems of broadcasting as a whole.

Mr. Fryer (U.K.) apologized to Mr. Jacques Meyer. Perhaps he had gone a little too far. Accordingly, he withdrew the second part of his proposal.

Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) supported Mr. Freyer's motion, on the clear understanding that the second part thereof was omitted. He also supported Mr. Bivar's proposal, if amended to read as follows:

".....the Mexico City Conference considers that it is not competent to recommend an international organization outside the framework of the I.T.U."

He thought that with the above amendment the resolution proposed by Mr. Bivar was more in harmony with Recommendation No. 4 of Atlantic City.

Mr. Burian (Czechoslovakia) favored the points of view of Messrs. Doronin, Fryer and Lazareanu. He could not support the proposal of the French Delegation without referring for instructions to his Government.

Mr. Jablin (P.R. of Bulgaria) supported Mr. Fryer's amended motion.

Colonel Simson (U.S.A.) pointed out to Mr. Jacques Meyer that the position taken by the meeting with regard to his proposal by no means meant that the Conference was not interested in the problems of broadcasting. What the Conference wished to manifest was merely its lack of jurisdiction.

Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) submitted the following text as a compromise between the resolutions of Messrs. Bivar and Fryer and Mr. Lazareanu's amendment:

"Committee 7 considers that the proposal of the Delegation of France is beyond the functions of this Conference, inasmuch as the latter does not have the necessary powers to make recommendations of a general nature, which might concern all the aspects of broadcasting, and even less to make recommendations which might be outside the province of the I.T.U."

Mr. Bivar (Portugal) thought that it would be a great deal simpler immediately to put to the vote Mr. Jacques Meyer's proposal and, if it was rejected, to vote either on Mr. Fryer's resolution or on his own. However, he would be inclined to accept the resolution submitted by Mr. Doronin, if the preamble contained an allusion to the Atlantic City Recommendation and not to the proposal of the French Delegation.

Mr. Dor[illegible] (U.S.S.R.) answered that all the resolutions which had been submitted were based on the Atlantic City Recommendation. Accordingly, he felt that the proposal of the U.S.S.R. Delegation could be accepted by the meeting, since it took into account both the Atlantic City Recommendation and Mr. Jacques Meyer's resolution.

Colonel de Albuquerque (Brazil) agreed with Mr. Bivar that the resolution of the French Delegation should be put to the vote first. He proposed that the Committee should then designate a limited group, composed of the Delegates of the Argentine, the U.S.A., France, Portugal and the U.S.S.R., to put into final form the conclusions of Committee 7, and bring them into conformity with the Atlantic C[illegible] Recommendation. The group might submit its Report at the next meeting of the Committee at the same time as the Recommendations to be made to the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

Messrs. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) and Fryer (U.K.) did not agree. Mr. Fryer insisted that his proposal should be put to the vote first. He doubted whether the Committee was competent to discuss and vote upon Mr. Jacques Meyer's proposal.

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) said that it was not a question of taking a decision on a text, but only on a principle, as Colonel Simson had suggested, and that that slight difference in meaning seemed to have escaped the attention of the meeting. The delegates who opposed the adoption of the French Delegation's proposal had all argued that it advocated the creation of an international broadcasting organization by the Conference of Buenos Aires. He insisted

on the fact that the resolution did not require the next Telecommunication Conference to create such an organization, inasmuch as that was not within its competence; it merely submitted to the Conference a subject for study, and did not ask it to take a decision.

He was afraid that Recommendation No. 4 of Atlantic City had been misinterpreted. He regretted it more especially as he was the author of it; but it seemed to him nevertheless that, if the Atlantic City Conference had meant that a special broadcasting organization within the framework of the I.T.U. did not appear necessary at the time, it by no means prohibited the Mexico City Conference from making any recommendation on the subject which it deemed desirable, within or without the framework of the I.T.U. Quite to the contrary, the latter part of Recommendation No. 4 indicated that the present Conference was perfectly competent to make recommendation to the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

In conclusion, he said that in voting for Mr. Fryer's resolution the meeting would be placing on record the lack of competence of the Conference, and thus emphasize that it intended to give an interpretation to Recommendation No. 4 of Atlantic City other than that which its author gave to it.

The meeting proceeded to vote on the resolution of the Delegation of the United Kingdom, as follows:

> "Committee 7 considers that the proposal of the Delegation of France is outside the competence of the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Mexico City."

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 15 to 13, with 8 abstentions.

The adoption of the U.K. resolution involved the rejection of the proposal of the Delegation of France.

The meeting proceeded to vote on the proposal of the Delegation of Portugal, as amended by the Delegation of the P.R. of Roumania, as follows:

> "Referring to the Atlantic City Recommendation No. 4 (Page 112) concerning broadcasting, which specifies that a special broadcasting organization within the framework of the I.T.U. was not found necessary at the time, the Mexico City Conference considers that it is not competent to recommend the creation of an organization outside the I.T.U."

The latter resolution was adopted by 23 votes; no delegation voted against it, and 14 abstained from voting.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:20 p.m.

The Reporter:

Jean Millot.

The Chairman:

Milan Lalić.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 815-E

24 March 1949

NOTICE TO THE SECRETARIAT

During the last phase of the work of the Conference the texts of Final Reports and of proposals of delegations contain frequent references to different parts of documents already published.

In most cases the texts in question contain no precise references (Number of document, page and paragraph). The result is to complicate seriously the work of translation, and to delay appreciably the production of documents, which often call for urgent distribution.

Documents of this kind, which do not contain the necessary references, will be referred back to their authors for the specification of the particulars required, with the sole object of ensuring accurate and at the same time rapid work.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 816-E

23 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

Committee 10

Report of the Steering Committee

Eighth Meeting

23 March 1949

The Chairman of the Conference, Mr. Miguel Pereyra, declared the meeting open at 3.50 p.m.

The Agenda included the following two items :

1st: Dates and Agenda for the Plenary Assemblies anticipated up to the closure of the Conference

2nd: Use of the time for the rest of the week.

I.

Mr. Dostert, Secretary of the Conference, submitted a draft program as a basis for the discussion.

Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) once more criticized the slow progress of the work of the Plan Revision Group.

With regard to the comments of delegations on the subject of the draft Plan, he did not believe that an interval of several days between the submission of the draft and the comments on it was really necessary.

Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) was of the opposite opinion concerning the second point; but Colonel Albuquerque (Brazil) recalled the qualification of the plenipotentiary delegates to reply on behalf of their respective Governments.

Mr. Dostert then proposed, in partial derogation from the decisions taken by a previous Plenary Assembly, that the countries which were disposed to submit their comments immediately might do so, after which the remaining countries would follow in alphabetical order, beginning with Panama.

The Committee approved. The dates and Agenda of the Plenary Assemblies, as finally approved by the Committee, appears in Document No. 812.

II.

In pursuance of a proposal of Mr. Dostert, the Committee decided to designate a new Working Group 10-B, composed of the Argentine, the U.S.A., France, the U.S.S.R. and the Secretary of the Conference, with instructions to draw up a series of simplified rules of procedure for the future Technical Plan Committee.

The schedule of the meetings arranged for the rest of the week appears in Document No. 809.

The subjects appearing in the Agenda having been exhausted, and there being no further request for the floor, the meeting was adjourned at 5 p.m.

The Reporter:	The Secretary:	The Chairman :
A. Wolf	L.E. Dostert	Miguel Pereyra

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 817-E

25 March 1949

Original: RUSSIAN

U. S. S. R.

Whereas in the course of the work of the Plan Revision Group and Group 6-D the terms of reference issued by the Plenary Assembly of 10 March 1949 (Document No. 746) give rise to divergent interpretations, the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. calls the attention of the Plenary Assembly to the necessity of drawing up more precise terms of reference defining the reciprocal relations between the Plan Revision Group and Group 6-D.

In order to achieve concrete results within a minimum period of time, it is advisable to specify that the number of frequencies assigned by Group 6-D to each country must correspond with the number of channel hours assigned by the Plan Revision Group.

In the case of flagrant infractions, the Plan Revision Group must be authorized to return to Group 6-D the documentation relating to any particular band, for any appropriate revision thereof.

Because of the urgent nature of this matter, the U.S.S.R. Delegation deems it necessary to convoke the Plenary Assembly of the Conference for Saturday, March 26.

Head of the U.S.S.R. Delegation

S. Stoyanov

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 818-E

25 March 1949

Original: RUSSIAN

Committee 6

REPORT OF WORKING GROUP 6-A

Working Group 6-A has received from Committee 6 terms of reference in conformity with Document No. 723, paragraph D, instructing it to prepare "instructions for the Technical Plan Committee on the subject of the continuation of the work of the present Conference".

Group 6-A has instructed its Chairman to consult in this connection Mr. Pereyra, Chairman of the Conference, and Mr. Dostert, Secretary General thereof.

At the close of a meeting with the Chairman and the Secretary of the Conference, in the course of which a preliminary text was drawn up, the Chairman of Group 6-A submitted to the latter for study a draft text entitled: "Working Document concerning the - organization of the future work of the Technical Plan Committee".

Three joint meetings of Groups A and B have been devoted to the discussion and adoption of points 1, 2 and 3 of the "Terms of Reference" mentioned in paragraph III of the said document.

The Groups in a joint meeting have approved unanimously point 2 of paragraph III i.e. the terms of reference.

Different currents of opinion have arisen among the members of the two Groups on the subject of point 3 of paragraph III, of which there were two variants of the wording. Each one of them received 7 votes.

The two variants of point 3 of the paragraph are reproduced herewith.

Furthermore, Mr. Schaeffer, Delegate of Morocco and Tunisia, submitted a variant to the Preamble of paragraph I (Composition).

The text of this variant is as follows:

"The Technical Plan Committee, considering that it constitutes the continuation of the Mexico City Conference, must logically be composed of the countries which have been a part of the Plan Revision Group.

"These countries shall not be considered as representing their own interests; but the delegates which they send shall have the character of experts commissioned by an international mandate and chosen as a consequence from among proven technicians, and if possible those who have acquired the necessary experience at the Mexico City Conference.

"The countries not forming a part of this Committee may send Observers to it (without the right to vote)".

The Chairman of Working Group 6-A

S. STOYANOV

WORKING PAPER ON THE ORGANIZATION OF THE FUTURE WORK OF THE TECHNICAL PLAN COMMITTEE.

I. Composition

The Technical Plan Committee shall be created on the basis of equal regional representation. The members of this Committee shall not be considered as representing the interests of their respective countries, but as members commissioned by an international mandate. The administrations of the countries shall choose them from among qualified technicians and, if possible, those who have acquired the necessary experience at the Mexico City Conference.

The Technical Plan Committee shall be composed of 12 countries, including the country occupying the Chair, with three members from each region as follows:

A. United States of America
Mexico
Argentine

B. France
United Kingdom
(inviting country)

C. U.S.S.R.
Ukrainian S.S.R.
Popular Republic of Roumania

D. India
Egypt
Pakistan

II. Date and Place

1. The Technical Plan Committee shall convene on June 15th. It is foreseen that it shall complete its work by the first of October, 1949, at the latest.

2. The Technical Plan Committee shall meet at _____.

III. Terms of Reference

1. The Technical Plan Committee shall prepare draft frequency assignment plans for the other seasons in the following order:

   (a) December Minimum.

   (b) December Median.

   (c) Equinox Median.

   (d) June Minimum.

   (e) Equinox Minimum.

2. The terms of reference of the Technical Plan Committee shall include the following points:

   (a) The Technical Plan Committee shall take as its basis the definite plan of frequency assignments for June Median, established at Mexico City with a view to elaborating from this plan, the five draft plans envisaged in paragraph 1, taking into account among other factors the general principles set out in Document No. 589 and the technical standards adopted by the Mexico City Conference (Document No. 635);

   (b) In proceeding to the eleboration of the additional plans, the Technical Plan Committee will do everything possible in order to:

      1. Assure the continuity of programmes during the various seasons and phases of solar activity.

      2. Respect the order of importance (preference) of the programmes or parts of programmes as indicated by the countries.

   (c) In order to apply the Mexico Plan in the most equitable manner during the most difficult conditions of seasons and periods, as well as of minimum solar activity, the general scheme of distribution should be observed as far as possible.

(By general scheme of distribution is understood:

1. The total number of channel hours assigned to each country and their division among the most loaded bands.

2. The duration of transmission periods as divided up between the most heavily loaded hours of the various bands and,

3. The degree of protection).

If the technical conditions do not allow such a procedure, approximately proportional reductions shall be made on one hand in the total number of channel hours available for the season under consideration, and on the other hand in the total number of channel hours envisaged in the Plan for June Median.

Nevertheless, the Technical Plan Committee will not assign channel hours which cannot be used under the technical conditions which have been agreed upon. Also, it will not reduce the channel hours which could be assigned without prejudice to other countries.

3. (a) Each draft frequency assignment Plan shall be based on the terms given in paragraph 2 above and in the Plans being considered, account will be taken of the new minimum requirements which shall be transmitted to the inviting administration so as to be received not later than June 10th, 1949, and on the basis of the Form A appearing in Annex I. These requirements shall include the detailed breakdown for each season and each band with a chart showing the hours of the broadcasts.

(b) The exact number of new requirements, reduced and revised, shall not exceed:

1. That of the latest minimum requirements, published in Document No. 698 of the Mexico City Conference, or

2. The number of requirements presented by the countries before November 5th, 1948, if the latter is less than the number given in Document No. 698. It is desirable that these new requirements should be included within the limits of the assignments envisaged in the Mexico Plan for June Median.

(c) In presenting new, reduced and revised requirements on Form A, countries shall indicate the degree of priority of these requirements, concerning on one hand, the schedules, the areas of reception and the directed transmissions in each band and, on the other hand, the general composition of the programmes or of a part of them.

4. The Secretariat of the Mexico City Conference shall directly request the various administrations, as soon as the Conference has taken a decision on this matter, to send to the inviting administration all information relative to paragraph 3 of the present document.

5. The Technical Plan Committee shall prepare a draft assignment Plan for each season in the order given in paragraph 1 above. As each draft assignment Plan is completed for one season it shall be sent forthwith to all the countries for comments on the basis of Form B attached (Annex 2). These forms shall be returned to the Technical Plan Committee within a maximum period of three weeks.

6. Upon receipt of the comments for each season, the Technical Plan Committee shall proceed as far as possible with the relative revisions, and shall prepare a general summary of such comments for immediate transmission to the various countries for their information only.

7. On the basis of the summaries of comments prepared for each separate season, the Technical Plan Committee shall prepare a final report which will accompany the five draft assignment plans prepared by it. This report will be transmitted to the administrations.

8. The Special Administrative Conference for frequency allocation (Geneva, October, 1949) will, immediately upon its opening, create from its membership a "Special Administrative Conference for High Frequency Broadcasting" in accordance with the Resolution of the Mexico City Conference (Annex 3) which will take final and appropriate action for approval of the five draft plans prepared by the Technical Plan Committee and for the implementation of the Plan in its entirety.

IV. Organization.

Committee 9, in conjunction with the inviting administration, representatives of Committee 6 and the Secretary of the Conference shall prepare a proposal on the organization of the services required for the Technical Plan Committee, which will be considered to be a continuation of the present Conference. The proposal shall specially include a table of personnel and budgetary estimates. This report shall be submitted by Committee 9 to the Plenary Assembly for final approval.

V. Rules of Procedure.

In order to reduce the documentation to a strict minimum, to simplify discussions and also to facilitate and accelerate the work of the Technical Plan Committee, the present Conference shall prepare simplified Rules of Procedure for the Technical Plan Committee.

VARIANT NO. 2 CONCERNING

PARAGRAPH 3 of CHAPTER III.

3) (a) The administrations which so desire may transmit their proposals for the modification of their assignments in the June Median Plan for one or more of the Plans, or the Plans in their entirety, provided in III, 1, upon condition that their proposals reach the inviting administration before June 10th.

(b) These proposals shall refer essentially to the reassignments recommended by each administration to guarantee, as much as possible, the continuity of the programmes assigned at Mexico City to the administration of the country considered. They shall not exceed in their entirety the overall total of the assignments provided for the countries considered in the general system of distribution (see definition in III, 2) of the Mexico City Plan (June Median).

(c) For the convenience of the work and in order to reduce the risk of error, these proposals for modification shall be submitted, accompanied by diagrams according to Form A which has three distinct categories of reference:

1) Modification of the assignments for June Median in order to ensure the continuity of the programmes, taking into account the new conditions of propagation.

2) Reassignment of the time schedules or of programmes on condition that they are equivalent to those previously assigned, or that they are the result of bilateral agreements.

3) Eventual compensations, upon condition that they do not prejudice the assignments of the other countries originating from the application of the principles appearing in 2.

(d) The administrations may, if they deem it desirable, indicate an order of preference among the different programmes or parts of programmes which figure in the proposals defined above.

(c) These proposals should be presented on Forms A for each season:

1. in their entirety for the various programmes;

2. by bands;

The order of preference should be indicated for the various programmes by a number in the appropriate column; the most important parts of programmes should be marked in red.

ANNEX III

DRAFT RESOLUTION

The Plenary Assembly of the International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Mexico City,

Considering

1. That the present Conference has established and adopted a Frequency Assignment Plan for the June Median season, which should be considered as a practical working basis for the preparation of plans relating to the other seasons:

2. That a text of Agreement and application for the Plan has been conditionally accepted:

3. That it is essential that other draft plans shall be completed for ....seasons in the order indicated in paragraph 1, prior to the convening of the Special Administrative Frequency Allocation Conference (Geneva, October, 1949);

Decides

to create a Technical Plan Committee, whose terms of reference are contained in Document No. ....., and

Recommends

to the Special Administrative Frequency Allocation Conference (Geneva, October, 1949) immediately upon its opening, to create out of its membership a "Special Administrative Conference on High Frequency Broadcasting " with the task of approving the draft Plans prepared by the Technical Plan Committee, and of implementing the Plan adopted as a whole.

COUNTRY_____ SEASON_____ SUNSPOT NUMBER_____ BAND_____MG/C

Programs	Order of preference of the requirements	Transmitter location	Transmitter zone no.	Region of reception	Reception zone no.	HOURS OF TRANSMISSION, G.M.T. 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	Power	Antenna Gain	Azimuth	Minimum Distance	Maximum Distance

Note: 1. On devra inclure dans la colonne No.1 "Programmes" les indications qui ont été données à l'origine à ce sujet. On devra remplir les autres colonnes conformément aux entêtes.

2. Les périodes d'émission d'une importance capitale devront être indiquées sur le diagramme par un trait rouge, les autres périodes par un trait bleu.

3. On pourra joindre par écrit au diagramme des explications détaillées.

1. Column No.1 "Programmes" should contain the initialled designation of the programme. The other columns should be filled in according to their headings.

2. Transmission periods of primary importance should be indicated in the diagram by a red line, other periods by a blue line.

3. Detailed written explanations can be annexed to the diagram.

1. Señálese en la Columna 1, denominada "Programas", mediante iniciales la designación del programa. Las columnas restantes se llenarán de acuerdo con sus encabezamientos

2. Los períodos de transmisión de mayor importancia se indicarán en el diagrama con una línea roja y los rectangulos con línea azul.

3. Podrán adjuntarse al diagrama explicaciones escritas detalladas.

ПРИМ.: 1. В графу 1 "программы" давать буквенные обозначения программ. Остальные графы заполняются в соответствии с их наименованием.

2. Отрезок времени вещания первостепенной важности отмечается в графике красной линией, остальные - синей.

3. Текстовые детальные пояснения могут быть приложены к графику.

FORM "B"

COMMENTS ON DRAFT PLAN

FOR:----------

An. I Doc. 818

COUNTRY---------- SEASON---------- BAND------

CHANNEL NO.	HOURS ASSIGNED	PERIOD OF TRANSMISSION	PROTECTION RATIO	REMARKS OR SUGGESTIONS
1	2	3	4	5

Note: 1. Les administrations des pays devront remplir une formule séparée pour chaque bande, en indiquant dans les colonnes 2,3 et 4 pour chaque fréquence allouée "accord" ou "désaccord". On portera dans la colonne 5 les observations ou les propositions des Administrations.

2. Les Administrations pourront, si elles le désirent, soumettre dans une Annexe séparée, des observations détaillées ou des propositions concrètes.

1. The Administrations of the countries should fill up a similar form for each band, indicating for each channel alloted: "agree" or "disagree" in columns 2,3 and 4. Column 5 should contain the observations or proposals of the Administrations.

2. If they so desire, the Administrations can submit their detailed comments and specific proposals in a separate annex.

1. Las Administraciones de los paises deben llenar una forma separada para cada banda, señalando, en las columnas 2,3 y 4, correspondientes a cada canal asignado las palabras "deacuerdo" o "en desacuerdo". En la columna 5 se inscribirán las observaciones o las propuestas de las administraciones

2. Las Administraciones pueden, si asi lo desean, presenter por separado observaciones detalladas o propuestas concretas.

ПРИМ.: 1. Администрации стран должны по каждому диапазону в отдельности заполнить такую форму, указав по каждому выделенному ей каналу, в колонках 2, 3 и 4: "согласны" или "не согласны". В колонке 5 даются замечания или предложения Администрации.

2. Администрации могут, если они этого пожелают, дать в виде отдельного приложения свои детальные замечания и конкретные предложения.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City 1948/49

Document No. 819-E

24 March 1949

Original: RUSSIAN

Committee 6

U. S. S. R.

Comments on the Tables of frequency assignments in the 15, 17 and 21 Mc/s bands, which were published by Working Group 6D

- - - -

Working Group 6D in elaborating frequency assignment tables for the 15, 17 and 21 Mc/s bands (Documents No. 780, 781 and 782) was not guided in its work by the decisions of the Plenary Assembly concerning General Principles, expressed in Document 589 or by the corresponding decisions of the Plan Revision Group, and carried out an arbitrary distribution of channel-hours among the countries, bringing about a sharp decrease in the minimum requirements of some countries while fully satisfying the requirements of other countries.

In the case of the requirements of the U.S.S.R., Working Group 6D permitted itself a particularly unfair approach, obviously desiring by all means to decrease the number of assigned frequencies, to lower their quality and to prepare tables unacceptable to the Delegation of the Soviet Union.

A particularly unjust and partial approach to the requirements of the Soviet Union occurred in the Sub-Group dealing with the 17 Mc/s band. The reduced minimum requirements of the U.S.S.R. in this band were, in the beginning, in the first version of the table, satisfied to the extent of 79.5%, i.e. 92 channel hours were assigned.

Nevertheless, to one of the Delegations, desirous of imposing its control figures on other countries, this percentage of satisfaction seemed to be too high and outside the walls of the Conference building this percentage was lowered, at first to 67%, i.e. 78 channel-hours were assigned and afterwards, on the last day before the Tables were to be published, that Delegation succeeded in obtaining a further reduction to 55 hours, thus satisfying our requirements by 47.5% only.

R.T.

It is interesting to emphasize that the number of channel hours -55 is not accidental. This figure for the U.S.S.R. was insisted on by the Delegations of the U.S.A. and the U.K. in the Plan Revision Group. Nevertheless the Plan Revision Group has assigned to the U. S.S.R. 72.5 channel hours. Notwithstanding this the Delegations of the U.S.A. and the U.K., working in the Sub-Group for the 17 Mc/s band increased their own figures, in gross violation of the Plan Revision Group decision.

Injustice and partiality in the method of working are clearly evident if we compare the assignments made by Working Group 6D to the U.S.A.

Indeed, the requirements of the U.S.A. are obligingly satisfied by Working Group 6D to the extent of 100%.

The decisions of the Plan Revision Group were violated also in the case of a number of other countries. Here is a list of the countries to which a larger number of hours was assigned in the 17 Mc/s band than the number assigned by the Plan Revision Group: U.S.A. Territories, S.C.A.P., Spain and others.

Here is a list of the countries to which a lower number of hours was assigned in the 17 Mc/s band than the number assigned by the Plan Revision Group: U.S.S.R., Canada, India, China, Afganistar, Uruguay.

The U.S.S.R. Delegation states that Working Group 6D applies methods which have nothing in common with the principles of international cooperation; the U.S.S.R. Delegation will never submit to a dictate and will not accept any arbitrary figures imposed by gross pressure, which do not take into consideration the actual needs of our country.

It should be pointed out that for the U.S.S.R. in the 17 Mc/s band not only was the total number of channel hours reduced, but the quality of the assignments was considerably lowered as well; also the best hours for propagation were excluded and the worst hours were left.

As is known, the Delegation of the U.S.S.R., taking into consideration the considerable difficulties encountered during the peak hours, had distributed its requirements evenly throughout the day. The Working Group excluded mainly the daylight hours of broadcasting from these requirements and left for the most part the hours of darkness, or those hours when the propagation of 17 Mc/s frequencies is considerably worse.

Having carried out this clumsy trick, the Working Group now declares that the assignments made to the Soviet Union must be subjected

to a further decrease under the pretext that proper technical conditions are not being provided for in the assignment hours.

The Delegation of the U.S.S.R. categorically objects to the use of such rude and inadmissible method at an International Conference.

We had the right, just as any other country to present all of our requirements in full for the peak hours and best conditions of propagation; however, taking into consideration the needs of all other remaining countries, we submitted evenly distributed requirements and will never agree to a method by which the best hours should be excluded, first under the pretext of a general decrease and then that the hours should be further reduced under the guise that technical conditions are not being met.

We insist on the complete quantitative and qualitative satisfaction of our minimum requirements in the 17 Mc/s band, in the same manner as the requirements of many other countries were satisfied.

As regards the assignments in the 15 Mc/s band the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. declares that its minimum requirements are satisfied to the extent of 54% only, and insists that they be fully satisfied.

The Delegation of the U.S.S.R. does not agree with the assignments in the 21 Mc/s band.

In conclusion the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. wishes to point out that the existing arbitrariness in the working out of assignment tables, which assists some countries to receive the maximum number of channel-hours to the detriment of the rest, is stimulated by that fact that in the practical work of drawing up a draft Plan the decision taken by the Conference concerning general principles is disregarded and the work of the Plan Revision Group is practically paralized.

The Delegation of the U.S.S.R. has always insisted that in the assignment of channel hours an objective and impartial method should be used which is based on general principles and which excludes the possibility of an arbitrary approach based on political sympathies and antipathies.

The Delegation of the U.S.S.R. states that a draft plan cannot be created by such methods as are being practiced in Group 6D and in the Plan Revision Group, but that the Plan must be built while taking into account the interests of all countries and not of an individual country or of a group of countries. A Plan which is being worked out on the bases of the method used at present in Group 6D and in the Plan Revision Group is unacceptable to the U.S.S.R.

Head of the Delegation of the U.S.S.R.

S. Stoyanov.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 820-E

25 March 1949

In reply to the telegrams sent by the Conference and published in Documents Nos. 777 and 795, the following telegrams have been received:

United States of Mexico
Service of the Presidency of the Republic
Private Secretariat

Los Pinos
19 March 1949

Mr. L.E. Dostert
International High Frequency
Broadcasting Conference
Mexico City.

The President of the Republic was informed of your courteous message to him of yesterday, and wishes to thank you kindly for the congratulations contained therein.

Very truly yours,

FOR THE PRIVATE SECRETARY

THE OFFICIEL IN CHARGE

Luis Garcia Larrañaga

Secretariat
of
Foreign Affairs

Mexico, D.F.,
23 March 1949

Mr. Leon E. Dostert
Secretary of the International High
Frequency Broadcasting Conference
Mexico City.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your kind telegrams of the 18th and 21st of this month and in due reply I am pleased to express my sincere thanks, on behalf of the Government of Mexico and in my own behalf, for your courteous congratulations, requesting you at the same time to pass this message on to the members of the Conference.

I take this opportunity to reiterate the assurances of my very high and distinguished consideration.

BY THE UNDER SECRETARY

CHIEF OF PROTOCOL

Rafael Fuentes

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 821-E

24 March 1949

I. PARTICIPATION OF COUNTRIES ON COMMITTEES

Committee 6.

Albanian P.R.
Argentine
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Bielorussian S.S.R.
Burma
Bolivia
Brazil
Bulgarian P.R.
Canada
Chile
China
Vatican City
Colombia
Portuguese Colonies
Colonies, etc. of United Kingdom
Belgian Congo
Cuba
Denamrk
Dominican Republic
Egypt
El Salvador
Ecuador
United States of America
Ethiopia
Finland
France
Guatemala
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Iran
Ireland
Iceland
Italy
Liberia
Luxembourg
Mexico
Monaco
Nicaragua
Norway
New Zealand
Pakistan
Panama
Paraguay
Netherlands
Poland
Portugal
Morocco and Tunisia
Yugoslavian F.P.R.
Ukrainian S.S.R.
Southern Rhodesia
Roumanian P.R.
United Kingdom
Siam
Sweden
Switzerland
Syria
Czechoslovakia
Territories of U.S.A.
Territories of France Overseas

Turkey
South Africa
U.S.S.R.
Uruguay
Venezuela

I.F.R.B.

U.N.O.
S.C.A.P.

Committee 7.

Albanian P.R.
Argentine
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Bielorussian S.S.R.
Burma
Brazil
Bulgarian P.R.
Canada
Chile
China
Vatican City
Colombia
Portuguese Colonies
Colonies, etc. of United Kingdom
Belgian Congo
Cuba
Denmark
Dominican Republic
Egypt
El Salvador
Ecuador
United States of America
Ethiopia
Finland
France
Guatemala
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Iran
Ireland
Iceland
Italy
Luxembourg
Mexico
Monaco
Nicaragua
Norway
New Zealand
Pakistan
Panama
Paraguay
Netherlands
Poland
Portugal
Yugoslavian F.P.R.
Ukrainian S.S.R.
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Roumanian P.R.
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Uruguay
Venezuela

I.F.R.B.

U.N.O.
S.C.A.P.

Committee 8.

Albanian P.R.
Argentine
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Burma
Brazil
Bulgarian P.R.
Canada
China
Vatican City
Colombia
Portuguese Colonies
Colonies, etc. of United Kingdom
Belgian Congo
Cuba
Dominican Republic
Egypt
El Salvador
Ecuador
United States of America
Ethiopia
France
Guatemala
India
Ireland
Italy
Nicaragua
Pakistan
Panama
Paraguay
Poland
Portugal
Roumanian P.R.
United Kingdom
Siam
Syria
Territories of U.S.A.
Territories of France Overseas

South Africa
U.S.S.R.
Uruguay

S.C.A.P.

II. PERMANENT MANDATES

Country	Represented By	Document No.
Siam	France Overseas	370
El Salvador	Uruguay	430
Southern Rhodesia	New Zealand	492
Guatemala	Cuba	509
Liberia	United States	514
Burma	Pakistan	584
Dominican Republic	Nicaragua	493
Luxembroug	Netherlands	377
Iran	Switzerland	377
Ethiopia	India	722
Syria	Egypt	759

III. TEMPORARY PROXIES

Country	Represented By	Document No.
Yugoslavian F.P.R.	Roumanian P.R.	326
Ecuador	Brazil	340
Bulgarian P.R.	Czechoslovakia	366
Belgium	Belgian Congo	413
Belgian Congo	Belgium	413
Portuguese Colonies	Portugal	417
Albanian P.R.	U.S.S.R.	426
Poland	Hungary	428
Hungary	Poland	431
Bielorussian S.S.R.	Ukrainian S.S.R.	443
Ukrainian S.S.R.	Bielorussian S.S.R.	444
Monaco	France	453
Colombia	Argentine	463
Roumanian P.R.	Yugoslavian F.P.R.	468
Iceland	Denmark	557
Venezuela	Mexico	574
Netherlands	Indonesia	575
Australia	Canada	702
Paraguay	Venezuela	765
Ethiopia	India	775
India	Ethiopia	774

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 822-E

25 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

PREAMBLE TO THE PLAN FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF HIGH FREQUENCIES FOR BROADCASTING BETWEEN THE COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD, ESTABLISHED IN MEXICO CITY.

Draft

Introduction

Chapter 1

Definitions

Article I

General Definitions

In the present Plan :

1. The word "Agreement" designates the International Agreement concerning High Frequency Broadcasting, concluded at Mexico City in 1949, or any revision of the said Agreement which may be substituted therefor after the implementation of the said revision.

2. The word "Plan" designates the Mexico City Plan, annexed to the present Agreement, either the entirety of the nine phases of the Plan concerning each one of the seasons and periods of solar activity and which cover a complete cycle of solar activity, or any revision which might possibly be substituted therefor after the entry into force of this revision.

NOTE: The definitions given in this Chapter were prepared in Committee 7 and they are included in this text for the sake of completeness, subject to final approval in Committee 7.

2. a) The words "Phase of the Plan" designate the assignments of frequencies for one of the seasons of a period of solar activity.

Chapter II

Technical Definitions

In the present Plan:

1. The term "Carrier Power" designates the unmodulated power measured at the antenna.

2. A "Directive Antenna" is an antenna of special construction which is used in order to strengthen the radiated power in given directions and simultaneously to reduce radiation in other directions.

These antennas may be:

a) Curtain antennas:

A curtain antenna is an arrangement of halve-wave elements in free space, which elements oscillate in phase, their radiation diagram forming an acute angle.

b) Rhombic Antennas:

A rhombic antenna is an arrangement in which the radiating elements form a rhombus situated in a horizontal plane parallel to the ground.

c) Simple Dipole Antennas:

A simple dipole antenna is a straight radiator in free space, generally fed in the center, the maximum radiation of which is in the plane normal to its axis. The specified length is the total length expressed in terms of the Working Wavelength.

d) Angular Width of the main Beam:

The width of the main beam of an antenna is by convention the angle which is formed by the two directions from the antenna for which the field is half the maximum value of the main field.

e) Efficiency:

The efficiency of the antenna is the ratio of the power radiated by an antenna to the power supplied to it.

f) Gain:

The gain of an antenna in a given direction is the ratio, expressed in decibels, of the square of the field intensity radiated in this direction by the given antenna(1) to the square of the field intensity radiated in its median plane by a perfect half-wave antenna isolated in space, where the fields are measured at a distance sufficiently great.(2) It is assumed that the real antenna and the perfect half-wave antenna are supplied with equal power.

g) Coefficient of Directivity:

The coefficient of directivity of an antenna (3) in a given direction is the ratio, expressed in decibels, of the square of the field intensity radiated in this direction to the mean of the squares of the field intensity radiated in all directions in space, where the fields are measured at a distance sufficiently great.(4)

h) Frequency Range:

Frequency range of an antenna is the range of working frequencies over which the antenna is able to approximately preserve the gain, coefficient of directivity and efficiency.

(1) When not specified otherwise, the figure expressing the gain of an antenna refers to the gain in the direction of the main beam.

(2) The expression "sufficiently great" should be interpreted to mean a distance of ten times the maximum dimension of the antenna and in no case less than ten wavelengths.

(3) When not specified otherwise, the figure expressing the coefficient of directivity of an antenna refers to the coefficient of directivity in the direction of its main beam. When it is not necessary to take into account antenna and earth losses, the coefficient of directivity as defined is 2.15 db higher than the gain of the antenna as defined above in paragraph 65 of the Radio Regulations (Atlantic City, 1947).

(4) The expression "sufficiently great" should be interpreted to mean a distance of ten times the maximum dimension of the antenna and in no case less than ten wavelengths.

(i) Azimuth:

The azimuth is the angle between the axis of the principal beam and true north, measured East from North.

3. Frequency tolerance:

4. An intended area of reception is the area over which broadcast coverage is contemplated by a country.

5. Area served by a transmission is that area which lies within the principal radiation beam (horizontal as well as vertical) of an antenna and receives the desired signal consistent with the standards for good reception, as determined by the protection ratios for signal to atmospheric and industrial noise and for wanted signal to unwanted signal on the same channel as well as on adjacent channels.

6. A simultaneously shared channel is a channel used simultaneously by two or more transmitting stations on the condition that the protection ratio of 40 db between the median values of desired and undesired fields is maintained.

Chapter III.

TECHNICAL PRINCIPLES AND STANDARDS

Article 1

Channel Separation:

The separation between assigned frequencies must be 10 kc/s.

Article 2

Frequency Tolerance:

1. Frequency tolerances for frequencies operated on simultaneous multiple assignment are ± 50 c/s, and shall in future be ± 20 c/s.

2. Frequency tolerances for frequencies operated without simultaneous multiple assignments must be such that the possible variation in a 10 kc/s separation between assigned frequencies does not exceed 100 cycles.

3. Frequency tolerances must be such that the simultaneous multiple assignment of frequencies is not restricted thereby.

Article 3

Bandwidth of Audio Modulating Frequencies:

It is proposed, in accordance with the conclusions presented by the C.C.I.R. in Opinion No. 28, Stockholm Meeting, 1948, that the audio frequency modulating bandwidth be 6,400 c/s while allowing a channel separation of 10 kc/s.

Article 4

Non-linear Distortion:

With an audio-frequency modulation bandwidth of 6,400 c/s, the non-linear distortion on leaving the transmitter must not exceed 5% at 90% modulation for modulating frequencies between 100 and 5,000 c/s; moreover, it shall not exceed 5% at 50% modulation for modulating frequencies between 5,000 and 6,400 c/s.

Article 5 *

Minimum Signal to be Protected:

The median field intensity of a signal which must be protected in any zone of a service shall be 150 microvolts/metre.

Article 6 *

Protection Ratios

Percentage time for Protection of Signal against Atmospheric and Industrial noise in presence of Fading:

1. Protection should be provided for at least 80% of the total time or for 90% of the hour and 90% of the days.

2. (a) Protection ratio under non-fading conditions:

Ratio of steady carrier to average atmospheric noise under non-fading conditions:

With respect to steady signal carrier to average atmospheric noise in a radio frequency bandwidth of 4,000 c/s, the voltage ratio should be at least 80 to 1 (38 db).

(b) Ratio of steady carrier to peak industrial noise under non-fading conditions:

With respect to steady signal carrier to peak industrial noise in a radio frequency bandwidth of 9,000 c/s, the voltage ratio must be at least 10 to 1 (20 db).

3. Atmospheric noise protection ratio in presence of fading:

Based on a ratio of 38 db for steady carrier to average atmospheric noise in a 4 kc/s radio frequency band, the ratio of median carrier to average atmospheric noise in a 6 kc/s radio frequency band should be 46 db to include all types of fading.

4. Industrial noise protection ratio in presence of fading:

Based on a ratio of 20 db for steady carrier to peak industrial noise, and using the same considerations with respect to the fading signal as in the case of atmospheric noise, the ratio of median carrier to peak industrial noise should be 34 db.

5. Minimum protection ratio for interference from unwanted stations operating on the same channel in the absence of fading.

The ratio of wanted to unwanted signal shall be 23 db in the absence of fading.

6. Allowance for short and long term fading:

It was decided that the total allowance for short and long term fading should be 17 db.

7. Minimum protection ratio for interference from unwanted stations operating on the same channel taking fading into account:

The ratio of median wanted carrier to median unwanted carrier shall be 40 db to provide a steady state ratio of not less than 23 db for 90% of the hour and 90% of the days.

8. Protection ratio for steady carrier on adjacent channels:

(a) For an audio-frequency modulation bandwidth of 6,400 c/s, the ratio between the values of the desired and the interfering signal for constant fields should be at least 1:2 (-6 db).

(b) Limiting the audio-frequency modulation bandwidth with a low pass filter with an attenuation of 6 db at 5,300 c/s and of at least 25 db at 6,000 c/s, the ratio between the values of the desired and undesired signal for constant fields should be at least 1:11.2 (-21 db).

9. Protection ratio in the presence of fading:

(a) Without limiting the audio-frequency modulation bandwidth of emission to a value less than 6,400 c/s, the ratio of the median values of desired to undesired signals shall be at least 3.5:1. (11 db).

(b) If the adjacent channel ratio stated in (a) above cannot be maintained, it may be necessary for the transmitter concerned to employ an audio-frequency low-pass filter with an attenuation of 6 db at 5,300 c/s and at least 25 db at 6,000 c/s.

(c) If the audio-frequency modulation bandwidth is limited in accordance with the filter characteristics proposed in (b) above, the ratio of median values of desired to undesired signals shall be at least 1: 1.6 (-4 db).

Article 7

Maximum permissible power.

1. The power of transmitters, as indicated by the Plan, refers to the maximum carrier power of high frequency broadcasting stations considered at the moment of the implementation of the Plan.

2. The limit of maximum carrier power of the transmitter shall be 120 kW; however, in exceptional cases of especially difficult circuits a deviation from this value shall be permitted so that the maximum power of the transmitter shall not exceed 240 kW.

Chapter IV

TECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE MEXICO CITY HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING ASSIGNMENT PLAN

Article 1

Use of directive antennas:

1. The High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Mexico City recommends the use of curtain arrays or directive antennas of better characteristics with good directivity for high frequency broadcasting.

2. The maximum radiation in the horizontal plane and the angle of elevation of the maximum radiation shall be chosen in such a manner as to provide the most efficient transmission to the intended area of reception. The stations for which the Plan does not provide the use of directive antennas, may not use them except under the condition of observing the rules established in Article .... of the present Agreement and without provoking interference to other high frequency broadcasting stations or to stations of other services.

3. Radiation in unwanted directions shall be kept as low as possible and in no case shall be higher than the nominal power of the transmitter.

4. In the case of short distance broadcasting services the radiation in the vertical plane shall be restricted to that angle necessary to provide reception in the intended area of service, and radiation at lower angles shall be kept at a minimum.

Article 2

Measures to avoid harmful interference:

1. The countries shall take measures to:

   a) ensure the maintenance of the nominal frequencies assigned to the broadcasting stations, taking into account the latest technical achievements and conforming to the tolerance standards contained in the Introduction to the Plan.

      (Article 2. II).

   b) avoid all overmodulation in the transmissions made by the broadcasting stations as well as all interfering transmissions and harmonics susceptible of producing harmful interference to other stations.

2. All high frequency broadcasting stations shall work in such a manner as to avoid as far as possible all interference to the broadcasting stations of other countries or other services which transmit in the adjacent channels.

3. The countries are required to take all measures necessary to eliminate as soon as possible any interference which has been brought to their knowledge.

4. In the event of the use of a frequency assigned under the Plan to any given high frequency broadcasting station causing interference which had not been taken into account at the moment of the signature of the present Agreement, the interested countries shall take measures by mutual agreement to eliminate such interference, preferably in concert with the organization in charge of the implementation of the Plan.

5.* Recognizing the harmful effects of overmodulation of transmitters, it is recommended that measures should be taken to limit the depth of modulation of broadcast transmitters to a maximum value of 95% on negative peaks.

An appropriate means of attaining the above would be the use of a limiter amplifier in the audio chain.

6. Taking into account the fact that the level of industrial noise in large cities increases every year, and that it is impossible to obtain suitable or necessary protection ratios between the desired signal and industrial interference, the Conference invites the attention of all member countries to the contents of paragraph 3 of Article 44, Page 29 of the Atlantic City Convention and Article 13, Section II, Page 83 of the Radio Regulations.

Article 3

Methods of Economising in the Use of High Frequencies for Broadcasting:

It is recommended:

* 1. To avoid, as much as possible, transmissions during periods of very rapid change in ionospheric conditions, if there is no strong reason for continuing the transmissions.

* 2. To divide long transmissions into a number of transmissions of shorter duration (but at least equivalent to an hour), for each one of which the use of a single frequency would be acceptable, whenever this procedure would result in avoiding the simultaneous use of frequencies in different bands during certain periods.

3. Wherever technically and economically possible, to use frequencies other than those in the high frequency broadcasting bands (low, medium, very high frequencies, tropical bands).

4. To take advantage of every practical possibility offered by the utilization of point-to-point circuits (when such practice is acceptable to the interested services) and of transcriptions, in order that exchanges of programs between local or regional stations may lead to reductions in the use of high frequencies.

5. That, as much as possible, to make an effort in the construction of receivers to prevent their characteristics from limiting the potential output of all high frequency and tropical broadcasting bands.

Chapter V

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

Article 1

Organization entrusted with the implementation and operation of the High Frequency Broadcasting Plan

1. The I.F.R.B. (International Frequency Registration Board) is entrusted with the implementation and operation of the High Frequency Broadcasting Plan.

The I.F.R.B. will undertake the administration of the Plan in conformity with the functions enumerated below:

2. The I.F.R.B. shall make use of the technical means at the disposal of the Administrations, the specialized regional organisations and the C.C.I.R. with a view to observations, actions and technical studies.

3. The I.F.R.B. may, in conformity with the Radio Regulations, consult the Vice-Director of the C.C.I.R. on the subject of technical questions relating to high frequency broadcasting.

4. The I.F.R.B. shall make use of the means at the disposal of the General Secretariat of the UNION for the publication and distribution of documents.

5. The I.F.R.B. shall submit annually to the Administrative Council of the I.T.U. a budget to cover the expenditures of the organisation arising out of the fulfilment of its functions, as specified in paragraph 1 of the present Article.

Article 2

Functions of the organisation entrusted with the implementation and operation of the Plan

With a view to facilitating and ensuring the application and the implementation of the plan adopted, the organization (or organizations) shall:

1. Supervise the correct and effective application of the plan and formulate any necessary and useful recommendations for its strict observance in conformity with the Convention, Regulations, and Agreements in force, In addition make any useful recommendations on questions of a technical nature concerning the application of the plan for high frequency broadcasting.

2. With a view to applying the plan correctly, the organization shall periodically check the fundamental technical characteristics of high frequency broadcasting transmissions, using, in conformity with Article 18 of the Radio Regulations (Atlantic City 1947), the means for monitoring provided for in the same Article. Special checks shall also be carried out by the same means at the request of one or more administrations.

   The results of the observations and of the measurements made in the course of such monitoring shall be published and communicated to the administrations with an indication of the appropriate means for eliminating the faults which have been pointed out.

3. Supply information and make recommendations to all the administrations on the subject of propagation; give notification, at least a month in advance, to all administrations of the date at which the change-over from one phase of the plan to another will be effected.

   NOTE: It is understood that the initial implementation date for the plan shall be fixed or recommended by the present Conference and that the change-over from one phase of the plan to another shall be effected by all countries simultaneously.

4. Collect all reports and other useful information concerning high frequency broadcasting received through the usual channels, from the various organs of the Union, from administrations, from international organizations and other sources.

Analyze and co-ordinate these documents and on each subject formulate the necessary recommendations for the interested administrations.

Take the necessary measures for publishing and distributing these documents to all administrations and organizations, with a view to eliminating any faults which have been found in the application and implementation of the Plan in question

5. Study and summarize any proposals for alterations which administrations wish to make in their broadcasting services, (changes of one or more frequencies, of the power of transmitters, of the azimuth of antennas, of the location of transmitters, of the hours of transmission, etc..), and, with a view to helping these administrations, ask all administrations which have signed or adhered to the plan their opinion concerning the proposed alterations.

If after a period of two months no administration has objected to the acceptance of a proposal, this proposal will be considered accepted and the proposed alteration or alterations will be effected after the appropriate authority has notified all administrations.

In the case where an administration which has signed or adhered to the plan does not agree to the adoption of the proposal because it considers the nature of the alteration to be detrimental to its own broadcasting, the proposal shall be submitted for examination and decision at the next regular or extraordinary administrative high frequency broadcasting conference.

It is understood that in the case where the alteration or alterations are opposed by an administration which has signed or adhered to the plan, those alterations cannot be effected before a decision has been taken at the next ordinary or extraordinary administrative high frequency broadcasting conference.

6. Propose, if necessary, to the Administrative Council of the Union to call an extraordinary administrative high

frequency broadcasting conference, in conformity with the regulations in force.

7. Take part, in conformity with the regulations in force, in conferences or meetings dealing with technical questions concerning high frequency broadcasting, and if necessary, and with the agreement of the I.T.U., in other conferences or meetings concerning the implementation, the application or the rearrangement of the plan for high frequency broadcasting.

8. On the basis of the experience gained during the period of operation of the plan for high frequency broadcasting or on any suggestion made by an administration for the work of a future conference, it shall prepare recommendations which would be useful to the work of such a conference charged with modifying the plan then in force, with improving the plan, or with drawing up a new plan.

9. Collect data regarding the use and load of the high frequency broadcasting bands with a view to using such data at the next administrative radio conference.

10. Establish and keep up to date the general list of working schedules for the high frequency broadcasting transmitters of the various countries, and publish and distribute periodically a bulletin containing the necessary information or the latest modifications on this subject.

11. Recommend and encourage the exchange of general statistics on high frequency broadcasting among the interested administrations.

12. Fulfill such other functions of coordination and study which would be necessary for ensuring the satisfactory operation of the plan, as well as those functions which would be within the terms of Conventions or agreements in force directly concerning high frequency broadcasting.

NOTE: The Article of this Chapter are based on the work of Committee 7 and are therefore subject to the approval of the Plenary Assembly.

CHAPTER VI.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE C.C.I.R.

The International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference, Mexico City, draws the attention of the C.C.I.R. to the technical data contained in Document No. 635 of the said Conference, "Report of the Technical Principles and Standards Committee as Approved by the Plenary Assembly", and, considering that it has not been possible to make a complete study of a number of important questions referred to therein:

Requests the C.C.I.R. to undertake the further study of the following questions:

1. The technical conditions under which, in the light of the urgent need for economy in the use of frequencies for broadcasting, it is possible to justify the use of more than one frequency for the transmissions of one programme to one reception area, this study to be linked with a study of the question of an appropriate geometric definition of "reception area".

2. The formulation of general standards for high freauency receivers, appropriate for use in the preparation of high frequency broadcasting assignment plans.

3. The technical and practical questions, such as the desirable modulation bandwidth, fading and the various forms of distortion, related to the subjective aspects of quality of reception, particular attention to be given to the question of the corrections that are required to take account of long and short term fading in determining:

   (i) the median level of a broadcast signal required to overcome noise or other interference having a fixed level.

   (ii) the median level of a broadcast signal required to overcome atmospheric noise.

   (iii) the ratio required between the median levels of wanted and unwanted broadcast signals.

CHAPTER VII.

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION PLAN

1. The Plan hereinafter following indicates the distribution of frequencies between the stations broadcasting on high frequencies.

2. In this Plan the frequency assignments proposed relate both to the countries which are parties to the present Agreement and to those which have not signed it.

3. Stations which make use of the same frequency are shown in this Plan in the French alphabetical order of the countries to which they belong. Stations of the same country are shown in the French alphabetical order of their official names.

4. Stations, which are required under the Plan to set up directional antennas, are shown by an appropriate sign indicated in the Remarks on the Plan.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 823-E

25 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

Committee 7

REPORT

of the

IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEES

- Part One -

I. CONSTITUTION, COMPOSITION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE.

Committee 7 (Implementation) was set up by the Plenary Assembly on October 26th, 1948.

Initially, the following countries stated that they wished to take part in its work :

Albania (People's Republic of); Australia; Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Brazil; Bulgaria (People's Republic of); Canada; Chile; China; Colonies, Protectorates and Overseas Territories of the United Kingdom; Cuba; Denmark; Dominican Republic; United States of America; Finland; France; India; Indonesia; Ireland; Iceland; Italy; Mexico; Monaco; New Zealand; Pakistan; Portugal; French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia; Yugoslavia (People's Federal Popular Republic of); Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic); Southern Rhodesia; Roumanian People's Republic); United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Siam; Switzerland; Overseas Territories of the French Republic; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Venezuela; as well as the Observer of the United Nations Organization.

Later the following were added to this list (in the French alphabetical order) :

Argentine; Vatican City; Colombia; Egypt; Portuguese Colonies; El Salvador; Belgian Congo; Ecuador; Ethiopia; Guatemala; Hungary; Iran; Liberia; Luxembourg; Norway; Paraguay; Netherlands; Poland; Sweden; Czechoslovakia; Territories of the United States of America; Union of South Africa; Turkey; Uruguay (Republic Oriental of); as well as the observer of the Mongolian People's Republic, of SCAP, of UNESCO and the expert of the IFRB.

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Initially the officers of the Committee were :

Mr. Milan Lalić (Yugoslavia PFR), Chairman, Mr. G.C. Chien (China), Mr. R.V. MacKay (Australia), Vice-Chairman, Mr. A.L. Harrel (USA), Rapporteur.

Following the resignation of Mr. R.V.Mackay departure of Mr. G.C. Chien and of Mr. A.L. Harrell, the officers of the Committee were :

Mr. Milan Lalić (Yugoslavia PFR), Chairman, Mr. F.C. Chien (China) and Mr. M. Bivar (Portugal), Vice-Chairman.

Mr. J. Millot (UIT), Rapporteur.

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The Plenary Assembly gave the following terms of reference to Committee 7 :

"1. To recommend the most appropriate means for:

a) Putting the High Frequency Broadcasting Assignment Plan or Plans into effect.

b) Maintaining the correct and efficient operation of the same.

2. To recommend the time or times at which the Plan or Plans may be brought into effect".

Two working groups were formed and the following tasks were assigned to them:

Group A - . whose task was to draft a list of the functions to be fulfilled for the implementation of the Plan for High Frequency Broadcasting, and recommend the type of organization qualified to fulfil these functions.

It was composed of representatives of: Argentine, Australia, Brazil, U.S.A., France, India, Mexico, Roumania, People's Republic,

United Kingdom, Czechoslovakia, U.S.S.R.

Chairman: Mr. A. Lazareanu (Roumanian People's Republic).

Reports: Documents Nos. 627-659-735

Group B - whose task was to draft the text of the articles "Definitions" and "Notifications of frequencies" to be incorporated in the Mexico Agreements.

It was composed of representatives of : Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Bulgarian People's Republic; U.S.A.; Uruguay.

Chairman: Mr. E. Metzler (Switzerland), replaced after his departure by Mr. A. Woel (Switzerland).

Report: Document No. 808.

II. RESULT OF THE WORK

1. Working Group 7 A

The terms of reference assigned to this Group under the chairmanship of Mr. A. Lazareanu, and whose composition is given above, were as follows :

"a) Studying and recommending to Committee 7 the list of functions considered necessary and desirable for the implementation of a plan or plans for assignment of high frequencies for broadcasting;

b) Studying the different types of organizations qualified to fulfill the functions proposed, in accordance with the above mentioned paragraph a).

The Working Group, in carrying out its task, shall take into account:

a) The Reports of the Planning Committee, Geneva and Mexico City;

b) Paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Recommendations attached to the International Telecommunications Convention (Atlantic City 1947), concerning broadcasting;

c) The points of view exchanged during the 3rd and 4th plenary meetings of Committee 7.

The Working Group shall take as a basis for discussion paragraph 3 of Document No. 26 and also all proposals and documents on this subject submitted by the Heads of Delegations."

Moreover, Committee 7 has adopted, during its 6th meeting, the following resolution in connection with these terms of reference :

"Committee 7 decides that the Working Group is to be guided by the following directives in the observance of its terms of reference:

1. It is to study paragraph (a) of the terms of reference as adopted by Committee 7, and report thereon;

2. As soon as the Committee has taken a decision on paragraph (a), the Group is to undertake the further study of paragraph (b) of the terms of reference and report thereon".

The Group, set up on November 15th, 1948, has held 24 meetings to study the first part of its terms of reference, and has published in its Report (Doc. No. 627) a list of 13 functions "considered desirable and necessary for the implementation of the plan or plans for High Frequency Broadcasting", and which have been unanimously adopted by its members and accepted by the Committee. This list constitutes the Annex I of the Resolution which Committee 7 submits to the Plenary Assembly.

With respect to the second part of its terms of reference, Working Group 7 A has unanimously recognized from the outset that the organization entrusted with the implementation and application of the High Frequency Broadcasting Plan must be an organization of the ITU, and that the International Telecommunication Convention, in its fourth Recommendation concerning broadcasting, does not give the Mexico Conference the authority to establish a special high frequency broadcasting organization.

Recognizing, therefore, the necessity of determining which organism of the ITU would be the more suitable to achieve this task, Working Group 7 A entrusted its Chairman with the study of this problem, with the aid of the following documents :

1. Convention and Radio Regulations.

2. List of functions contained in point II of Document No. 627.

3. Document No. 209 (USA) : Organization to administer High Frequency Broadcasting Assignment Plan.

4. Document No. 626 (USSR) : Proposal regarding the future organization which is to be entrusted with the administration of the High Frequency Broadcasting Plan.

5. Document No. 633 (India) : International High Frequency Broadcasting Board.

The study of these documents led the Chairman of the Working Group to the following conclusions :

1. It is not an identity that must be looked for, but only a parallel or analogy between the functions established in Document No. 627 and those already fixed by the Convention and Radio Regulations for the various organisms of the Union.

2. The International Frequency Registration Board, the International Radio Consultative Committee, the General Secretariat of the Union and the Administrative Council each have attributions which coincide to a greater or lesser degree with the functions or part of functions mentioned in Document No. 627.

3. 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 entrusts other organisms with partial tasks, it must coordinate them and remain the only body responsible for all the functions established in Document No. 627.

4. The International Frequency Registration Board is the organism of the Union best adapted to assume the task of supervising the implementation and application of the High Frequency Broadcasting Plan established by the Mexico Conference.

On the basis of the above four conclusions, Working Group 7 A decided to make a certain number of recommendations which,

after various amendments, were adopted by the Committee. The text of these recommendations concerning the type of organization and the working method which should follow are contained in Annex II of the Resolutions which Committee 7 submits to the approval of the Plenary Assembly.

Moreover, Committee 7 has adopted the following resolutions which it submits to the Plenary Assembly :

"Referring to the recommendations concerning broadcasting, No. 4 of Atlantic City, which establishes that a special broadcasting organization within the structure of the International Telecommunication Union was not necessary at the time, the Mexico City Conference considers that it is not qualified to recommend the creation of an organization outside of the International Telecommunication Union".

Finally, Committee 7 has decided to group all the texts drafted by Working Group 7 A, and adopted by the full Committee, in a single document, in the form of a resolution to be adhered to the Administrative Council of the Union; it submits this Resolution to the Plenary Assembly for its consideration and approval:

R E S O L U T I O N

The International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Mexico City, considering the necessity for efficient implementation of the High Frequency Broadcasting Assignment Plan :

Requests the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union to take the necessary steps, including financial provision, in order that the International Frequency Registration Board take over the implementation of the said Plan, in accordance with the functions given in Annex I and following the method of working indicated in Annex II, within the framework of the Atlantic Convention the Regulations annexed thereto, and the High Frequency Broadcasting Agreement.

- ANNEX I -

FUNCTIONS OF THE ORGANIZATION ENTRUSTED WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING PLAN.

1. Supervize the correct and effective application of the plan (1)

and formulate any necessary and useful recommendations for its strict observance in conformity with the Convention, Regulations, and Agreements in force. In addition make any useful recommendations on questions of a technical nature concerning the application of the Plan for high frequency broadcasting.

2. With a view to applying the plan correctly, the organization shall periodically check the fundamental technical characteristics of high frequency broadcasting transmissions, using, in conformity with Article 18 of the Radio Regulations (Atlantic City 1947), the means for monitoring provided for in the same Article. Special checks shall also be carried out by the same means at the request of one or more administrations (2). The results of the observations and of the measurements made in the course of such monitoring shall be published and communicated to the administrations with an indication of the appropriate means for eliminating the faults which have been pointed out.

3. Supply information and make recommendations to all the administrations on the subject of propagation; give notification, at least a month in advance, to all administrations of the date at which the change-over from one phase of the plan to another will be effected (3).

4. Collect all reports and other useful information concerning high frequency broadcasting received through the usual channels, from the various organs of the Union, from administrations, from international organizations and other sources.

   Analyze and co-ordinate these documents and on each subject formulate the necessary recommendations for the interested administrations.

(1) The word "Plan", as used here, defines the whole of the nine phases of the plan referring to each of the seasons and the periods of solar activity which comprise a complete cycle of solar activity.

(2) The word "Administration," as used here, shall be interpreted in accordance with the definition contained in Annex 2 of the Atlantic City Convention.

(3) It is understood that the initial implementation date for the plan shall be fixed or recommended by the present Conference and that the change-over from one phase of the plan to another shall be effected by all countries simultaneously.

Take the necessary measures for publishing and distributing these documents to all administrations and organizations, with a view to eliminating any faults which have been found in the application and implementation of the plan in question.

5. Study and summarize any proposals for alterations which administrations wish to make in their broadcasting services, (changes of one or more frequencies, of the power of transmitters, of the azimuth of antennas, of the location of transmitters, of the hours of transmission, etc...), and, with a view to helping these administrations, ask all administrations which have signed or adhered to the plan their opinion concerning the proposed alterations.

If after a period of two months no administration has objected to the acceptance of a proposal, this proposal will be considered accepted and the proposed alteration or alterations will be effected after the appropriate authority has notified all administrations.

In the case where an administration which has signed or adhered to the plan does not agree to the adoption of the proposal because it considers the nature of the alteration to be detrimental to its own broadcasting the proposal shall be submitted for examination and decision at the next regular or extraordinary administrative high frequency broadcasting conference.

It is understood that in the case where the alteration or alterations are opposed by an administration which has signed or adhered to the plan, those alterations cannot be effected before a decision has been taken at the next ordinary or extraordinary administrative high frequency broadcasting conference.

6. Propose, if necessary, to the Administrative Council of the Union to call an extraordinary administrative high frequency broadcasting conference, in conformity with the regulations in force.

7. Take part, in conformity with the regulations in force, in conferences or meetings dealing with technical questions concerning high frequency broadcasting, and if necessary, and with the agreement of the I.T.U., in other conferences or meetings concerning the implementation, the application or the rearrangement of the plan for high frequency broadcasting.

8. On the basis of the experience gained during the period of operation of the plan for high frequency broadcasting or on any suggestion made by an administration for the work of a future conference, it shall prepare recommendations which would be useful to the work of such a conference charged with modifying the plan then in force, with improving the plan, or with drawing up a new plan.

9. Collect data regarding the use and load of the hich frequency broadcasting bands with a view to using such data at the next administrative radio conference.

10. Establish and keep up to date the general list of working schedules for the high frequency broadcasting transmitters of the various countries and publish and distribute periodically a bulletin containing the necessary information or the latest modifications on this subject.

11. Recommend and encourage the exchange of general statistics on high frequency broadcasting among the interested administrations.

12. Fulfill such other functions of coordination and study which would be necessary for ensuring the satisfactory operation of the plan, as well as those functions which would be within the terms of Conventions or agreements in force directly concerning high frequency broadcasting.

13. Submit annually to the appropriate authorities a budget for covering the expenses of the organization.

ANNEX II

DECISIONS OF COMMITTEE 7 CONCERNING THE TYPE OF ORGANIZATION AND THE WORKING METHOD IT SHOULD FOLLOW.

1. To assign to the International Frequency Registration Board the task of administering the High Frequency Broadcasting Plan, acting in conformity with the thirteen functions enumerated in Annex I.

2. In the application of the High Frequency Broadcasting Plan, the International Frequency Registration Board shall use the technical means available to the Administrations, the specialized regional organizations and the International Radio Consultative Committee in everything concerning technical observations, measurements and studies.

3. In conformity with the Radio Regulations, the International Frequency Registration Board shall resort to consultation with the Vice-Director of the International Radio Consultative Committee regarding technical High Frequency Broadcasting matters.

4. The International Frequency Registration Board shall use all existing means available to the General Secretariat of the International Telecommunication Union with respect to the publication and distribution of documents.

5. The International Frequency Registration Board, in the light of the experience which it will have acquired through the implementation of the Plan, shall present to the next Plenipotentiary Conference, in the manner prescribed by the Regulations of the Union, suggestion or information concerning the advisability of forming or not a special organization entrusted with coordinating and implementing the High Frequency Broadcasting Assignment Plan".

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 824-E

25 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

PLAN COMMITTEE

Agenda for the 28th Meeting

to be held at 3:30 p.m., 26 March 1949

1. Approval of the Report of the 26th Meeting of the Committee (Doc. No. 789).
2. Report of Working Group A (Doc. No. 818).
3. Report of Working Group E (Doc. No. 822).
4. Miscellaneous.

GUNNAR PEDERSEN,

Chairman of Plan Committee

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 825-E

20 March 1949

MINUTES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Forty-second Session

19 March 1949 (Afternoon)

The Chairman, Mr. Miguel Pereyra, declared the meeting open at 3:50 p.m.

Delegations present: People's Republic of Albania, Argentine (Republic), Australia (Commonwealth), Austria, Belgium, Bielorussian S.S.R., Burma (represented by Pakistan), Bolivia, Canada, Chile, China, Vatican City, Colombia (Republic) (temporarily represented by Argentine), Portuguese Colonies, 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), United States of America, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Guatemala (represented by Cuba), Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Iran (represented by Switzerland), Iceland, Italy, Liberia (represented by the United States of America), Luxembourg (represented by the Netherlands), Mexico, Monaco, Nicaragua, Norway, New Zealand, Pakistan, Paraguay (represented by Venezuela), Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia, People's Federal Popular Republic of Yugoslavia, Ukrainian S.S.R., Southern Rhodesia, Popular Republic of Roumania, United Kingdom, Siam (represented by French Overseas Territories), Sweden, Switzerland (Confederation), Syria (represented by Egypt), 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).

Also present: Mr. L. Barajas (Vice-Chairman of the Conference).

Other members: Mr. Hernandez Catá y Galt of the I.F.R.B.

The following were represented by observers: P.R. of Mongolia, O.I.R., United Nations and S.C.A.P.

Secretariat: Mr. L. E. Dostert, Secretary of the Conference.

I. CONSIDERATION OF POINT ONE OF THE AGENDA: FIXING THE DATE OF THE PLENARY SESSION WHICH IS TO CONSIDER THE DRAFT FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENT PLAN (REPORT OF COMMITTEE 6 (PLAN) AND OF THE PLAN REVISION GROUP).

1.1 Mr. Sterling (U.S.A.) wished to discuss Document No. 776 in relation to point one of the Agenda. He drew attention to an error in the English text of this document where the word "not" should be deleted in line 2 of the first paragraph.

He was amazed at the contents of Document No. 776. It was entitled Urgent and Important; its heading was that of the Plan Committee although its contents clearly referred to the Plan Revision Group which had been set up by the Plenary Assembly. He had not been able to find out what was the precise origin of this document, and he considered that the instructions which it contained were contrary to the decisions both of the Assembly and the Plan Revision Group.

1.2 At a recent Plenary Session, Working Group 6-D had been directed to draw up a complete draft plan for the June median season. It had also been decided that the Group's work, when completed, would be referred to the Plan Revision Group which would make such adjustments as were needed to put the Plan in its final form. However, despite clear instructions, the Plan Revision Group was apparently dealing with the various bands separately and interviewing the countries with regard to them. The Revision Group was supposed to wait until it had received the complete Plan from Group 6-D but no such Plan was in the hands of the Revision Group, and there was therefore no basis for the interviews mentioned in Document No. 776. The publication of this document was not consistent with the decision of the Assembly and he proposed that it should be cancelled as a Conference document.

1.3 The Chairman said that Document No. 776 had in fact originated from the Plan Revision Group which had approved its contents on March 18th without deciding the exact manner in which it would be drafted. The terms of reference of the Revision Group stated that it should revise the complete Plan drawn up by Group 6-D. However, it appeared to him that the Revision Group would remain idle for one week at least if it was to wait until 6-D had completed the Plan. He had therefore proposed that the Revision Group should start work on such portions of the Plan as might be available; no one had objected to this proposal. Therefore, it was decided that preliminary work should be started on the second part of the Plan, and that the Delegations should be interviewed so that they might give their opinions.

1.4 Mr. Drohojowski (Poland) asked that a work programme be fixed for the next 3 weeks and that this programme be followed in a reasonable manner.

1.5 Mr. Pedersen (Denmark), Chairman of the Plan Committee, gave a brief report on the Committee's activities since March 10.

The Committee had decided by majority vote at its last meeting that the draft frequency assignment plan should be based on a 10 Kc/s separation between channels and that in no case would a change to 9 Kc/s be considered. A number of questions were still under study in the Committee's working groups but the Committee had already approved the report of Group 6 C on interzonal interference in the 6 Mc/s band. This Group had been requested to study the sharing conditions in the other bands.

1.6 The report of Group 6 D on the 6,7,9 and 11 Mc/s bands had been discussed in the Committee. The charts for these bands, after examination from the new point of view, would be published next week. Those for the 15, 17 and 21 Mc/s bands had been prepared on the basis of the Revision Group's work and could be considered as complete frequency assignment plans which would be revised by the Revision Group before presentation to the Plenary Assembly. Group 6 D had worked extremely hard but it had nevertheless not been possible to comply with the date laid down for the completion of its work; he therefore asked the Plenary Assembly to postpone the date for the consideration of the Mexico City Plan.

1.7 Mr. Etulain (Argentine), Chairman of Working Group 6 D, said that he expected the Group to finish its work on the 7, 9 and 11 Mc/s bands within about 4 days. The work had been delayed by the failure of some Delegations to supply information at the time requested.

1.8 The Chairman thought it advisable to fix a date for the closure of the Conference. In the Plan Revision Group the status of the work had been examined and on the basis of this analysis he thought that April 10th could be considered as the date for the end of the Conference.

1.9 Mr. Patrick (South Africa) shared the opinions of the Chairman.

1.10 Mr. Sterling (USA) stated that Group 6 D was already conducting interviews with the Delegations on a band by band basis. The interviews conducted by the Revision Group should not repeat, but complement, those conducted by Group 6 D.

1.11 The Chairman agreed with Mr. Sterling (USA). Two members of Group 6 D were assisting the work of the Revision Group and the necessary liaison was being ensured.

1.12 Mr. Esping (Sweden) was in agreement with Mr. Sterling and proposed that the meetings of the Revision Group be postponed for 8 days in order to allow Group 6 D to complete its work on a draft plan for all bands.

1.13 Mr. Naranjo Gonçao (Venezuela) thought that a Plenary Session should be held on March 25th to hear the final comments of the Delegations on the draft plan and that the final Plenary Session could then be held on March 30th.

1.14 Mr. Stoyanov (USSR) did not agree with the proposal made by Mr. Esping (Sweden). At this stage of the Conference the Plan Revision Group must work actively. Group 6 D had almost completed its work on the frequency charts the majority of which had already been published. All Delegates must submit their comments on these charts immediately after their publication; the Plan Revision Group was to check the results of Group 6 D's work and, in accordance with the Assembly's decision of March 10th, to interview the Delegations in order to hear their comments.

1.15 He seconded the proposal of the Delegate of Venezuela with reference to fixing March 25th and March 30th as dates for Plenary Sessions to discuss the draft plan and to close the Conference respectively. The necessary conditions must be created to enable the Revision Group to complete its work in a satisfactory manner.

1.16 Mr. Henneberg (Austria) seconded the proposal of Mr. Esping (Sweden).

1.17 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) read the proposal of Sweden:

"The Plenary Assembly decides that the Plan Revision Group shall interrupt its meetings until March 26th in order to permit Group 6 D to proceed with its work without interruption."

1.18 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) drew attention to paragraph 3 of the decisions taken by the Plenary Assembly of March 10th (Document No. 746). There was no reason to reverse the decisions contained in this paragraph or to continue the work of Group 6D for another 8 days after the completion of its work.

1.19 Mr. Faulkner (United Kingdom) thought that it would be a dangerous procedure for the Revision Group to examine the draft assignments for the various band individually and to conduct interviews with the Delegations on that basis. However, time was short and he proposed that the Revision Group should carry out its task in two parts, taking first the 15, 17, 21 and 26 Mc/s bands which were ready for examination.

1.20 The Chairman then put the Swedish proposal to the vote with the following results: 64 Delegations present, 5 in favor of the proposal, 51 against and 8 abstentions.

The Assembly rejected the proposal of the Swedish Delegation.

1.21 Mr. Sterling (U.S.A.) seconded the compromise proposal made by Mr. Faulkner (United Kingdom) and submitted the following text for approval:

"The Plenary Assembly decides that Document No. 776 shall be amended by adding the following:

> The Plan Revision Group will conduct initial interviews by groups of bands as they are completed by Group 6-D, e.g. the first group would be the 15, 17, 21 and 26 Mc/s band, whilst the second would be 6, 7, 9 and 11 Mc/s bands."

1.22 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) was not sure that the U.S.A. proposal was practical, since the Group might, for instance, wish to conduct interviews with regard to a group of 3 or of 5 bands.

The Assembly approved the proposal of the U.S.A. Delegation.

1.23 Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia) was in agreement with the spirit of the proposal of Venezuela. However, the date which it suggested for the session which was to discuss the Plan would have to be postponed a number of days, in order to allow the interviews to be concluded and to permit the resulting corrections to be taken into account.

1.24 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) thought that the time had come to fix irrevocably the date for the closure of the Conference and he was in general agreement with the proposal made by the Chairman.

1.25 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) did not agree with the proposal made by Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia). No new proposals for prolonging the work of the Conference should be taken into account unless they gave a sufficient reason for the undertaking of new work. In accordance with the Assembly's decisions of March 10th, the Plan Revision Group should continue to work intensively. On March 25th the Delegations should give their final opinions on the assignments made for their countries and there would then be sufficient time to complete the work of the Conference by March 30th. He was also in favour of the proposal of Venezuela.

1.26 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) then read the text of the proposal of Venezuela.

"The Plenary Assembly decides:

to fix as the final and irrevocable date for the closing of the Conference the date of March 30th, 1949 and further decides that the Plenary Assembly which is to make comments on the draft assignment plan should be held irrevocably on March 25th."

1.27 Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia) thought it would be difficult for the Plenary Session, at which the Plan was to be discussed, to be held before March 30th; the closing session of the Conference should be held a week after the date fixed for the former session.

1.28 Mr. Faulkner (United Kingdom) said that no "irrevocable" decision should be taken on the date for the closure of the Conference until the complete draft plan had been presented to the Delegations and until the respective governments had been able to express their opinion upon it.

1.29 Mr. Patrick (Union of South Africa) considered that the proposal of Venezuela was in contradiction to the U.S.A. proposal which the Assembly had just approved. It would not be possible to comply with the dates mentioned in the former proposal and it was essential for the Conference to allow sufficient time to obtain a Plan.

1.30 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) then submitted the following compromise proposal: the Plenary session for discussing the Plan should be held on March 28th and the closing date for the Conference should be fixed as April 2nd. This would enable

Group 6-D to complete its work on the lower bands. In his opinion, the Plan Revision Group must work even more intensively than before, and, if necessary, it should hold night meetings.

1.31 Mr. Autelli (Argentine) seconded the U.S.S.R. proposal and Mr. Naranjo Goncao (Venezuela) withdrew his own proposal in favor of that presented by Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.)

1.32 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) stated that the U.S.S.R. proposal had correctly interpreted his point of view, With reference to Mr. Faulkner's remarks he felt that all governments would be ready to agree to the closure of the Conference. Therefore, an irrevocable date of closure should first be fixed so that Delegates might inform their governments of this date and make the necessary arrangements to leave Mexico.

1.33 Mr. Sterling (U.S.A.) shared the opinions of Mr. Faulkner (United Kingdom). It would be tragic if the succesful drawing up of the Plan were prejudiced by fixing "irrevocable" target dates.

He presented the following proposal as an amendment to that of the Chair:

"The Plenary Assembly decides:

1. To set the closing date of April 10th, as proposed by the Chairman, as the target date for the end of the Conference.

2. To instruct Group 6-D and the Plan Revision Group to work at full speed.

3. To permit the Steering Committee to fix such plenary sessions as are necessary to transact the final business of the Conference."

1.34 The Chairman accepted the amendment of the U.S.A. Delegation.

1.35 Mr. Green (New Zealand) supported the U.S.A. proposal and submitted the following text which might be incorporated in that proposal:

"The Plenary Assembly pledges itself to work expeditiously so that the Conference may be ended by April 10th."

1.36 Mr. Faulkner (United Kingdom) supported the proposal made by the U.S.A. Delegation. He could not accept the U.S.S.R. proposal that the Plenary Session for discussing the Plan be held on March 28th and that the Conference be terminated on April 2nd. His Government took a very serious view of the outcome of the Conference as it seemed likely that the services carried out by the United Kingdom would have to be revised and reduced in order that a Plan might be drawn up. Therefore, the U.K. Government would have to consider carefully whether or not it could accept

the Plan as finally produced. The circumstances under which the Plan would be drawn up meant that 6 or 7 days would elapse before a final decision could be obtained from the U.K. Government. The position might be different in the case of other governments but nevertheless the U.K. Government's position must be taken into account in this connection. The period March 28th to April 2nd was insufficient both to conclude the Plenary Session, to prepare the final text of the Plan and to have the Plan printed in its final form as approved by the Assembly. His Delegation could not, under any circumstances, agree to those dates and would not within such a period be able to give its final decision on the Plan.

1.37 Mr. Bokhari (Pakistan) shared the opinions of the Delegate of New Zealand. The Government of Pakistan had at great expense, sent its Delegation to this Conference in the hope that a Plan would be drawn up on the basis of which broadcasting would be carried out in an orderly manner. If no Plan was drawn up, then his government would consider this money to have been wasted; in his opinion, it was preferable to spend a little more money and more time in Mexico in order to obtain a Plan. He strongly objected to the fixing of arbitrary dates for the completion of the Plan since dates clearly should be established only for the sake of the Plan. Urgent problems were awaiting all Delegates in their home countries, but it would be a pity, if, in order to save a week, the drawing up of the Plan was unduly "rushed". Time must be allowed for obtaining the final consent of the governments before signature of the Agreement. He strongly supported the proposal of the U.S.A. Delegation.

1.38 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) and Mr. Sastry (India) were in favour of fixing April 9th as the date for the closure of the Conference. Mr. Sastry said that in any case the Plenary Assembly, as the supreme body, could modify that date if circumstances required.

1.39 Mr. Lalić (Yugoslavian F.P.R.) referred to the date of March 28th which had been proposed for the Plenary Session to discuss the Plan. The engineers who were working on the Plan had in no case stated that the Plan would not be ready by that date, nor had any of the other Delegates said this. When this Plan was ready there were certain other matters which must be disposed of: the communication of the results of the Plan to the governments, the obtaining of their replies, the conclusion of the discussions in the Assembly and the drawing up of the Final Acts of the Conference. The USSR Delegation had proposed that 6 days be allowed for these various tasks and he considered that this was a most reasonable proposal. The closing date of the Conference could be set as April 2nd and he shared the opinion of Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) that an "irrevocable" date be fixed. The Conference should work day and night in order to conclude its work.

1.40 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) read the text of the Chairman's proposal as amended by the U.S.A. Delegation:

"The Plenary Assembly resolves:

1. To set the date of April 9th as the target date for the closure of the Conference.

2. To direct Working Group 6 D and the Plan Revision Group to organize their work taking this date into account.

3. To direct the Steering Committee to take steps to fix the work programme of the plenary sessions and of the other organs of the Conference in order to meet this target date."

1.41 The Chairman then put this proposal to the vote with the following results: 64 Delegations present, 50 votes in favour, 6 against and 8 abstentions.

The Assembly approved the Chairman's proposal as amended by the USA Delegation.

II. Items 2, 3 and 4 of the Agenda having been deleted, the Assembly passed to the CONSIDERATION OF POINT FIVE OF THE AGENDA: THE PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE PLAN COMMITTEE CONCERNING THE ORGANISATION OF THE WORK OF THE TECHNICAL PLAN COMMITTEE.

2.1 Mr. Pedersen (Denmark), chairman of the Plan Committee, gave a brief summary of the Committee's Report on the above subject, which report had already been published as document 710. This document had been published for discussion at the Plenary Session of March 3rd, and no discussion had taken place within the Committee on this matter since its meeting of February 28th. Now it was only possible to consider the French proposal which was contained in the report and this proposal stated that the Conference should draw up one plan for the June median season and that the remaining plans should be drawn up by a Technical Plan Committee. Working Group 6 A was busy studying this problem and he asked its chairman to give an oral report on the state of the work.

2.2 Mr. Stoyanov (USSR), chairman of Working Group 6 A, said that the Group had been instructed by the Committee to prepare a proposal with regard to the future work of the Technical Plan Committee. The Group had worked with two documents, one based on the approval of a draft plan for the June median season and the other on a failure of the Conference to secure agreement for this season. The Group had rejected the latter alternative in order not to introduce an element of pessimism into the work of the Conference. The document being studied by the Group contained a number of basic factors: firstly, the members of the Technical Plan Committee would come from those countries whose Delegates were technically the most highly qualified; secondly, it was proposed that the Committee start work on May 30th; thirdly, a general indication had been given as to where it should meet although the Group could take no decision in this matter as this was the prerogative of the Assembly. There were a number of articles and annexes to this document referring to th Committee's terms of reference, to the composition of its staff, to its budget and to the procedure it should follow. However, there was to be further discussion within the Group on the various problems and a report would later be submitted to the Plan Committee.

The Assembly agreed to delete item 6 of the Agenda (Approval of the Minutes.

2.3 Mr. Faulkner (United Kingdom) referred to paragraph 2 (c) of the proposal of France in Document 710. Here it was proposed that efforts should be made to draw up preliminary channel hour

assignments for the December minimum season. He considered this proposal to be of great importance if the work of the Plan Committee was to be effective. He moved that the Assembly instruct that Committee to set up a small group which should carry out this work and be composed of personnel not occupied on work for the June median season. If it was not possible to give the Technical Plan Committee directives with regard to this season, its work might be very difficult owing to the great change in conditions between the June median and the December minimum seasons.

2.4 Mr. Pedersen (Denmark) said that this question had recently been referred to Group 6B of the Plan Committee.

2.5 Mr. Trimmer (U.S.A.), Chairman of Working Group 6B, stated that the Group, after study of this question, had unanimously passed the following resolution: "Working Group B considers it premature at this stage of the work to make a statistical analysis of the percentage reduction of June median to December minimum in the high bands from existing plans and recommends that a study be undertaken after the plan for June median has been approved by the Conference."

2.6 Mr. Faulkner (United Kingdom) felt that the Plenary Assembly should instruct the Plan Committee to study this question as soon as the complete Plan was available from Group 6D.

2.7 Mr. Trimmer (U.S.A.) seconded the United Kingdom proposal and said that Group 6B could start this work during the coming week, making use of personnel who were not occupied in the Plan for June median.

2.8 Mr. Ouspenskii (Ukrainian S.S.R.) could not agree to the United Kingdom proposal which, if accepted, would cause a further prolongation of the work of the Conference. It would be better to refer the work for the December minimum season to the proposed Technical Plan Committee.

2.9 Mr. Lalić (Yugoslavian F.P.R.) thought that the additional work entailed by the United Kingdom proposal was unnecessary and that all the efforts of the engineers should be devoted to the preparation of a Plan for the June median season. He was therefore opposed to the U.K. proposal which should not be taken into account by the Assembly now.

2.10 Mr. Sastry (India) considered that the work on the December minimum season could not be started until information was available on the sharing possibilities and the total number of channel hours available in the December minimum season. Group 6B could be requested through the Plan Committee to study the possibility of carrying out this work; then a decision could be taken on this matter at a later Plenary Session.

2.11 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) considered that it was inopportune to discuss the United Kingdom proposal. There was no justification for starting the work on the December minimum season since no final results had been achieved for the June median Plan. However, if such results were achieved then the problem involved in drawing up the plan for December minimum could easily be solved; this question could be raised subsequently in the Plan Committee whose job it was to debate such questions.

2.12 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) then read the following proposal:

"The Plenary Assembly invites the Plan Committee to consider the advisability of beginning work on the winter minimum season provided that this undertaking does not delay current work on the June median season."

The Assembly approved the above proposal.

The Session was adjourned at 7.30 p.m.

The Assistant Secretary:
T. Wettstein

The Secretary:
L. E. Dostert

APPROVED
The Chairman
M. Pereyra.

The Rapporteur:
G. H. Campbell

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 826-E

26 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

U.S.A.

A PREDICTION OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS, 1948-55

Solar activity as measured by smoothed relative sunspot numbers has increased from minimum epoch (1944.2) to a maximum, apparently at about 1947.4. By January 1948, the latest date for which a number is available at this writing, the curve was 7.9 numbers below the maximum. Two predictions for the remainder of the current cycle (cycle 18) are presented in Figure 1. Both are based on extensions of the prediction method of McNish and Lincoln, (1) which predicts the deviations from the mean cycle from the last observed deviation and the degree of auto-correlation exhibited in previous cycles. The method is specifically applicable to predictions one year in advance, but can be adapted to longer range prediction. The auto-correlation method, in fact, involves simple regression toward the mean cycle, starting from the most recent observation.

The predicted curve labelled "stepwise" was obtained as follows: the deviation from the mean cycle at November, 1947, 3.7 years after the minimum, was $\triangle R = R - \bar{R} = 60.8$. This deviation was multiplied by the prediction factor k for one year in advance (4.7 years after minimum) taken from Figure 1 of McNish and Lincoln's paper (1), giving the predicted deviation $\triangle R'$ for the latter epoch. Predictions for further epochs were obtained stepwise: the predicted deviation for one epoch was taken as the observed deviation for the purpose of predicting for the next epoch.

Also shown in Figure 1 is a "direct" prediction for the period 1948-55 computed from the last observed 12-month mean. McNish and Lincoln remarked that when the auto-correlation coefficient for adjacent years is multiplied by the ratio of sunspot numbers for those two years, the result is roughly equal to the prediction coefficient k_{n-i} used in the auto-correlation method. This same relationship has been assumed valid when the selected years are

(1) A.G. McNish and J.V. Lincoln, "Prediction of Annual Sunspot Numbers", CRPL-1-1, 1947.

1, 2, ... years apart, and a set of prediction factors computed of the form, $k_j = r_{j-i} \frac{\bar{R}_j}{\bar{R}_i}$ where i = 3.7 years, j = i + 1, i + 2 . . . . . and R refers to the mean cycle. Multiplying the departure at 1947.8 by the appropriate k' gives the departure ΔR_j for j years after minimum epoch. When this departure is added to the appropriate mean cycle value, $\bar{R}_j$, we have the predicted sunspot number R'_j.

The accuracy of either prediction is not explicit; where the prediction is close to the mean, the standard deviations are approximately those given by McNish and Lincoln for the mean cycle, or about 10 sunspot numbers for 1953-55.

A. H. Shapley
R. M. Davis, Jr.

August 18, 1948
Central Radio Propagation Laboratory
National Bureau of Standards

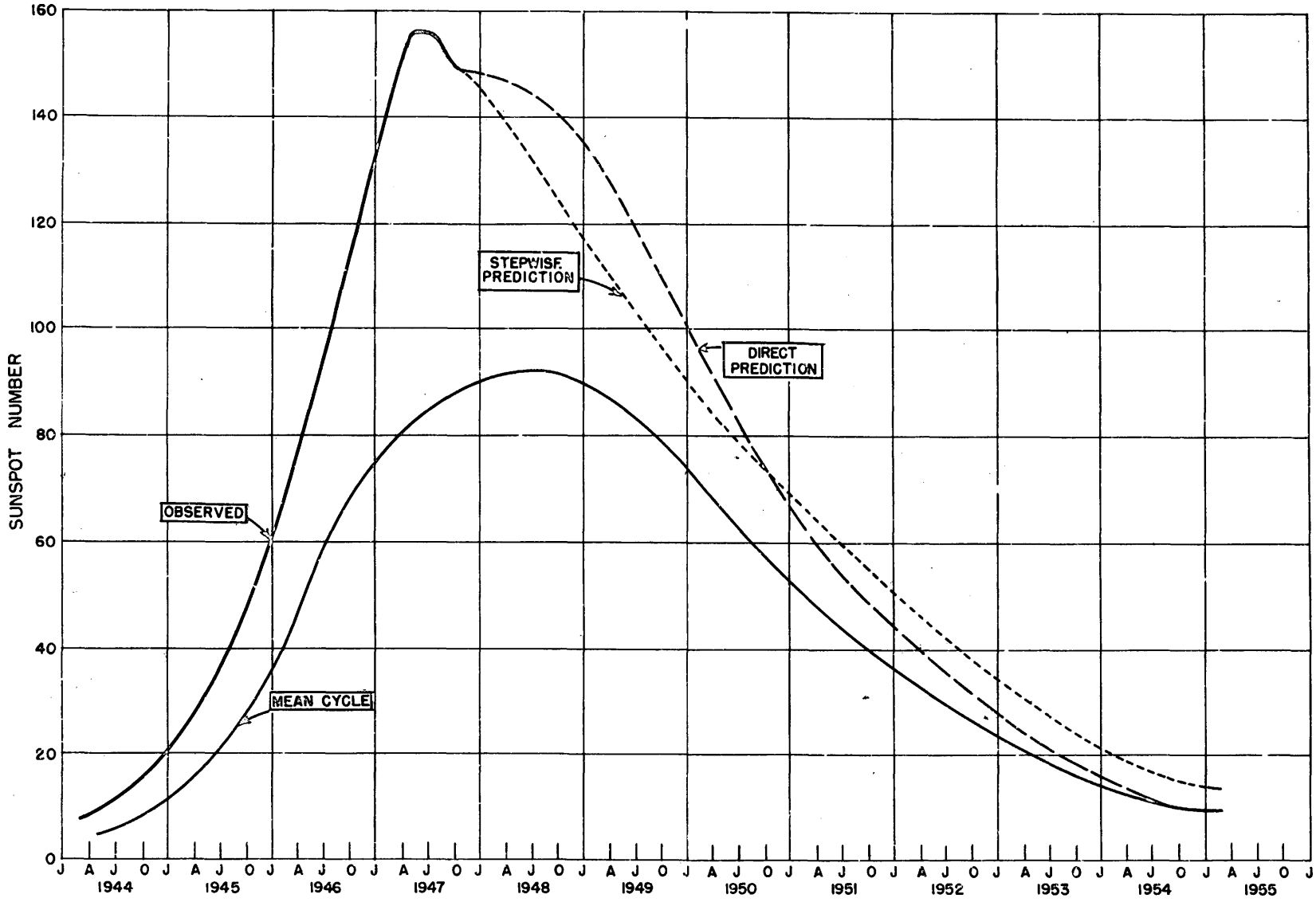


Fig. 1. Prediction of Smoothed Sunspot Numbers, 1948-55

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948-49

Document No. 827-E

26 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committees 6 and 7

The following letter is brought to the attention of the Conferenc

25 March 1949

Mr. Milan Lalić
Chairman of Committee 7

Mr. Chairman:

At the meeting of Committee 6 today, the following Resolution was unanimously agreed by the Committee:

"Committee 6 is of the opinion that the substance of the proposal in Document No. 790, as amended by the Delegation of Switzerland, may be of interest for the good operation of the Mexico City Plan, and transmits this proposal to Committee 7 for taking such action as it will consider appropriate."

The amendment introduced by the Delegation of Switzerland is to add the following to the proposal in Document No. 790:

"Should these measures provisionally applied for a period not exceeding three weeks prove successful, the normal procedure as outlined in par. 2 to 5 of this article has then to be applied in order to put the change definitively into force."

(signed) Gunnar Pedersen

Chairman of Committee 6

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 828-E

27 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

REPORT OF THE PLAN COMMITTEE

PREPARED BY THE CHAIRMAN

The present report is to be considered as a personal report from the Chairman of Committee 6 to the Plenary Assembly, as the time available has not allowed the report to be examined by Committee 6.

This report should be considered in conjunction with the preliminary report in Document No. 320, submitted to the Plenary Assembly in December 1948.

The report is divided into two sections:

1. Organization of work.
2. Results obtained.

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1. Organization of work.

The Plan Committee was set up at the Plenary Assembly on 25 October 1948. Denmark was elected to the Chairmanship, U.S.S.R. (Mr. Stoyanov; during the absence of Mr. Stoyanov, Mr. Arkadiev), and U.S.A. (Mr. Trimmer) were elected to the First and Second Vice-Chairmanships respectively.

Mr. R.A. Craig of the U.K. Delegation was appointed as the Reporter of the Committee.

The original terms of reference, as approved by the Plenary Assembly on 25 October 1948, were:

1. To proceed at the earliest practicable date to draft a preliminary Frequency Assignment Plan or Plans, first on the basis of the available data resulting from the work of the Planning Committee.

2. To submit frequent reports to the Conference on the progress of its work and bearing in mind the projected duration of the Conference.

3. To modify the results of its work from time to time according to the general and technical principles and standards as they become formulated by the other related Committees.

After the conclusion of the work of Committees 3, 4 and 5 with which Committee 6 had coordinated, new directives were given Committee 6 by the Plenary Assembly of 29 January 1949 (see Document No.589).

The Plenary Assembly of 24 February 1949 requested Committee 6 to study the question of organizing the work of a Technical Plan Committee to conclude the work of the Mexico City Conference (see Document No. 696).

During the course of the work, the following Working Groups were set up:

Working Group A

"To make recommendations to the main Committee, as to which frequency assignment plans should be worked out by Working Group B, and on what basis they should be worked out. To be in contact with the work of Committees 3 and 4, to ensure that the plans worked out by Working Group B will be modified according to the general technical principles and standards as they become formulated by these Committees."

Chairman:

Mr. Stojanov (U.S.S.R.). During the absence of Mr. Stojanov, Mr. Arkadiev has acted as Chairman.

Composition:

Colombia, Cuba, India, Italy, Morocco and Tunisia, Netherlands, Portugal, U.N.O. and U.S.S.R.

Working Group B

"To make the actual assignment plans on the basis of the recommendations by Working Group A as approved by the main Committee."

Chairman:

Mr. Trimmer (U.S.A.).

Composition:

Belgium, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, New Zealand, Pakistan, Portugal, Roumanian P.R., Ukrainian S.S.R., Uruguay and U.S.A.

Working Group C

"To give expert information to the main Committee on the results obtained by the different assignment plans worked out by Working Group B. This information should include statistical technical information on protection ratios within the receiving areas, possibilities of adjacent channel interference, etc. It also should include suitable statistical information as to what degree the requirements of the countries have been fulfilled."

Chairman:

Mr. Esping (Sweden).

Composition:

Canada, Indonesia, Mexico, Portugal, Roumanian P.R. and Sweden.

Working Group D

"To study the possibilities for increasing the number of channel-hours, especially in the lower frequency bands, by means of studying economy in frequency hours on a technical basis, by increasing the sharing possibilities, by grouping the High Frequency broadcasting stations in different classes in accordance with transmitting power, type of antenna, geographical situation and other technical factors."

Chairman:

Mr. Navatta; after the departure of Mr. Navatta, Mr. Etulain (Argentine).

Composition:

Argentine, Brazil, France, French Oversea Territories, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Italy, Mexico, Portugal, Switzerland, U.K., Uruguay, U.S.A. and U.S.S.R.

Working Group E

"To deal with items 11, 16 and 17 of Document No.608 (Revised).

Chairman:

Mr. Sastry (India)

Composition:

Argentine, Bielorussian S.S.R., Brazil, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, India, Mexico, Pakistan, Turkey, Roumanian P.R., U.K., Ukrainian S.S.R., U.S.A.

Working Group F

"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."

Chairman:

Mr. Acton (Canada)

Composition

Brazil, Canada, Egypt, France, India, Switzerland, Yugoslavian F.P.R., U.S.A., U.S.S.R.

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During a joint session of Working Groups A and B, held on February 8, 1949, it was decided to form a planning group composed of the Delegations of Colombia, France, India, U.K., U.S.A., and U.S.S.R., with the basic task of preparing a list of assignments per band and per country which would give the maximum amount of satisfaction to each country.

The Group was given the authorization to conduct interviews with the different delegations, and was guided in the distribution of channel hours by the decision adopted at the Plenary Assembly of the Conference on the 29th January, 1949 (Document No. 589).

In accordance with a decision adopted by the Plenary Assembly of February 24, 1949, the Plan Group was replaced by a new "Plan Revision Group". This PRG should revise the assignments proposed by the Plan Group, taking into consideration as much as possible, the following (see Document No. 696):

a) The comments made by the different delegations regarding the Plan Group's proposals;

b) The results which Working Group 6-D will furnish directly to the "Plan Revision Group" as they become available, and

c) All the factors defined in Document No. 589.

At the same time, Working Group 6-D was charged with preparing and sending to the PRG the statistical information and possibilities of sharing with reference to the 9 and 11 Mc/s bands and subsequently with regard to the higher bands. Group 6-D should make a daily report of its work to the PRG.

The PRG was composed of the following countries: United States of America, France, India, Mexico, Pakistan, Portugal, United Kingdom, P.R. of Roumania, U.S.S.R. and Uruguay.

The Chairman of the Conference should act as permanent Chairman of the PRG.

As the PRG has been set up by, and received terms of reference from, the Plenary Assembly, it was considered to be outside the competence and responsibility of Committee 6.

Committee 6 held 28 meetings, 3 joint meetings with Committee 4 and one joint meeting with Committee 5 between October 27, 1948 and March 26, 1949.

2. Results obtained.

a) Frequency Assignment Plan

The Frequency Assignment Plan is naturally the most important part of the activities of Committee 6. The draft Frequency Assignment Plans have, in accordance with a decision of the Plenary Assembly, been passed directly from Working Group 6-D to the PRG which after study and, if necessary, correction will submit these Plans directly to the Plenary Assembly. For this reason it has not been considered necessary to deal with the Frequency Plans in this report.

b) Report on the organization of the Technical Plan Committee (Committee 11).

On the basis of the work carried out in Working Groups 6-A, 6-B, 6-E and 6-F, and taking especially the report of Working Group 6-A in Document No. 818 as a basis, Committee 6 has adopted the following recommendation for the organization of the future work of the Technical Plan Committee:

Composition:

In its meeting on March 26th 1949, Committee 6 decided to recommend to the Plenary Assembly that the discussion of the two variants in Document No. 818 or of any other proposal concerning the membership of the Technical Plan Committee should be discussed directly by the Plenary Assembly at the beginning of item (3) of the Agenda in Document No. 812 for the Plenary Assembly on March 28th and 29th.

It was further decided to recommend that the countries not forming a part of the Technical Plan Committee may send Observers to it (without a right to vote).

After a preliminary discussion of a proposal of France that "The members of the Technical Plan Committee shall be able to belong only to countries having accepted the June median Plan and Agreement", Committee 6 decided after a majority vote (U.S.S.R. did not take part in the vote) to refer this question to the Plenary Assembly.

Date and Place:

The Technical Plan Committee shall convene on June 15th 1949. It is foreseen that it shall complete its work by the first of October 1949 at the latest.

It is recommended that the Technical Plan Committee hold its session in either Belgium (Brussels) or France (subject to confirmation, with regard to acceptance and city).

At the meeting of Committee 6 on March 25th the Delegations of Belgium and France were invited to consult their Governments regarding the acceptance and to forward the results to the Plenary Assembly on March 28th and 29th when item (3) of the Agenda is being discussed.

III. Terms of Reference:

Committee 6 recommends the following terms of reference for the Technical Plan Committee:

1. The Technical Plan Committee shall prepare in the first instance the following draft frequency assignment Plans:-

December Median	70
Equinox Median	70
June Minimum	5
December Minimum	5
Equinox Minimum	5

In the light of these plans and other technical data that may be available, the Technical Plan Committee will recommend the months during which each seasonal Plan should be used and the possible number of Plans required to provide for change of sunspot number from 70 to 5.

This information will be submitted for the consideration of the High Frequency Conference that will be convened later this year to approve the complete Assignment Plan.

2. The terms of reference of the Technical Plan Committee shall include the following points:

(a) The Technical Plan Committee shall take as its basis the definite plan of frequency assignments for June Median, established at Mexico City with

a view to elaborating from this plan, the five draft plans envisaged in paragraph 1, taking into account among other factors the general principles set out in Document No. 589 and the technical standards adopted by the Mexico City Conference (Document No. 635):

(b) In proceeding to the elaboration of the additional plans, the Technical Plan Committee will do everything possible in order to:

1. Assure the continuity of programmes during the various seasons and phases of solar activity.

2. Respect the order of preference of the programmes or parts of programmes as indicated by the countries.

(c) In order to adapt the Mexico City Plan in as equitable a manner as possible to the more difficult conditions in seasons and periods of lower solar activity, the general pattern of distribution shall be retained as far as possible.

(By general scheme of distribution is understood:

1. The total number of channel hours assigned to each country and their division among the most loaded bands.

2. The duration of transmission periods as divided up between the most heavily loaded hours of the various bands, and,

3. The degree of protection).

If the technical conditions do not allow such a procedure, approximately proportional reductions shall be made in the ratio of the total number of channel hours available at the season in question to the total number of channel hours available in the Plan for June median.

Nevertheless, the Technical Plan Committee shall not assign channel hours which are not usable in acceptable technical conditions. Also, it will not reduce the channel hours which can be assigned without prejudice to other countries.

3. (a) The administrations which so desire may transmit their proposals for the modification of their assignments in the June Median Plan for one or more of the Plans, or the Plans in their entirety, provided in III, 1, upon condition that their proposals reach the inviting administration before June 10th.

(b) These proposals shall refer essentially to the re-assignments recommended by each administration to guarantee, as much as possible, the continuity of the programmes assigned at Mexico City to the administration of the country considered. They shall not exceed in their entirety the overall total of the assignments provided for the countries considered in the general system of distribution (see definition in III,2) of the Mexico City Plan (June Median).

(c) For the convenience of the work and in order to reduce the risk of error, these proposals for modification shall be submitted, accompanied by diagrams according to a requirement Form A which should have three distinct categories of reference:

1) Modification of the assignments for June median in order to ensure the continuity of the programmes, taking into account the new conditions of propagation.

2) Re-assignment of the time schedules or of programmes on condition that they are equivalent to those previously assigned, or that they are the result of bilateral agreements.

3) Eventual compensations, upon condition that they do not prejudice the assignments of the other countries originating from the application of the principles appearing in 2.

(d) The administrations may, if they deem it desirable, indicate an order of preference among the different programmes or parts of programmes which figure in the proposals defined above.

(e) These proposals should be presented on Forms A for each season:

1. in their entirety for the various programmes;

2. by bands;

The order of preference should be indicated for the various programmes by a number in the appropriate column; the most important parts of programmes should be marked in red.

4. The Secretariat of the Mexico City Conference shall directly request the various administrations, as soon as the Conference has taken a decision on this matter, to send to the inviting administration all information relative to paragraph 3 of the present document.

5. The Technical Plan Committee shall prepare a draft assignment Plan for each season in the order given in paragraph 1 above. As each draft assignment Plan is completed for one season it shall be sent forthwith to all the countries for comments on the basis of Form B. These forms shall be returned to the Technical Plan Committee within a maximum period of three weeks.

6. Upon receipt of the comments for each season, the Technical Plan Committee shall proceed as far as possible with the relative revisions, and shall prepare a general summary of such comments for immediate transmission to the various countries for their information only.

7. On the basis of the summaries of comments prepared for each separate season, the Technical Plan Committee shall prepare a final report which will accompany the five draft assignment plans prepared by it. This report will be transmitted to the administrations.

IV. Organization:

Committee 6 recommends that Committee 9, in conjunction with the inviting administration, representatives of Committee 6 and the Secretary of the Conference shall prepare a proposal on the organization of the services required for the Technical Plan Committee, which will be considered to be a continuation of the present Conference. The proposal shall especially include a table of personnel and budgetary estimates. This report shall be submitted by Committee 9 to the Plenary Assembly for final approval.

V. Rules of Procedure:

In order to reduce the documentation to a strict minimum, to simplify discussions and also to facilitate and accelerate the work of the Technical Plan Committee, the present Conference shall prepare simplified Rules of Procedure for the Technical Plan Committee.

Reference to the Draft Resolution contained in Document 818, Annex III.

After some discussion, Committee 6 decided that this resolution and recommendation falls outside the terms of reference of this Committee, and it, therefore, recommends that the President of the Conference together with the Secretary General be entrusted with the task of re-drafting where necessary the text of this resolution, and that they present this new text to the Plenary Assembly when required.

c) Recommended texts for inclusion in the Mexico City Plan.

These texts are published under Document No.

GUNNAR PEDERSEN,

Chairman of Plan Committee.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 829-E

26 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

UNITED KINGDOM

Observations on an Entry into Force Article in the Agreement

1. In Document No. 805, paragraph 8, the United Kingdom Delegation stated that they proposed to circulate their views on the provision which it might be desirable to include in the Agreement governing its entry into force. These views are given below.

2. It appears desirable that the entry into force of any Agreement to be signed at the Mexico City Conference should cover the following two points:

(a) To make the final validity of signature of any country to the Agreement and June Median phase of the Plan dependent upon the approval by that country of the remaining phases of the Plan;

(b) To make the coming into force of the Agreement, which will cover all the phases of the Plan, dependent upon its acceptance by the quasi-unanimity of signatory countries.

3. The first of these points can be covered by the signature of an appropriate protocol to the Agreement. A suggested form of such a protocol is given in paragraph 7 of Document No. 805.

4. The United Kingdom Delegation consider that the entry into force article in the draft agreement (Document No. 800) must be expanded to include a provision to ensure that the Agreement should come into force on a world-wide basis and to avoid a country being placed in the position of being itself bound to implement the Plan without prior assurance that the frequencies allocated to it in the Plan will be free from interference by countries which have not accepted the Agreement. In the event of any of the large users of high frequencies for broadcasting failing to accept and implement the Agreement, they will not merely be free from the limitations and obligations imposed by the Plan, but will also be in a position to interfere seriously with those countries which do accept the Agreement

In the case of the United Kingdom, the acceptance of the Plan will certainly involve large reductions and reorganizations in its existing broadcasting services, and the United Kingdom would be most reluctant to put these reductions and reorganizations into effect unless it was assured that the Agreement would also be implemented by the other large users of high frequencies for broadcasting, whose transmissions would otherwise interfere with the channels allocated to the United Kingdom in the Plan. Other countries will certainly feel themselves to be in the same position. For these reasons, it appears essential that some provision should be made in the entry into force Article to ensure that, before the Agreement and Plan come into force, the great majority of countries, and particularly the large users, should not only have signed the Agreement and approved all the phases of the Plan, but that their Governments should also have formally accepted it and have undertaken to put it into effect.

5. The question discussed in the preceding paragraph may be covered by making the entry into force of the Agreement, including all the phases of the Plan, dependent upon a combination of the following factors:

(a) Its acceptance by a given number of countries;

(b) Its acceptance by countries entitled between them to a given percentage of the total number of channel-hours distributed in the June median phase of the Plan;

(c) Its acceptance by all those countries to which more than a given number of channel-hours have been allocated in the June median phase of the Plan.

The United Kingdom Delegation consider that the Conference may wish to discuss this question on a general basis before attemtping to draft an Article for inclusion in the Agreement.

6. The United Kingdom Delegation consider that the entry into force Article should be completed by the inclusion of a paragraph stating that, subject to the general provisions on entry into force discussed above, the Agreement should enter into force on a date to be determined by the Special Administrative Conference which will be called in accordance with the provisions of paragraph I of Article 47 of the Atlantic City Radio Regulations.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 830-E

23 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

Committee 7

REPORT

of the Implementation Committee

Thirteenth Meeting

22 March 1949

The Meeting was declared open by the Chairman, Mr. Lalić, who was assisted by the Vice-Chairman, Mr. F.C. Chien, at 16:05.

1. The Chairman read the following agenda:

   1. Study of the text of the Resolution as worded by the Drafting Group.

   2. Study of the proposal of the Delegation of India (Documents Nos. 633, 648 and 635).

   3. Study of the proposal of Groups 7-B and 10-A concerning the incorporation into the functions of the organization charged with the implementation of the Plan of the study of the temporary modifications of the Plan (Doc. No. 709).

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2. Study of the Resolution as worded by the Drafting Group.

"The Mexico City High Frequency Broadcasting Conference deems it necessary, for the efficient implementation of the Mexico City High Frequency Assignment Plan, to ask the Administrative Council of the I.T.U., to take all necessary measures, including those of a financial character, and to confine the mission of the implementation of the said Plan to the I.F.R.B., in accordance with the list of functions which appear in Annex I, and which are to be applied in accordance with the methods indicated in Annex II, as well as within the limits of the Convention and the Regulations of Atlantic City and of the agreement which refer to high frequency broadcasting.

Annexes I and II form integral parts of this Resolution.

Annex I : Functions of the Organization charged with the implementation of the H.F.B. Plan, approved by Committee 7 (Document No. 627).

Annex II: Decisions of Committee 7 concerning the type of organization and the working methods to be followed (Document No. 735 and point 5, adopted in accordance with the proposal of Brazil)."

Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) proposed to add to the above resolution a second part, worded as follows:

"The Mexico City High Frequency Broadcasting Conference considers that the fulfilment of all the functions anumerated in Annex I may be considered as falling within the attributions of the I.F.R.B., but, acknowledging the fact that this question can be decided in the last instance only by the Administrative Council of the I.T.U., considers it necessary to point out that the efficient accomplishment of each of these functions by an appropriate organization is deemed essential for the success of the High Frequency Broadcasting Assignment Plan."

He explained that, in the presence of a too rigid recommendation, the Administrative Council might find that certain functions in accordance with the regulations, did not fall within the scope of the I.F.R.B. In that case, the operation of the Plan could not be completely assured. That was the eventuality provided for in his amendment. If left to the Administrative Council the designation of some other organization than the I.F.R.B. to fulfill those functions which could not be discharged by the latter.

Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) recalled that that aspect of the problem had already been taken into account by the Drafting Group. The Draft Resolution which had just been submitted by that Group had been based upon a previous decision of the Committee, to adopt the conclusions of Document No. 735, which designated unequivocally the I.F.R.B. as the only organization to administer the Plan. Mr. Faulkner's amendment thus confirmed that decision. On the other hand, the text of the resolution expressed clearly that the I.F.R.B. was to fulfill the thirteen functions provided, which made the paragraph, which the United Kingdom desired to add, superfluous.

For these reasons, his Delegation was unable to accept Mr. Faulkner's amendment.

Col. Simson (U.S.A.) observed that, up to the moment, the Committee had taken no decision other than that of making a recommendation to the Administrative Council, which the latter was free to accept or to reject. In his opinion, it was necessary to insert a clause to provide for the latter case, and to recommend to the Administrative Council a secondary line of conduct. He thought that the proposal of Mr. Faulkner, which he supported, did not go far enough into detail. For that reason, he proposed the following wording:

"In case the competent authority should decide that the I.F.R.B. did not have the necessary powers, the Administrative Council might consider, as a provisional measure pending the next Plenipotentiary Conference, other solutions such as:

a) administration of the Plan by the Administrative Council itself;

b) administration of the Plan by the special Committee appointed to elaborate the other phases of the Plan;

c) administration of the Plan by the Vice-Director of the C.C.I.R., a specialist in broadcasting matters;

d) administration of the Plan under the general direction of the Administrative Council, by a person selected by the Secretary General of the I.T.U. and attached to the General Secretariat."

Mr. Lazarcanu (P.R. of Roumania) recalled that the solutions proposed by the Delegations of the United Kingdom and of the United States had been analysed at length in the course of the meetings of Working Group 7-A, of which he had been Chairman. Nevertheless, the said Group had decided that the implementation of the Plan should be confided to the I.F.R.B., and had formulated recommendations to that end, which had been adopted by the Committee and which, in the last instance, had to be presented to the Administrative Council. It was clear that the latter had the right to take a contrary decision to the recommendations of the Conference; but it was equally evident that the Mexico City Conference could not tell the Administrative Council that it had no recommendations to make, and that it left to the latter the care of finding a solution to the problem, as seemed to be the idea of the Delegates of the United Kingdom and of the United States.

Col. de Albuquerque (Brazil) did not think that the Administrative Council would be embarrassed by a recommendation of the Conference. He quoted in this connection Article 6 (b) of the Directives for the P.F.B. (page 27-E of the Recommendations and Resolutions adopted by the International Radio Conference, Atlantic City, 1947):

" b) It is contemplated that the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference will deal with assignments in the following exclusive high frequency broadcasting bands: 5 950 - 6 200 kc/s etc.....

.....If the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference decides to that effect, the P.F.B. would also deal with assignments to High Frequency Broadcasting."

Furthermore, the P.F.B. being a provisional organization, the matters in the last instance had to be donfided to the I.F.R.B. In his opinion, the Administrative Council would adopt the Resolution of the Conference, since the International Radio Conference had already made an analogous recommendation.

The Delegate of the Argentine thought that the discussion of this question had been closed when the Committee decided at the previous meeting to charge the Drafting Group with the task of wording the text of the Resolution to be presented to the Administrative Council.

He also thought that the addition proposed by Mr. Faulkner was superfluous, as the text drafted by the Drafting Group had already taken into account that aspect of the question. The same applied to the amendment suggested by Col. Jimson. The text of the Draft Resolution seemed sufficiently flexible, since it provided that the functions were to be fulfilled "within the limits of the Convention and of the Regulations of Atlantic City." On the other hand, Article 5, paragraph 10 (h) of the Convention stated that in particular the Administrative Council shall "coordinate the activities of all the other organs of the Union, consider and take such action as it deems appropriate on request or recommendations made to it by such organs....."

Studying the various solutions proposed by the Delegation of the United States, he came to the following conclusions:

a) It did not seem that the Administrative Council, in accordance with its attributions, could be charged with the implementation of the Plan;

b) The designation of the Technical Plan Group would not be appropriate, because its terms of reference were limited and its duration was only provisional;

c) The attributions of the Vice-Director of the C.C.I.R., as defined by the Convention, were of a purely consultative, and not of either an administrative or executive character;

d) The administrative functions of the General Secretariat of the Union were far removed from those which had been adopted by the Committee, as enumerated in Document No. 627.

The Draft Resolution submitted by the Drafting Group reflected faithfully the decisions taken by the Conference.

Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) reminded the Meeting that the text proposed by his Delegation was an addition to the Draft Resolution and not a modification of the latter, which he did not have the slightest intention of questioning. The aim of that additional clause was that of providing another solution in the case of any questions arising as to the jurisdiction of the I.F.R.B.

On the other hand, he considered the proposal of the Delegation of the United States as distinct from the Draft Resolution presented by the Drafting Group.

The Chairman pointed out to Mr. Faulkner that in the text proposed by the U.K. Delegation, no mention was made of the I.F.R.B., and that the majority of the delegations whish to make a precise recommendation to the Administrative Council.

Mr. Nerurkar (India) thought that the text submitted by Col. Simson could be added after the paragraph proposed by Mr. Faulkner. He supported the two amendments; but for that of Col. Simson he would prefer the following wording of paragraph c):

"c) Administration of the Plan by the C.C.I.R. under the direction of the Vice-Director, a specialist in broadcasting matters."

Col. Simson (U.S.A.) accepted the amendment of Mr. Nerurkar.

The Chairman said that he failed to understand the uneasiness of certain delegations about the possible attitude of the Administrative Council. The Conference was simply making a recommendation, which could not in any way prejudge the decision of the Administrative Council. Furthermore, he did not think that the Administrative Council could reject a recommendation emanating from the Mexico City Conference, formulated after a thorough study of the question.

Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) believed that, in its essence, the amendment of the Delegation of the U.S.A. proposed the formation of a new organ. Recommendation No. 4 of Atlantic City was clear on that subject. It therefore seemed difficult for the Conference to propose the formation of a new organization, since its statutes had not been established.

His Delegation sup orted the resolution of the Drafting Group which, in his opinion, was the only one which reflected the opinion of the majority.

Col. Simson (U.S.A.) insisted that his proposal was aimed only at providing for cases which might arise. If the Conference could make a recommendation to the Administrative Council, and if the latter could take the decision which it saw fit, it was none the less true that the Administrative Council could only make recommendations to the I.F.R.B., which would take whichever decision it thought best. The I.F.R.B. was an international body, responsible only to the Plenipotentiary Conference. The Administrative Council could, it was t ue, coordinate the activities of the other organs of the Union, but it could not direct them. It was therefore a mistake to think that it could give instructions to the I.F.R.B.

Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R. and Ukrainian S.S.R.) shared the viewpoint expressed by the Delegates of the U.S.S.R. and the P.R. of Roumania, that the questions raised in the meeting by the amendments of Mr. Faulkner and of Col. Simson had already been discussed and that, since the Committee had already taken decisions, there was no reason for taking into consideration those two proposals. He thought that the meeting should limit itself to the study of the Draft Resolution submitted by the Drafting Group and take a decision thereon.

The Chairman pointed out to Mr. Egorov that, in accordance with the procedure adopted, the meeting should first make known its decision on the subject of the proposals of the United Kingdom and of the United States, and only then vote on the Draft Resolution. Since Mr. Egorov was afraid that the study of the amendments would lead the Committee to go back on decisons already taken, the Chairman invited him to submit a proposal to reject the amendments.

Mr. Catá (I.F.R.B.) called the attention of the meeting to the fact that the Spanish version of the Draft Resolution gave it to be understood that the Administrative Council was "to give instructions" to the I.F.R.B., while according to the French text as well as the English and the Russian, mention was made only of "confiding the mission" of the implementation of the Plan.

He recalled that, according to Article 6, paragraph 5 (2) of the Convention:

> "No member of the Board shall request or receive instructions relating to the exercise of his duties....."

It therefore could not be a question for the I.F.R.B. to receive instructions from whatever source, including the Administrative Council. He therefore proposed that the text of the Draft Resolution should be amended to read, after the words "financial character":

"...in order to request the I.F.R.B. to take charge of the implementation of the said Plan....."

Mr. Cata's viewpoint was shared by Mr. Pedersen (Denmark) and by Mr. Nerurkar (India)

The Delegate of Argentine observed, however, that the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 5 (2) of the Convention referred only to the members of the I.F.R.B. and not to the Board itself. As to the jurisdiction of the Administrative Council, he quoted Article 5, paragraph (8) of the Convention:

"In the intervals between plenipotentiary conferences, the Administrative Council shall act on behalf of the plenipotentiary conference within the limit of the powers delegated to it by the latter."

He also quoted paragraph 10 (h) of the same Article.

From the foregoing, he came to the conclusion that the Administrative Council was well authorized to pass on to the I.F.R.B. the recommendations of the Mexico City Conference.

Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) supported the viewpoint expressed by the Delegate of Argentine. The Administrative Council being the supreme authority of the Union, this Conference should not request it to "ask" the I.F.R.B. to take charge of the implementation of the Plan. Paragraph 5 of Article 8 was definite; the Administrative Council had the right to entrust a definite task to an organ of the Union if it deemed it necessary, and if it accepted our recommendation it was its business to take all the necessary measures to make it effective. Consequently, the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. stated its agreement with the Draft Resolution as it had been submitted by the Drafting Group.

Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) expressed his astonishment that the Delegation of the United Kingdom should wish to alter the text of the Draft Resolution, since the latter had been drafted on the basis of paragraph (b) of Document No. 754 presented by that Delegation:

"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 Chairman asked the Meeting to vote on the amendment of Mr. Cata:

"....in order to request the I.F.R.B. to take charge of the implementation of the Plan."

which was adopted by 15 votes to 10, with 8 abstentions.

The Committee then rejected, by 19 votes to 10, with 4 abstentions, the proposal of the Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R.:

"Committee 7 deems that it should not take into account the amendments presented by the Delegation of the United Kingdom, and the statement made by the Delegation of the United States, in view of the fact that they are contradictory to the decisions previously taken by Committee 7 concerning this question (Document No. 735)."

The amendment of the Delegation of the United Kingdom (see text on page 2) was rejected by 17 votes to 15, with 4 abstentions.

The amendment of the Delegation of the United States (see text on page 4), with the amendment of Mr. Nerurkar, was rejected by 22 votes to 14, with 5 abstentions.

A discussion ensued on the question of ascertaining whether Colombia, represented by the Delegation of the Argentine, and Ethiopia should participate in the work of Committee 7. The delegates thought that there was no objection to admitting those two delegations to the said Committee.

The Chairman asked the delegates to vote on the Resolution proposed by the Drafting Group, as amended by Mr. Cata.

Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) stated that he was opposed to maintaining the amendment of the representative of the I.F.R.B. in the text of the Resolution.

Addressing himself to Mr. Dostert, who had just entered the room, he asked him to explain to the Committee the relations which existed between the Administrative Council and the I.F.R.B. and also to define as precisely as possible, with the aid of the Atlantic City Acts, which was the organ of the Union to which the Conference should address its Resolution.

After an exchange of viewpoints between the Chairman and Mr. Dostert (Secretary), Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.), Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) and Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) on the subject of the interpretation of the Articles of the Convention which define the atributions of the Administrative Council, the Chairman decided that Mr. Dostert should give his explanation at the beginning of the next meeting of the Committee. He then adjourned the meeting at 7.50 p.m.

The Reporter:
Jean Millot

The Chairman:
Milan Lalić

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 831-E

27 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

F R A N C E

Reduced Requirements

The reduced requirements of FRANCE, like those of all the other countries, appear in Document No. 678.

In reply to the proposals of the Plan Revision Group, which are noticeably lower than the reduced requirements, the French Delegation, in the reply which has been requested, has stated that it "would be disposed", under certain conditions, to accept the figures proposed for some of the bands.

This possibility of partial acceptance constituted a manifestation of good will, on the assumption, which subsequently has not been realized, that the Revision Group's conclusions, established on a total of less than 6,000 hours, would have been adopted as a basis for discussion. The text of the French reply was extremely clear in form as well as in substance. Therefore, it was not correct to indicate, as has been done in Document No. 698, that France unconditionally accepted a new reduction. On account of the inaccurate wording of this document, what was nothing more than a conditional and hypothetical possibility of a partial reduction has been taken as an accepted reduction.

In view of this interpretation, the French Delegation wishes to recall and to state specifically that the only reduced requirements concerning France which may be taken into consideration are those appearing in Document No. 678 of 21 February 1949 (i.e., 308 channel hours).

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 832-E

27 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

FRANCE

Draft text for the future Article
of the Agreement entitled:

"Conditions for the Implementation of the Plan"

The phase of the Plan annexed to the present Agreement refers to the June median season. A technical committee, created in accordance with the stipulations of Annex I (and constituting an extension of the Mexico City Conference), will establish the plans referring to the other phases necessary to complete the Plan.

The acceptance of the phase of the Plan annexed to the present Agreement shall not become final until it has been followed by the acceptance of the other phases of the Plan, in their entirety, resulting from the work of the aforementioned technical committee.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 833-E

27 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

Committee 7

REPORT

of the

IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE

Second Part

Note concerning the English text of Part One of the present Report (Document No.823):

Page 6, 17th line from the top, instead of "be adhered to", should read "be addressed to"

Page 6, in the 2nd paragraph of the Resolution, 4th line, instead of "take over", should read "take upon itself"

II. RESULT OF THE WORK

2. Working Group 7-B

The terms of reference assigned to this Group, originally presided over by Mr. E. Metzler (Switzerland), who was replaced after his departure by Mr. Wolf (Switzerland), and the membership of which has been given in Part One of this Report, were as follows:

"To discuss and prepare the texts for the articles 'Definitions' and 'Notification of Frequencies' to be incorporated in the Agreement."

With respect to the article on definitions, the Group has been careful to confine itself to the definitions strictly necessary to an understanding of the text by a reader not specialized in the affairs of the Union.

The text finally adopted by Committee 7, under the conditions indicated in parentheses following each paragraph, is as follows :

DEFINITIONS

"In this Agreement :

1. The words "International Telecommunication. Convention" designate the International Telecommunication Convention signed at Atlantic City in 1947 or any revision which might possibly be made thereto, after the entry into force of such revision;

(Committee 7 unanimously adopted this paragraph).

2. The words "Radio Regulations" designate the Radio Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention signed at Atlantic City in 1947 or any revision which might possibly be substituted therefor, after the entry into force of such revision;

(Committee 7 unanimously adopted this paragraph).

3. The word "Plan" designates the Mexico City Plan annexed to the present Agreement, either the entirety of the 9# phases of the Plan concerning each one of the seasons and periods of solar activity, or any revision which might possibly be substituted therefor after the entry into force of such revision;

(Committee 7 provisionally adopted this paragraph with reservations as to the decisions which might be taken subsequently by the Plenary Assembly on the subject of the text of the Agreement).

The figure of 9 phases indicated in Document No.627, Report of WG 7-A, appears in this Article subject to any subsequent decision of the Conference.

4. The words "phase of the Plan" designate a distribution of frequencies effected for one of the seasons of one period of solar activity.

(Committee 7 provisionally adopted this paragraph with reservations as to the decisions which might be taken subsequently by the Plenary Assembly on the subject of the text of the Agreement).

5. The initials "IFRB" designate the International Frequency Registration Board referred to in Article 4 of the International Telecommunication Convention;

(Committee 7 unanimously adopted this paragraph).

6. The initials "CCIR" designate the International Radio Consultative Committee referred to in Article 4 of the International Telecommunication Convention;

(Committee 7 unanimously adopted this paragraph).

7. The words "Secretary General of the Union" designate the Secretary General of the International Telecommunication Union.

(Committee 7 unanimously adopted this paragraph).

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With respect to the article "Notification of Frequencies", the Working Group has submitted the variants contained in Document No. 808 (Revised).

(Committee 7 has decided to submit the following text to the Plenary Assembly :

NOTIFICATION OF FREQUENCIES

1. Frequencies assigned by the Plan shall bear, as the date of notification in the International Frequency List, the date on which the Mexico City Plan has been adopted.

2. Modifications of the frequencies or of the hours assigned by the Plan which may be made in accordance with the provisions of Article ..... shall be notified as soon as possible by the country requiring same, in accordance with the provisions of Article 11, Section II of the Radio Regulations.

Paragraph 1, established in accordance with a proposal of the Delegation of the United Kingdom, as amended by the Delegation of France, was adopted by the Committee; however, the Delegation of the United States of America reserved the right to bring up the question again in the course of the next meeting of the Plenary Assembly.

Paragraph 2 was adopted unanimously by Committee 7.

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In the course of the work of Group 7-B, the Delegation of the United States of America pointed out certain faults and gaps in the Radio Regulations, particularly in the parts dealing with the recording of high frequencies for broadcasting.

The Bielorussian S.S.R. and the Bulgarian P.R. were of the opinion that WG 7-B was not entitled to raise this question.

The U.S.A., Uruguay and Switzerland felt that, as the Group was unable to get to the bottom of the question, the question should be referred back to Committee 7, and that an addition should be made to the Final Report in the form of an Appendix, to the effect that a solution of the problem was recommended.

Consequently the following compromise text was sent to Committee 7 for all useful purposes.

COMPROMISE TEXT

submitted by the U.S.A., Uruguay and Swiss Delegations.

Recommendation of the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Mexicy City, 1948/49, to the next Administrative Radio Conference for the modification of certain provisions in the general Regulations concerning the registering of frequencies.

The High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Mexico City, 1948/49.

Considering:

that the Radio Regulations (Atlantic City Revision) and its annexes do not contain adequate provisions relating to the registering of frequency notifications in the high frequency broadcasting bands;

that the Atlantic City Resolutions provide for the creation of a Provisional Frequency Board as well as the convocation of a Special Administrative Conference charged with approving the reference list of the frequencies established by this same Committee;

that the Resolution relative to the establishment of the new international frequency list stipulates in sub-paragraph B the necessity for the establishment of such a list to allow application of the table of the distribution of frequencies adopted at Atlantic City;

that Article 6, paragraph 1, of the Telecommunication Convention prescribes as one of the tasks of the I.F.R.B. "to effect an orderly recording of frequency assignments" made to the various countries;

that the Organization charged with "effecting an orderly recording of frequency assignments" cannot work in an efficient manner when dealing with the high frequency broadcasting bands unless certain changes are made in the procedure,

Recommends:

1. That Column 10, Appendix 6, page 234 of the Radio Regulations (Atlantic City Revision) be completed in the following manner by the Special Administrative Conference:
". . . and periods of the solar cycle used (by dates)".

2. That the Special Administrative Conference give instructions to the I.F.R.B. in order to make sure that no modifications are entered in the recording column (Column 2 a, Appendix 6, page 234) of the International Frequency List which would not conform to the provisions of the High Frequency Assignment Plan in force, a copy of which is maintained by the I.F.R.B. (This latter sub-paragraph is merely provisional).

Committee 7 has decided, on a motion of the Delegation of the United States of America, adopted by 20 votes to 8 with 2 abstentions, to refer this compromise text to the Plenary Assembly for consideration and approval.

The following motion, submitted by the Delegation of the U.S.S.R., was rejected by the Committee by 17 votes to 9 with 1 abstention :

"Committee 7 considers that the Recommendations appearing in the Appendix to Document No. 808 (Revised) do not come within the jurisdiction of Committee 7."

III. CONCLUSION

The Chairman took advantage of the occasion to express his deep appreciation to all the members of the Committee for the extreme good will which they had demonstrated and for their valuable collaboration, as well as to the Vice-Chairmen, Messrs. R.V. MacKay and G. C. Chien, who were later replaced by Messrs. F. C. Chien and M. Bivar, and to the Reporters, Mr. A. L. Harrell, who was succeeded by Mr. J. Millot.

He especially wished to thank the Chairmen of the Working Groups, Mr. A. Lazareanu (Group 7-A) and Mr. E. Metzler, who was replaced by Mr. A. Wolf, whose very clear reports contributed greatly toward saving the Committee's time.

Finally, the Chairman wished to mention especially the members of the Secretariat of the Conference, the Interpreters, Translators and Typists who have collaborated so completely and efficiently in the progress of the work of the Committee.

The Chairman :

Milan Lalić

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 834-E

27 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

CORRIGENDUM TO DOC. 635

1) Page 12, para 2 (h), sub.para 3, line 5,
For 215 dbs please read 2.15 dbs.

2) Page 16, para 16, line 2,
For 250 microvolts/metre please read 150 microvolts/metre

3) Page 19, para 5, sub.para b, line 7,
For 09 please read 0^{o}

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 835-E

27 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

REPORT OF WORKING GROUP E OF THE PLAN COMMITTEE

1. This Working Group was formed on 18 February 1949 by Committee 6 with the following terms of reference:

> "Working Group 6-E shall deal with items 11, 16 and 17 of Document No. 608 (Revised)."

The members of this Working Group are India, (Chairman), Argentine, Bielorussian S.S.R., Brazil, Canada, United States of America, France, Mexico, Pakistan, Ukrainian S.S.R., Roumanian People's Republic, United Kingdom, Czechoslovakia and Turkey.

2. The Group met six times in all. It unanimously approved the text attached herewith for the Preamble to the Mexico City High Frequency Broadcasting Assignment Plan. In some cases, it was not possible to reach unanimous agreement on the question of the particular chapter to which some of the articles belong or whether they were more appropriate to certain of the Recommendations annexed to the Agreement. As the membership of the Group was rather limited, it was unanimously agreed to mark such articles with an asterisk and leave it to the full Committee to decide the location of these articles. It must, however, be mentioned that there was no difference of opinion in the Working Group regarding the substance of these articles.

The texts of the articles of Chapters I to V were taken from the Reports of Committees 7 and 10. The Working Group was of the opinion that the final texts of these Chapters should conform to the relevant texts as will be finally approved by the Plenary Assembly.

Certain members of the Working Group were of the opinion that there should be a separate chapter entitled "Recommendations to the organization that will be charged with the implementation of the Plan which will be annexed to the Agreement", and that some of the articles marked with an asterisk should form the text of this chapter.

Except in the case of certain articles of Chapter IV (the text of which was adopted from the European Regional Broadcasting Conference, Copenhagen, 1948), all the other articles are based on the final Report of the Technical Principles and Standards Committee as approved by the Plenary Assembly (Document No. 635).

3. The additional task of studying Documents Nos. 810 and 242 and making the appropriate recommendations to Committee 6 was entrusted to this Working Group on 25 March 1949. The Working Group unanimously agreed on the following:

Document No. 810:

It is recommended that the Technical Plan Committee be instructed to prepare the following Plans in the first instance:

December	median 70
Equinox	median 70
June	minimum 5
December	minimum 5
Equinox	minimum 5

In the light of these Plans and other technical data that may be available, the Technical Plan Committee will recommend the months during which each seasonal Plan should be used and the possible number of Plans required to provide for the change of sunspot numbers from 70 to 5. This information will be submitted to the consideration of the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference to be convened later this year to approve the complete Assignment Plan.

4. Document No. 242:

Attention is drawn to the fact that it will be necessary to include in the final Agreement an article dealing with the question of the dates and times at which changes ought to be made from one phase of the Plan to another phase. It is recognized, however, that it will not be possible to prepare the text of this article until the recommendations of the Technical Plan Committee are available. Therefore the text of this article is to be formulated at the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference in Geneva.

Chairmn of Working Group 6-E

M.L. Sastry

PREAMBLE TO THE PLAN FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF HIGH FREQUENCIES FOR BROADCASTING BETWEEN THE COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD, ESTABLISHED IN MEXICO CITY.

Chapter 1

Definitions

Article I

General Definitions

In the present Plan :

1. The word "Agreement" designates the International Agreement concerning High Frequency Broadcasting, concluded at Mexico City in 1949, or any revision of the said Agreement which may be substituted therefor after the implementation of the said revision.

2. The word "Plan" designates the Mexico City Plan, annexed to the present Agreement, either the entirety of the nine phases of the Plan concerning each one of the seasons and periods of solar activity and which cover a complete cycle of solar activity, or any revision which might possibly be substituted therefor after the entry into force of this revision.

NOTE: The definitions given in this Chapter were prepared in Committee 7 and they are included in this text for the sake of completeness, subject to final approval of the Plenary Assembly.

2. a) The words "Phase of the Plan" designate the assignments of frequencies for one of the seasons of a period of solar activity.

Chapter II

Technical Definitions

In the present Plan:

1. The term "Carrier Power" designates the unmodulated power measured at the antenna.

2. A "Directive Antenna" is an antenna of special construction which is used in order to strengthen the radiated power in given directions and simultaneously to reduce radiation in other directions.

These antennas may be:

a) Curtain antennas:

A curtain antenna is an arrangement of halve-wave elements in free space, which elements oscillate in phase, their radiation diagram forming an acute angle.

b) Rhombic Antennas:

A rhombic antenna is an arrangement in which the radiating elements form a rhombus situated in a horizontal plane parallel to the ground.

c) Simple Dipole Antennas:

A simple dipole antenna is a straight radiator in free space, generally fed in the center, the maximum radiation of which is in the plane normal to its axis. The specified length is the total length expressed in terms of the Working Wavelength.

d) Angular Width of the main Beam:

The width of the main beam of an antenna is by convention the angle which is formed by the two directions from the antenna for which the field is half the maximum value of the main field.

e) Efficiency:

The efficiency of the antenna is the ratio of the power radiated by an antenna to the power supplied to it.

f) Gain:

The gain of an antenna in a given direction is the ratio, expressed in decibels, of the square of the field intensity radiated in this direction by the given antenna(1) to the square of the field intensity radiated in its median plane by a perfect half-wave antenna isolated in space, where the fields are measured at a distance sufficiently great.(2) It is assumed that the real antenna and the perfect half-wave antenna are supplied with equal power.

g) Coefficient of Directivity:

The coefficient of directivity of an antenna (3) in a given direction is the ratio, expressed in decibels, of the square of the field intensity radiated in this direction to the mean of the squares of the field intensity radiated in all directions in space, where the fields are measured at a distance sufficiently great.(4)

h) Frequency Range:

Frequency range of an antenna is the range of working frequencies over which the antenna is able to approximately preserve the gain, coefficient of directivity and efficiency.

(1) When not specified otherwise, the figure expressing the gain of an antenna refers to the gain in the direction of the main beam.

(2) The expression "sufficiently great" should be interpreted to mean a distance of ten times the maximum dimension of the antenna and in no case less than ten wavelengths.

(3) When not specified otherwise, the figure expressing the coefficient of directivity of an antenna refers to the coefficient of directivity in the direction of its main beam. When it is not necessary to take into account antenna and earth losses, the coefficient of directivity as defined is 2.15 db higher than the gain of the antenna as defined above in paragraph 65 of the Radio Regulations (Atlantic City, 1947).

(4) The expression "sufficiently great" should be interpreted to mean a distance of ten times the maximum dimension of the antenna and in no case less than ten wavelengths.

(i) Azimuth:

The azimuth is the angle between the axis of the principal beam and true north, measured East from North.

3. Frequency tolerance: is the maximum permissible difference expressed in cycles per second between the frequency of the carrier wave of a broadcasting station and the frequency assigned to that station by the plan.

4. An intended area of reception is the area over which broadcast coverage is contemplated by a country.

5. Area served by a transmission is that area which lies within the principal radiation beam (horizontal as well as vertical) of an antenna and receives the desired signal consistent with the standards for good reception, as determined by the protection ratios for signal to atmospheric and industrial noise and for wanted signal to unwanted signal on the same channel as well as on adjacent channels.

6. A simultaneously shared channel is a channel used simultaneously by two or more transmitting stations on the condition that the protection ratio of 40 db between the median values of desired and undesired fields is maintained.

Chapter III.

TECHNICAL PRINCIPLES AND STANDARDS

Article 1

Channel Separation:

The separation between assigned frequencies must be 10 kc/s.

Article 2

Frequency Tolerance:

1. Frequency tolerances for frequencies operated on simultaneous multiple assignment are ± 50 c/s, and shall in future be ± 20 c/s.

2. Frequency tolerances for frequencies operated without simultaneous multiple assignments must be such that the possible variation in a 10 kc/s separation between assigned frequencies does not exceed 100 cycles.

3. Frequency tolerances must be such that the simultaneous multiple assignment of frequencies is not restricted thereby.

Article 3

Bandwidth of Audio Modulating Frequencies:

It is proposed, in accordance with the conclusions presented by the C.C.I.R. in Opinion No. 28, Stockholm Meeting, 1948, that the audio frequency modulating bandwidth be 6,400 c/s while allowing a channel separation of 10 kc/s.

Article 4

Non-linear Distortion:

With an audio-frequency modulation bandwidth of 6,400 c/s, the non-linear distortion on leaving the transmitter must not exceed 5% at 90% modulation for modulating frequencies between 100 and 5,000 c/s; moreover, it shall not exceed 5% at 50% modulation for modulating frequencies between 5,000 and 6,400 c/s.

Article 5 *

Minimum Signal to be Protected:

The median field intensity of a signal which must be protected in any zone of a service shall be 150 microvolts/metre.

Article 6 *

Protection Ratios

Percentage time for Protection of Signal against Atmospheric and Industrial noise in presence of Fading:

1. Protection should be provided for at least 80% of the total time or for 90% of the hour and 90% of the days.

2. (a) Protection ratio under non-fading conditions:

Ratio of steady carrier to average atmospheric noise under non-fading conditions:

With respect to steady signal carrier to average atmospheric noise in a radio frequency bandwidth of 4,000 c/s, the voltage ratio should be at least 80 to 1 (38 db).

(b) Ratio of steady carrier to peak industrial noise under non-fading conditions:

With respect to steady signal carrier to peak industrial noise in a radio frequency bandwidth of 9,000 c/s, the voltage ratio must be at least 10 to 1 (20 db).

3. Atmospheric noise protection ratio in presence of fading:

Based on a ratio of 38 db for steady carrier to average atmospheric noise in a 4 kc/s radio frequency band, the ratio of median carrier to average atmospheric noise in a 6 kc/s radio frequency band should be 46 db to include all types of fading.

4. Industrial noise protection ratio in presence of fading:

Based on a ratio of 20 db for steady carrier to peak industrial noise, and using the same considerations with respect to the fading signal as in the case of atmospheric noise, the ratio of median carrier to peak industrial noise should be 34 db.

5. Minimum protection ratio for interference from unwanted stations operating on the same channel in the absence of fading.

The ratio of wanted to unwanted signal shall be 23 db in the absence of fading.

6. Allowance for short and long term fading:

It was decided that the total allowance for short and long term fading should be 17 db.

7. Minimum protection ratio for interference from unwanted stations operating on the same channel taking fading into account:

The ratio of median wanted carrier to median unwanted carrier shall be 40 db to provide a steady state ratio of not less than 23 db for 90% of the hour and 90% of the days.

8. Protection ratio for steady carrier on adjacent channels:

(a) For an audio-frequency modulation bandwidth of 6,400 c/s, the ratio between the values of the desired and the interfering signal for constant fields should be at least 1:2 (-6 db).

(b) Limiting the audio-frequency modulation bandwidth with a low pass filter with an attenuation of 6 db at 5,300 c/s and of at least 25 db at 6,000 c/s, the ratio between the values of the desired and undesired signal for constant fields should be at least 1:11.2 (-21 db).

9. Protection ratio in the presence of fading:

(a) Without limiting the audio-frequency modulation bandwidth of emission to a value less than 6,400 c/s, the ratio of the median values of desired to undesired signals shall be at least 3.5:1. (11 db).

(b) If the adjacent channel ratio stated in (a) above cannot be maintained, it may be necessary for the transmitter concerned to employ an audio-frequency low-pass filter with an attenuation of 6 db at 5,300 c/s and at least 25 db at 6,000 c/s.

(c) If the audio-frequency modulation bandwidth is limited in accordance with the filter characteristics proposed in (b) above, the ratio of median values of desired to undesired signals shall be at least 1: 1.6 (-4 db).

Article 7

Maximum permissible power.

1. The power of transmitters, as indicated by the Plan, refers to the maximum carrier power of high frequency broadcasting stations considered at the moment of the implementation of the Plan.

2. The limit of maximum carrier power of the transmitter shall be 120 kW; however, in exceptional cases of especially difficult circuits a deviation from this value shall be permitted so that the maximum power of the transmitter shall not exceed 240 kW.

Chapter IV

TECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COUNTRIES PARTIES TO THE MEXICO CITY HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING AGREEMENT

Article 1

Use of directive antennas:

1. The High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Mexico City recommends the use of curtain arrays or directive antennas of better characteristics with good directivity for high frequency broadcasting.

2. The maximum radiation in the horizontal plane and the angle of elevation of the maximum radiation shall be chosen in such a manner as to provide the most efficient transmission to the intended area of reception. The stations for which the Plan does not provide the use of directive antennas, may not use them except under the condition of observing the rules established in Article .... of the present Agreement and without provoking interference to other high frequency broadcasting stations or to stations of other services.

3. Radiation in unwanted directions shall be kept as low as possible and in no case shall be higher than the nominal power of the transmitter.

4. In the case of short distance broadcasting services the radiation in the vertical plane shall be restricted to that angle necessary to provide reception in the intended area of service, and radiation at lower angles shall be kept at a minimum.

Article 2

Measures to avoid harmful interference:

1.* The countries shall take measures to:

a) ensure the maintenance of the nominal frequencies assigned to the broadcasting stations, taking into account the latest technical achievements and conforming to the tolerance standards contained in the Introduction to the Plan.

(Article 2. II).

b) avoid all overmodulation in the transmissions made by the broadcasting stations as well as all interfering transmissions and harmonics susceptible of producing harmful interference to other stations.

2.* All high frequency broadcasting stations shall work in such a manner as to avoid as far as possible all interference to the broadcasting stations of other countries or other services which transmit in the adjacent channels.

3.* The countries are required to take all measures necessary to eliminate as soon as possible any interference which has been brought to their knowledge.

4.* In the event of the use of a frequency assigned under the Plan to any given high frequency broadcasting station causing interference which had not been taken into account at the moment of the signature of the present Agreement, the interested countries shall take measures by mutual agreement to eliminate such interference, preferably in concert with the organization in charge of the implementation of the Plan.

5.* Recognizing the harmful effects of overmodulation of transmitters, it is recommended that measures should be taken to limit the depth of modulation of broadcast transmitters to a maximum value of 95% on negative peaks.

An appropriate means of attaining the above would be the use of a limiter amplifier in the audio chain.

6. Taking into account the fact that the level of industrial noise in large cities increases every year, and that it is impossible to obtain suitable or necessary protection ratios between the desired signal and industrial interference, the Conference invites the attention of all member countries to the contents of paragraph 3 of Article 44, Page 29 of the Atlantic City Convention and Article 13, Section II, Page 83 of the Radio Regulations.

Article 3

Methods of Economising in the Use of High Frequencies for Broadcasting:

It is recommended:

1.* To avoid, as much as possible, transmissions during periods of very rapid change in ionospheric conditions, if there is no strong reason for continuing the transmissions.

2.* To divide long transmissions into a number of transmissions of shorter duration (but at least equivalent to an hour), for each one of which the use of a single frequency would be acceptable, whenever this procedure would result in avoiding the simultaneous use of frequencies in different bands during certain periods.

3.* Wherever technically and economically possible, to use frequencies other than those in the high frequency broadcasting bands (low, medium, very high frequencies, tropical bands).

4.* To take advantage of every practical possibility offered by the utilization of point-to-point circuits (when such practice is acceptable to the interested services) and of transcriptions, in order that exchanges of programs between local or regional stations may lead to reductions in the use of high frequencies.

5. That, as much as possible, to make an effort in the construction of receivers to prevent their characteristics from limiting the potential output of all high frequency and tropical broadcasting bands.

Chapter V

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

Article 1

Organization entrusted with the implementation and operation of the High Frequency Broadcasting Plan

1. The I.F.R.B. (International Frequency Registration Board) is entrusted with the implementation and operation of the High Frequency Broadcasting Plan.

The I.F.R.B. will undertake the administration of the Plan in conformity with the functions enumerated below:

2. The I.F.R.B. shall make use of the technical means at the disposal of the Administrations, the specialized regional organisations and the C.C.I.R. with a view to observations, actions and technical studies.

3. The I.F.R.B. may, in conformity with the Radio Regulations, consult the Vice-Director of the C.C.I.R. on the subject of technical questions relating to high frequency broadcasting.

4. The I.F.R.B. shall make use of the means at the disposal of the General Secretariat of the UNION for the publication and distribution of documents.

5. The I.F.R.B. shall submit annually to the Administrative Council of the I.T.U. a budget to cover the expenditures of the organisation arising out of the fulfilment of its functions, as specified in paragraph 1 of the present Article.

Article 2

Functions of the organisation entrusted with the implementation and operation of the Plan

With a view to facilitating and ensuring the application and the implementation of the plan adopted, the organization (or organizations) shall:

1. Supervise the correct and effective application of the plan and formulate any necessary and useful recommendations for its strict observance in conformity with the Convention, Regulations, and Agreements in force, In addition make any useful recommendations on questions of a technical nature concerning the application of the plan for high frequency broadcasting.

2. With a view to applying the plan correctly, the organization shall periodically check the fundamental technical characteristics of high frequency broadcasting transmissions, using, in conformity with Article 18 of the Radio Regulations (Atlantic City 1947), the means for monitoring provided for in the same Article. Special checks shall also be carried out by the same means at the request of one or more administrations.

   The results of the observations and of the measurements made in the course of such monitoring shall be published and communicated to the administrations with an indication of the appropriate means for eliminating the faults which have been pointed out.

3. Supply information and make recommendations to all the administrations on the subject of propagation; give notification, at least a month in advance, to all administrations of the date at which the change-over from one phase of the plan to another will be effected.

   NOTE: It is understood that the initial implementation date for the plan shall be fixed or recommended by the present Conference and that the change-over from one phase of the plan to another shall be effected by all countries simultaneously.

4. Collect all reports and other useful information concerning high frequency broadcasting received through the usual channels, from the various organs of the Union, from administrations, from international organizations and other sources.

Analyze and co-ordinate these documents and on each subject formulate the necessary recommendations for the interested administrations.

Take the necessary measures for publishing and distributing these documents to all administrations and organizations, with a view to eliminating any faults which have been found in the application and implementation of the Plan in question.

5. Study and summarize any proposals for alterations which administrations wish to make in their broadcasting services, (changes of one or more frequencies, of the power of transmitters, of the azimuth of antennas, of the location of transmitters, of the hours of transmission, etc..), and, with a view to helping these administrations, ask all administrations which have signed or adhered to the plan their opinion concerning the proposed alterations.

If after a period of two months no administration has objected to the acceptance of a proposal, this proposal will be considered accepted and the proposed alteration or alterations will be effected after the appropriate authority has notified all administrations.

In the case where an administration which has signed or adhered to the plan does not agree to the adoption of the proposal because it considers the nature of the alteration to be detrimental to its own broadcasting, the proposal shall be submitted for examination and decision at the next regular or extraordinary administrative high frequency broadcasting conference.

It is understood that in the case where the alteration or alterations are opposed by an administration which has signed or adhered to the plan, those alterations cannot be effected before a decision has been taken at the next ordinary or extraordinary administrative high frequency broadcasting conference.

6. Propose, if necessary, to the Administrative Council of the Union to call an extraordinary administrative high

frequency broadcasting conference, in conformity with the regulations in force.

7. Take part, in conformity with the regulations in force, in conferences or meetings dealing with technical questions concerning high frequency broadcasting, and if necessary, and with the agreement of the I.T.U., in other conferences or meetings concerning the implementation, the application or the rearrangement of the plan for high frequency broadcasting.

8. On the basis of the experience gained during the period of operation of the plan for high frequency broadcasting or on any suggestion made by an administration for the work of a future conference, it shall prepare recommendations which would be useful to the work of such a conference charged with modifying the plan then in force, with improving the plan, or with drawing up a new plan.

9. Collect data regarding the use and load of the high frequency broadcasting bands with a view to using such data at the next administrative radio conference.

10. Establish and keep up to date the general list of working schedules for the high frequency broadcasting transmitters of the various countries, and publish and distribute periodically a bulletin containing the necessary information or the latest modifications on this subject.

11. Recommend and encourage the exchange of general statistics on high frequency broadcasting among the interested administrations.

12. Fulfill such other functions of coordination and study which would be necessary for ensuring the satisfactory operation of the plan, as well as those functions which would be within the terms of Conventions or agreements in force directly concerning high frequency broadcasting.

NOTE: The Articles of this Chapter are based on the work of Committee 7 and are therefore subject to the approval of the Plenary Assembly.

CHAPTER VI.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE C.C.I.R.

The International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference, Mexico City, draws the attention of the C.C.I.R. to the technical data contained in Document No. 635 of the said Conference, "Report of the Technical Principles and Standards Committee as Approved by the Plenary Assembly", and, considering that it has not been possible to make a complete study of a number of important questions referred to therein:

Requests the C.C.I.R. to undertake the further study of the following questions:

1. The technical conditions under which, in the light of the urgent need for economy in the use of frequencies for broadcasting, it is possible to justify the use of more than one frequency for the transmissions of one programme to one reception area, this study to be linked with a study of the question of an appropriate geometric definition of "reception area".

2. The formulation of general standards for high freauency receivers, appropriate for use in the preparation of high frequency broadcasting assignment plans.

3. The technical and practical questions, such as the desirable modulation bandwidth, fading and the various forms of distortion, related to the subjective aspects of quality of reception, particular attention to be given to the question of the corrections that are required to take account of long and short term fading in determining:

   (i) the median level of a broadcast signal required to overcome noise or other interference having a fixed level.

   (ii) the median level of a broadcast signal required to overcome atmospheric noise.

   (iii) the ratio required between the median levels of wanted and unwanted broadcast signals.

CHAPTER VII.

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION PLAN

1. The Plan hereinafter following indicates the distribution of frequencies between the stations broadcasting on high frequencies.

2. In this Plan the frequency assignments proposed relate both to the countries which are parties to the present Agreement and to those which have not signed it.

3. Stations which make use of the same frequency are shown in this Plan in the French alphabetical order of the countries to which they belong. Stations of the same country are shown in the French alphabetical order of their official names.

4. Stations, which are required under the Plan to set up directional antennas, are shown by an appropriate sign indicated in the Remarks on the Plan.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 836-E

28 March 1949

Committee 10

TEXTS SUBMITTED FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY IN CONNECTION WITH THE AGREEMENT

Committee 10 submits for the consideration of the Plenary Assembly the following drafts of texts pertaining to the agreement which is to accompany the Plan. This document also contains texts relating to various Final Acts or Decisions of the Conference.

1.- Except where otherwise stated, Column 1 gives draft texts derived from Document 800, which has been approved by Committee 10.

2.- Columns 2 and 3 give draft alternative texts which have been submitted by various delegations or, where indicated, are derived from texts approved by Working Groups of Committees of the Conference.

3.- Column 4 contains brief comments for the purpose of facilitating discussion of the various drafts by the Plenary Assembly.

Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV
Texts derived from Doc. 800 approved by Committee 10 (unless otherwise indicated)	Alternative texts. The texts appearing in this column are proposals of the Delegation of the United Kingdom unless otherwise stated and have been published in earlier documents.	Alternative texts. Texts approved by Working Groups or Committees submitted as indicated.	Contains Comments on these texts to facilitate their examination.
I.--PREAMBLE			I.
Agreement concluded at Mexico City between the following countries: (the list of countries which appears here is that of the countries represented at this Conference, whose names appear in Annex 1 of the Atlantic City Convention).			The phrase "Mexico City Plan" has been substituted for the words "Plan or plans" of Doc. 800 in accordance with the preliminary decision taken in Committee 6.
The undersigned delegates of the above-mentioned countries, participants in the International High Frequency 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			

Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV
countries and subject to approval by the Governments thereof, the provisions concerning high frequency broadcasting which appear in the following Agreement and the Mexico City Plan annexed thereto.			
	II. EXECUTION OF THE PLAN		II.
	(a) The Parties to this Agreement shall apply the provision of the Plan annexed hereto (hereinafter called the Plan).		The question related to the problem of execution is the following:
	(b) In this Agreement the word "Plan" shall be deemed to include all the phases of the Plan which the signatories to this Agreement deem to be necessary for the period of operation of this Agreement.		a) Whether the countries are to undertake not to use any frequencies other than those that are assigned to them in the Plan and at the time specified in the Plan, or
	(c) The Plan shall constitute an integral part of this Agreement.		b) Whether they shall agree not to operate any station over which they have control in such a manner as to cause harmful interference with any other station operating in accordance with the Plan.
			A decision on the principal involved is required to complete this article.

Column I

III. ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGREEMENT

Any country, member or associate member of the International Telecommunication Union, which has not signed the Agreement and the Plan, may at any time accept the said Agreement and the Plan.
Such acceptance shall contain no reservations. Notification 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.

III. 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. The official communication concerning the approval shall be sent to the

Column II

III. ACCEPTANCE

(a) Signature of this Agreement shall be subject to acceptance, which shall be made without reservations.

(b) This Agreement shall also be open to acceptance, in respect of any country or group of territories which has not signed this Agreement, by any country or group of territories 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 of the said Convention. Such acceptance shall be made without reservations.

(c) The acceptance shall be effected by notice given to the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union (hereinafter

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III.

The text of Column 2 combines into a single article the "Acceptance of the Agreement" and the "Approval of the Agreement" in column 1 into a single "Acceptance" article.

There are two further questions involved:

a) Whether by Members we speak of de facto Members of the Union, as listed in Annex 1 of the Convention of Atlantic City, or whether we speak of juridicial Members, which would mean only those countries which have ratified the Convention of Atlantic City.

b) The question of reservations falls into three points:

1. Whether countries at the time of signing the Agreement are free to make reservations provided these reservations are agreed by the Conference. The discussion in

Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV
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.	referred to as the Secretary General) who shall immediately inform all other countries referred to in paragraph (b) of this Article.		Committee 10 indicated that such reservations were acceptable. 2. Whether a country which has signed the Agreement may formulate reservations at the time of governmental acceptanc 3. Whether a country, non-signatory to the Agreement, may make reservations at the time of acceptance. The opinion in Committee 10 on this point was that this shoul not be admitted.
IV. 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 and communicate such intention to the Secretary General who shall inform the countries which have signed the Agreement and the Plan or have accepted the same. Nevertheless, the fact of having conformed to the Agreement and to the Plan	IV. Countries which are not entitled to become parties to this Agreement... (as given in III above) and to which channel hours have been specifically assigned in the Plan, may notify their intention to conform without reservations to the provisions of this Agreement and especially to the Plan and communicate such intention to the Secretary General, who		

Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV
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	shall inform the countries which have signed the Agreement and the Plan or have accepted same. Nevertheless, the fact of having conformed to the Agreement 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.		
V. TERMINATION OF THE AGREEMENT	V. TERMINATION		
Any country member or associate member of the I.T.U. which has agreed to apply this Agreement and the Plan 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.	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 (b) (see III, Col.2). 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		
Such termination shall become effective one year after the date of its receipt by the Secretary General of the I.T.U.			

Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV
	shall cease to apply to the country by or on whose behalf such notice shall have been given.		
VI, ABROGATION OF THE AGREEMENT AND OF THE PLAN This Agreement and the Plan shall be abrogated between all the contracting countries upon the entry into force of a new Agreement. The Plan shall be abrogated upon the entry into force of a new Plan. In the case where a contracting country does not approve a new Plan this Agreement shall be abrogated with respect to this country upon the entry into force of the new Plan.	VI. 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.		
VII. REVISION OF THE AGREEMENT AND OF THE PLAN This Agreement 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, 18 months after the close of the Radio Administrative Conference,	VII. 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 the International Telecommunication Convention signed at Atlantic City on the 2nd October, 1947.	VII. REVISION OF THE AGREEMENT 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	VII. The text of point VIII appearing in Column 3 is a minority text. The text in Column 1 is subject to modifications by Committee 7.

Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV
unless decided otherwise by the Plenipotentiary Conference. In addition, the revision of the Agreement and 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 (1947).		from ten countries, signatories of the present Agreement (Convention) and of the Plan or which have acceded thereto." 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".	
VIII. 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: 2. The interested country shall inform the organization in charge of the implementation of the Plan, which organization shall request an opinion of the proposed change from all countries which have signed the Agreement and the Plan annexed thereto,	VIII. 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.	VIII. "...to consult through the intermediary of the organization and by telegram a) the countries concerned, b) all the countries."	VIII. The text given in Column 2 is subject to amendment by the proposing delegation.

Column I

or have accepted the same.

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.

4. In the event that a country which has signed the Agreement and the Plan annexed thereto, 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

Column II

(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

Column III

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Column I

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 fo 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 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 countries which have signed the Agreement and the Plan annexed thereto, 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.

Column II

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.

Column III

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Column I

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.

IX. FUNCTIONS AND ORGANIZATION FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

The organization charged with the implementation of the Plan shall carry out its functions in accordance with the provisions of Annex ... to the present Agreement. The above is a suggested text, not from Document No. 800 and not considered by Committee 10

Column II

Column III

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IX. FUNCTIONS AND ORGANIZATION FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

1. The functions of the organization charged with the implementation of the Plan approved by Committee 7 and forming part of the report of the Committee are reproduced in Document 822. The consensus in Committee 10 was that the text defining the functions of the organization charged with the implementation should appear as an Annex to the text of the Agreement.

With respect to the organization which is to charged with the implementation of the Plan, Committee 7 has prepared for the approval of the Conference a resolution which, if approved,

Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV
			should form part of the Final Acts of this Conference and should appear at the proper place in those Acts.
X, NOTIFICATIONS OF FREQUENCIES			X, NOTIFICATIONS OF FREQUENCIES
1. Frequencies assigned by the Plan shall bear, as the date of notification in the international frequency list, the date of acceptance of the Mexico City Plan.			This text was approved unanimously by Committee 7.
2. Modifications of the frequencies or of the hours assigned by the Plan which may be made in accordance with the provisions of Article ... shall be notified as soon as possible by the country requiring same, in accordance with the provisions of Article 11, Section II of the Radio Regulations.			
XI, DATE OF ENTRY INTO FORCE	XI, ENTRY INTO FORCE	XI, DATE OF ENTRY INTO FORCE	XI.
This Agreement and the Plan annexed thereto (1) shall enter into force on ... at.... hours (Greenwich Mean Time).	1. This Agreement shall not enter into force unless the ... Plans have been completed and accepted by countries parties to this Agreement entitled between them	The following text has not been considered by Committee 10 and is submitted as a suggestion:	(a) The text proposed by the UçKç Delegation in Column 2 should be read in the light of Doc. 829.
NOTE: The whole text of the above will have to be revised in the light of the final decisions of the Conference.			

Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV
	to 85% of the channel hours allocated by each of such Plans. 2. 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 of the Secretary General of the notice of acceptance of each such country. Provided that the...Plans have been completed and accepted by countries parties to this Agreement entitled between them to 85% 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 Conference called in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 67 of the Radio Regulations signed at Atlantic City on 2nd October, 1947.	"The present Agreement and the Plan annexed thereto shall enter into force on a date which shall be fixed by the High Frequency Broadcasting Administrative Conference convened in accordance with the following conditions."	

Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV
	XII. CONDITION OF SIGNATURE CLAUSE Draft protocol to the Agreement: "At the time of signing the Mexico City Agreement, the undersigned Delegates of the signatory Countries declare that, in view of the fact that the H.F. Broadcasting Conference of Mexico City has only completed the June Median phase of the Plan, there signatures to that Agreement, including the June Median phase of the Plan annexed thereto, shall not be regarded as effective until such countries have signified their agreement to the other phases required to complete the Plan."		XII. The question here is whether the conditional character of the signature is to be stated in a paragraph of the Agreement proper, or whether it is to be formulated as a Protocol to the Agreement.
XIII. DEFINITIONS In this Agreement: 1. The words "International Telecommunication Convention" designate the International Telecommunication Convention signed at Atlantic City in 1947 or any revision which might possibly			XIII. DEFINITIONS Committee 10 agreed that all definitions referring to terms used in the Agreement itself or of a non-technical character, should appear in the Agreement and that definitions of technical terms should be included in the Preamble to the Plan.

Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV
be made thereto, after the entry into force of such revision; 2. The words "Radio Regulations" designate the Radio Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention signed at Atlantic City in 1947 or any revision which might possibly be substituted therefore, after the entry into force of such revision; 3. The word "Plan" designates the Mexico City Plan annexed to the present Agreement, either the entirety of the nine phases of the Plan concerning each one of the seasons and periods of solar activity, or any revision which might possibly be substituted therefore after the entry into force of such revision; 4. The words "Phase of the Plan" designate the distribution of frequencies effective for one of the seasons for one period of solar acttivity. 5. The initials "I.F.R.B." designate the International Frequency Registration Board referred to			Paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Definitions appearing in Column 1 were left for the consideration of the Plenary Assembly.

Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV
in Article 4 of the International Telecommunication Convention:			
6. The initials "C.C.I.R." designate the International Radio Consultative Committee referred to in Article 4 of the International Telecommunication Convention;			
7. The words "Secretary General of the Union" designate the Secretary General of the International Telecommunication Union.			
XIV. TECHNICAL PLAN COMMITTEE			XIV.
Suggested text, not considered by Committee 10: "A technical plan committee has been created whose composition and terms of reference appear in Annex 1."			The Committee considered the advisability of including in the Agreement proper a brief article referring to the Technical Plan Committee, without final decision. The question here is whether such a text should be part of the Agreement itself or should appear as a protocol thereto. In any event, the Committee agreed that the terms of reference of the Technical Plan Committee should appear as Annex 1 to the Agreement.

Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV

XV. FINAL DISPOSTIONS

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the duly authorized Delegates of the above named countries have signed this Agreement in two identical copies each, 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.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 837-E

28 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

Amendments made to Document No. 835 during the meeting of Committee 6 held on March 27th

Chapter II

Section 2, (a) to (i), Section 4 and Section 5, please add footnote concerning these items which reads as follows:-

"These definitions will be deleted if not found necessary at a later review of the Plan. In the case of their retention these definitions must be reviewed."

Chapter II

Section 6 - Please add the following note to this section:-

"In the present Plan certain countries have agreed to accept some case of simultaneous sharing where the protection ratio is less than 40 db."

Chapter III

Article 2 should read as follows:-

"(i) In principle, the frequency tolerances must be such that the simultaneous multiple assignment of frequencies is not restricted thereby.

"(ii) Frequency tolerances for simultaneous multiple assignment of frequencies shall provisionally be ± 50 cycles per second and must be ± 20 cycles per second after January 1, 1953.

"(iii) Frequency tolerances for frequencies operated without simultaneous multiple assignments must be such that the possible variation in a 10 kc/s separation between assigned frequencies shall not exceed 100 cycles.

Chapter III

Add as Article 4 the following text:-

"Recognising the harmful effects of overmodulation of transmitters

it is recommended that measures should be taken to limit the depth of modulation of broadcast transmitters to a maximum value of 95% on negative peaks.

An appropriate means of attaining the above would be the use of a limiter amplifier in the audio chain".

The present Articles 4, 5, 6 and 7 now become Articles 5, 6, 7 and 8.

Chapter III

Article 8

Note: These definitions under Article 8 will be deleted if not found necessary at a later review of the Plan.

Chapter IV

Article 1, Section 1, change:-

"Good directivity" to "Adequate directivity"

Chapter IV

Article 2

Delete Sections 1, 2, 3 and 5

Chapter IV

Article 3, Section 4, should now read:-

"To take advantage of every practical possibility offered by the utilisation of point-to-point circuits (when such practice is acceptable to the interested services), and that it would be desirable to standardise transcriptions, in order that etc. etc.".

In conclusion, Committee 6 would point out that the placing of the various sections and articles which are marked with an asterisk in Document No. 835 are being referred to the Plenary Assembly for final decision, as the Committee was unable to agree on the necessary placing.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 838-E

28 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

Delegation of the Oversea Territories

of the French Republic

and

Territories Administered as Such

In a spirit of cooperation, the Delegation of the Oversea Territories of the French Republic, after the publication of the results of the Plan Revision Group, had consented to reduce the minimum of channel hours necessary for the French Oversea Territories from 446 to 369-3/4 channel hours, by systematically shortening the duration of the programs contemplated, but with the understanding that similar reductions also would be agreed to by the other countries.

The Delegation of France Overseas, having noted with regret that this example has been followed by only a few delegations, is compelled to specify that under these conditions the figure of 446 channel hours must be considered as the only basis of comparison equitable for the Oversea Territories of the French Republic and requests that Document No. 698 be modified accordingly (446 channel hours instead of 369-3/4...

The Delegate of France Overseas

Henri Lerognon

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City 1948/49

Document No. 839-E

28 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

FRANCE

Text proposed by the French Delegation as a possible replacement for the Article III of Column I of Document No. 836, concerning approval and acceptance of the Agreement.

APPROVAL AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGREEMENT

a) The signature of the present Agreement shall be approved; this approval shall contain no reservation which does not appear in the Agreement.

b) The present Agreement shall be open to acceptance by any country or group of territories which has not signed it, provided the name of the country appears in Annex I of the International Telecommunication Convention. The same shall be true for any country which may have acceded to the latter in conformity with the procedure provided in Article 17 thereof. This acceptance shall not contain any reservation.

c) The act of approval or acceptance of the Agreement shall be addressed to the Secretary General of the I.T.U., who shall immediately bring it to the attention of the countries mentioned in paragraph (b) of the present article.

N.B. This text takes into account the observations in Column IV of Document No. 836.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 840-E

14 March 1949

MINUTES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Forty-first Session

14 March 1949 (evening)

The Chairman, Mr. Miguel Pereyra, declared the meeting open at 7.05 p.m.

The same Delegations, Members and Observers were present as during the 40th Plenary Session held in the afternoon.

Secretariat: Mr. L. E. Dostert, Secretary of the Conference.

Mr. Corteil (Belgian Congo) said that all Delegations were convinced that an Agreement and a Plan would be obtained in Mexico. In doing so, the Conference would accomplish a very important task and would have eliminated the chaos existing in world high frequency broadcasting. This Agreement would be closely linked, in the minds of all, with Mexico City where all Delegates had received such a wonderful welcome. Our successors should know that the first high frequency broadcasting plan was drawn up in Mexico City and he therefore proposed that the Agreement to be concluded be called: "The International High Frequency Broadcasting Plan of Mexico City". (Applause).

The Chairman thanked Mr. Corteil and the Assembly for the manner in which they had approved the above proposal.

I. CONSIDERATION OF ITEM TWO OF THE AGENDA: CONSIDERATION AND APPROVAL OF OUTSTANDING MINUTES OF PLENARY SESSIONS NOS. 22 (Doc. 600), 24 (Doc. 641), 25 (doc. 636), 26 (doc. 637), 27 (doc. 638), 28 (doc. 624), 29 (doc.689), 30 (doc. 690).

Minutes of the 22nd Plenary Session (doc. 600).

1.1 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian SSR) requested that a correction be made to item 1.34 involving the following changes in the English text: after the third sentence of the second paragraph insert the following: "indeed, if in the opinion of Mr. Veatch additional frequencies on difficult circuits may be eliminated,

then why should these additional frequencies be assigned to the short circuits on the basis of recommendations of the Technical Committee which concerned reception areas?". This sentence should replace that beginning "In addition, if the additional frequencies....".

1.2 Item 1.51. The second sentence of the first paragraph to read: " The USSR Delegation with reason objected to the OWF curves....."

1.3 Insert at the beginning of the second paragraph: "In the opinion of the Delegation of the Bielorussian SSR.."

1.4 The third paragraph to read: "It was not to be doubted that the curves recommended by the USA Delegation could be used for calculations which did not require accuracy. However, when a question arose concerning the definition of frequencies in cases where the difference between the requested frequency and the recommended frequency was only as much as the separation between adjacent channels, then the method proposed by the USSR Delegation should be adopted. Therefore, the Delegation of the BSSR seconded the proposal of the USSR Delegation, considering this proposal logical, reasonable and a contribution to the improvement of the work".

1.5 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) stated that, in accordance with the rules of procedure, these corrections would be included if the text submitted by Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian SSR) was in accordance with the recording made of this statement. This had not always been the case since on previous occasions several amendments had been made at the session; in addition, the Secretary had several times been requested to include statements which had not been made at the session. The Secretariat was not obliged to include statements "in extenso" when no request to this effect had been made and permission given by the Chairman.

1.6 Mr. Egorov had requested that at the beginning of the second paragraph of item 1.51 the words "in the opinion of the Delegation of the Bielorussian SSR" should be included. It was clearly indicated at the beginning of item 1.51 that the statement was made by Mr. Egorov; it seemed superflous to repeat in the other paragraphs that the opinions expressed represented the views of the Delegation of the Bielorussian SSR.

1.7 The Secretary had drawn the attention of the Assembly previously to the expenditure involved in checking such corrections. Therefore, if Mr. Egorov wished his statements to be included "in extenso", he should inform the Secretary and submit the texts

of such statements within the 24 hours following the session.

1.8 Mr. Doronin (USSR) proposed the following corrections:

item 1.14. add to the end of the first paragraph: "He considered as unconvincing the arguments of the USA Delegation which proposed a standard of 500 microvolts per meter as being in accordance with USA standards".

item 1.15. second paragraph, for "250 microvolts" read "25 millivolts".

item 1.20. This statement was made by Prof. Kazantsev and not by Prof. Siforov. A reference to Prof. Siforov in item 1.21 should be altered accordingly.

item 1.55. second paragraph replace "Working Group 6 B" by "Working Group 5 B".

Mr. Doronin drew attention to a spelling mistake in item 1.63. He considered that item 1.67 was badly worded in the Russian text.

item 1.69. First paragraph: add the words "in other areas" at the end of this sentence. The second paragraph should read: "He considered that if the recommendation proposed were not to be adopted....." the words "when necessary" in this paragraph should be deleted.

1.9 Mr. Kittner (USA) asked that the word "not" in the 9th line of item 1.21 (English text) be deleted.

With these amendments, the Assembly approved the Minutes of the 22nd Session (doc. 600).

Document 641 (24th Plenary Session).

1.10 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian SSR) said that he hoped that the quality of the Russian texts of the Minutes would improve. With regard to the corrections, they should certainly be compared with the recordings if this was necessary; in any case, if the minutes included statements which had not been made by the Delegates, then corrections must be requested.

With reference to item 1.71, and particularly to the extract from document 116, the following sentence was in fact missing from the Russian text of that document: "That being so,

consideration of the questionnaire should be postponed pending agreement as to the criteria".

The Assembly approved the Minutes of the 24th Session (doc. 641).

Document 636 (Minutes of the 25th Plenary Session).

1.11 Mr. Arboleda (Colombia) asked that his statement in item 1.41 should read as follows:

"With reference to the statement made by Mr. Ouspenski (Ukrainian SSR) who referred to exaggerated, as well as modest and justified requirements, the Delegate of Colombia asked which were the exaggerated and which the modest requirements and who had been the judge".

The Assembly approved the Minutes of the 25th Session.

Document 637 (Minutes of the 26th Plenary Session).

1.12 Mr. Doronin (USSR) requested that a correction be made to Mr. Stoyanov's statement in the second paragraph of item 1.2. This correction involved the following change in the English text: in the 4th line replace "observations of principle" by "objections of principle."

Item 1.28. Between the first and second sentences of this item, the following text should be added: "This text showed clearly that it was not advisable to establish uniform and fair principles".

At the end of item 1.28 the words "applicable to all countries" should be replaced by "which should reflect in an objective manner the importance of each country within the family of the nations of the world".

The Assembly approved the Minutes of the 26th Session with the above amendments which were to be checked by the Secretariat.

Document 638 (Minutes of the 27th Plenary Session).

1.13 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) asked that his statement in item 1.5, third paragraph, should be worded as follows:

"He further suggested that discussions as to the substance should not be permitted but that the Assembly should agree

to receive and put to the vote only amendments, omissions or additions proposed by the Delegates".

Item 1.27. In the voting results the French text read: "46 votes in favour of the word "essential." This was incorrect and should read: "16 votes in favour of the word "basic".

1.14 Mr. Borsinger (Switzerland) said that in item 1.75 his name should replace that of Mr. Wolf.

1.15 Mr. Doronin (USSR) considered that the text given in the last paragraph of item 1.18 should be replaced by the text actually approved by the Assembly and reproduced in documents 589 and 604. This text was as follows:

"a) Common factors of the area of the country, population, official languages; the existing circumstances in each country, as given below, together with other factors, such as those given in Appendix B of Document No. 375, insofar as they reflect the genuine needs of the different countries."

1.16 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) referred to the error pointed out by Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) with regard to item 1.27. This error would have to be corrected in other parts of the French text.

1.17 Mr. Lalić (Yugoslavian F.P.R.) stated that the words "prolonged applause" should be added after his statement in item 1.90.

The Assembly approved the Minutes of the 27th Plenary Session (doc. 638) with the above amendments which were to be checked by the Secretariat.

Document 674 (Minutes of the 28th Plenary Session).

1.18 Mr. Borsinger (Switzerland) said that a statement by Dr. Metzler, as vice-chairman of the Steering Committee, had been omitted although it should have been included between items 1.26 and 1.27. This statement was: "Dr. Metzler, speaking as vice-chairman of the Steering Committee, said that the Assembly was discussing document 647, the second report of the Steering Committee. He wished to inform all persons concerned that this report had not yet been submitted to the Steering Committee and had not therefore been approved".

1.19 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian SSR) referred to item 3.6. In the first sentence after the words "Mr. Fontaina (Uruguay)" the sentence should read: "only referred to the approval of the procedure or consistency of the work of the special group". In the second sentence the text should read: "the Assembly had in fact given this approval to the procedure used in the work of the group during the discussion of point one of the agenda".

1.20 Mr. Doronin (USSR) asked that item 1.12 should read as follows:

"Mr. Stoyanov (USSR):

"In order to achieve practical results it is not enough to speak of the postponement of target dates; it is necessary to carry out all the work of the Conference in the spirit of international cooperation. The Soviet Delegation adopted a consistent policy in order to shorten the work; it contributed all it could for achieving results in the work. We insisted on the fulfilment of the target date, 31 January 1949, and submitted a number of proposals, because there was great delay in the work of the Conference. It is on evidence that when Committee 3, having worked a long time, came to the Plenary Session practically without any results, the Assembly itself was compelled to occupy itself with the basic task of Committee 3 and finished all the work of Committee 3 in one day. We must consider this decision of the Plenary Assembly as one that foreshadows the possibility of reaching an agreement in the future regarding the Plan.

"Our main desire is to work out a Plan in a spirit of international cooperation, to have an objective and unbiased Plan. That is why we continue the work with no less persistence.

"The Plenary Assembly of the Conference was set for 12 February 1949, with the purpose of discussing the reports of Committees 6, 7 and 10. Committee 10 has met in order to decide whether it is possible to hold a Plenary Assembly of the Conference on February 12th, and has pointed out that the work in Committees 6 and 7 is not finished, and noted that the work is continuing in its normal way. The decision of Committee 10 was correct from the point of view of the good will manifested. Committee 10 made it possible for Committees 6 and 7 to carry out their work in a normal way, and has published an agenda for February 19th, 1949.

"The Delegation of the USSR supports the proposal to

confirm the decision of Committee 10. We must exert the last maximum effort - a manifestation of good will and objectiveness - in order to reach an agreement regarding the distribution of channel hours by countries and by bands; and by the same token 90% of the problem of working out a Plan had been decided. After this there remains only engineering work which can be carried out in a short time by a small engineering group".

1.21 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) said that the text did not contain a statement made by the Chairman in the light of his (Mr. Lazareanu's) statement reproduced as item 3.12.

1.22 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) proposed that the following be included in order to meet the wishes of Mr. Lazareanu: "The Chairman stated that this decision would not constitute a precedent".

The Assembly approved the Minutes of the 28th Plenary Session (doc. 674) with the above amendments which were to be checked by the Secretariat.

Document 689 (Minutes of the 29th Plenary Session)

1.23 Mr. Kittner (USA) asked that the first sentence of item 2.16 be worded as follows: "Mr. Sterling (USA) said that he recognized that there was a constructive motive in the proposal of the South African Delegation, namely to find means of economizing in the use of frequency space".

1.24 Mr. Albuquerque (Brazil) asked that the following be inserted in item 2.25 after "Secretariat personnel"; and he expressed the hope that the work of this Conference should be carried out solely in the cause of peace (Applause)".

1.25 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian SSR) wanted a correction made to item 2.24. After the words "South African proposal" the existing text should be replaced by: "after it had been studied first in the Plan Committee and then in the Plenary Assembly of the Conference. After this, it could be referred for approval to the next Plenipotentiary Conference of the ITU".

1.26 Mr. Doronin (USSR) wished the second sentence of item 2.5 to be worded as follows: "Document no. 585 gave rise to the conclusion that programmes intended for other countries must be limited to enable the receiving country to listen to these programmes".

Item 27. In the second sentence after the word "Chair", the following should be added: ", that referring to the transmission of document 585 to the Plan Committee".

The Assembly approved the Minutes of the 29th Plenary Session (doc. 689) with the above amendments which would be checked by the Secretariat.

Document 690 (Minutes of the 30th Plenary Session)

1.27 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) referred to item 5.4 containing a resolution presented to the Assembly. He did not think that the words "before submitting their requirements to Committee 5 should have been included at the end of the resolution, as this phrase made the resolution too restrictive. This text had been approved unanimously and he was sure that this would not have happened if the text had been that contained in item 5.4 of document 690; he in any case would not have voted for the proposal if the text had been in the latter form.

1.28 NOTE BY THE SECRETARIAT. After checking the corresponding statement with the recording by wire, the Secretariat confirmed that the text unanimously approved by the Assembly was identical to that reproduced as item 5.4 of document 690.

1.29 Mr. Fontaina (Uruguay) wished a correction to be made to item 5.1. The second sentence should read; "practical reasons showed Working Group C of Committee 3 the convenience of transferring the very replies considered as negative for the adoption of that principle, to the column of affirmative replies; this was somewhat arbitrary procedure, but it obeyed the desire to finish the task assigned as soon as possible, inasmuch as the translations into the various languages did not correctly reproduce the question."

1.30 Mr. Borsinger (Switzerland) asked that the correct initials "CICR" for the International Red Cross Committee be used in the French text and particularly in item 2.1, 2.2 and 2.4 where the initials "CCIR" had been used in error.

1.31 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) considered that his statement had been changed in substance in its present form as item 2.3. In fact, he had said that everybody was greatly concerned and frightened by the fact that war had been mentioned in this connection. Nor had he raised a question but he had simply stated that in the event of war a Plan would not be respected. Finally, he had asked the Delegate of Switzerland in what manner the Red Cross would use the channel hours in question until such time as a new world war broke out.

He asked that 3 words be deleted in the French version of item 2.10 in order to clarify the text, but this correction did not concern the English text.

1.32 Mr. Doronin (USSR) wanted the following statement, made by Mr, Stoyanov, to be included after item 1.16; "Mr. Stoyanov (USSR) said that this proposal could not be put to the vote since the government of the Union of South Africa, even without such a decision, had the right to raise this question in an international Conference."

1.33 Mr. Bivar (Portugal) wished the following to be inserted as a new item 5.3: "Mr. Bivar (Portugal) drew attention to countries which had submitted modest requirements since their initial applications." The present item 5.3 would be modified as follows and become item 5.4: "Mr. Dostert (Secretary) read a compromise text which was accepted by the Delegation of Portugal...."

1.34 Mr. Chien (China) wished the following to be inserted after item 5.3 of the original text: "Mr. Chien (China) believed that the Assembly was dealing with the following question; "when reducing the requirements would it be advisable to take into account the fact that some countries reduced their requirements before they were submitted? The Assembly was not concerned with the question of reductions made after the requirements were submitted."

The Assembly approved the Minutes of the 30th Plenary Session (doc. 690) with the above amendments which were to be checked by the Secretariat.

1.35 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) said that the Assembly had just approved nearly 150 pages of Minutes in less than an hour. He wished to thank the Delegates for the forebearance and tolerance with which they had borne the errors to which human nature was liable.

The Session was adjourned at 8.15 p.m.

The Assistant Secretary: T. Wettstein

The Secretary: L.E. Dostert

APPROVED
The Chairman
M. Pereyra

The Rapporteur:

G.H. Campbell

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 841-E

Original: FRENCH

28 March 1949

MOROCCO AND TUNISIA

PROPOSAL TO THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

TEXT INTENDED TO REPLACE ITEM III, 1 of DOCUMENT NO. 828

III, 1

a) The Technical Planning Committee shall urgently and before all else set forth a series of three plans for June, equinox and December characterized by the most appropriate solar activity index for the period extending from the probable date of the implementation of the Mexico City Plan to that of the Buenos Aires Conference.1)

b) The Technical Planning Committee shall grant second priority to the drafting of a series of three plans for June, equinox and December characterized by the minimum solar activity index of 5. Should the difficulties in implementing the Mexico City Plan for the period of a minimum solar activity index of 5 so justify, the Technical Planning Committee shall draft a special report to be submitted to the Geneva Conference as well as draft recommendations which this Conference could send to the Buenos Aires Conference.

1) Prior to the close of the Mexico City Conference, a small technical group could ascertain the most appropriate index for the period under consideration and the probable duration of the use of this initial series of plans; failing this, the selection of this index as well as the estimate of the maximum period of application would devolve upon the Technical Planning Committee.

ARCHIVES U.I.T. GENÈVE

P. SCHAEFFER

Chief of the Delegation of the French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 842-E

26 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

Committee 7

REPORT
OF THE IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE

Fourteenth Meeting

23 March 1949

The meeting was declared open at 10:45 a.m. by the Chairman Mr. Milan Lalić (P.F.R. of Yugoslavia) assisted by Messrs. F. C. Chien (China) and E. T. Leotte (Portugal), Vice-Chairman, and by Mr. L. E. Dostert, Secretary of the Conference.

1. The Chairman pointed out that toward the close of the preceding meeting, the U.S.S.R. Delegation had requested Mr. Dostert to specify, using the Atlantic City texts as references, to which agency of the I.T.U. the Conference should address the resolution to entrust the administration of the Plan to the I.F.R.B.

Mr. Dostert (Secretary) pointed out that the Final Acts of Atlantic City clearly showed that the Resolution should be sent to the Administrative Council. The only question was whether the latter was qualified to issue peremptory instructions to any agency of the Union, with the exception of the General Secretariat.

The Convention clearly set forth that the Administrative Council was invested with this authority in regard to administrative or budgetary questions. But with reference to the actual activities of the permanent organs of the Union, the Convention merely provided for the coordination thereof by the Administrative Council.

In the opinion of Mr. Dostert, if the resolution were to be sent to the Administrative Council, it should, nevertheless, be drafted in such terms as not to impugn the autonomous nature of the I.F.R.B.

The Chairman pointed out that Mr. Dostert had shown the necessity of taking into account both the autonomous nature of the I.F.R.B. and the authority of the Administrative Council. He cited paragraph 8 of Article 5 of the Convention and noted that the resolution drawn up by the Drafting Group had taken this article into account. After referring to sub-paragraphs (b), (d), (h) and (i) of paragraph 11 of Article 5 of the Convention, he pointed out that the Plenipotentiary Conference of Atlantic City, by inserting sub-paragraph (i) in the section concerning the duties of the Administrative Council, wished to demonstrate that it could not foresee in detail all the situations which might arise in future administrative conferences. According to clause (i), not only would the Mexico City Conference have the right to forward a plan - which is the result of the work of an administrative conference - to the Administrative Council with the request that the latter implement it, but the Administrative Council would further be fully empowered to entrust to the I.F.R.B. those functions which this same administrative conference would deem essential and necessary for the implementation of such a plan.

The Chairman thus felt that after the clarifications given by Mr. Dostert, no member of the Committee could any longer doubt that the text proposed by the Drafting Group was, in all respects, in accordance with the clauses of the Convention.

Mr. Nerurkar (Ethiopia) thanked Mr. Dostert for his very objective summary of the situation. The Plenipotentiary Conference of Atlantic City had not provided for the implementation of the broadcasting plan. It was, therefore, to be feared that the Administrative Council would encounter certain technical difficulties when wishing to entrust to the I.F.R.B. the task of implementing this plan. It was, moreover, for this reason that Mr. Catá had proposed so amending the resolution that the text thereof would take into account the position of the I.F.R.B. in relation to the Administrative Council. He thus considered that the Committee should not rediscuss this question inasmuch as Mr. Catá's amendment had been adopted during the preceding meeting.

The Chairman pointed out that the text of the resolution proposed by the Drafting Group took into account all difficulties which might arise. Furthermore, the Conference was imposing nothing on the I.F.R.B.; it was merely requesting the Administrative Council to entrust a task to this body.

Colonel Simson (U.S.A.) hoped that discussion would not be reopened on this question. But, when listening to Mr. Dostert's summary, he had understood that the Conference was to request the Administrative Council to "ask" the I.F.R.B. if it would undertake the implementation of the Plan. He considered that the Administrative Council was not the supreme organ of the Union, but only an interim organ whose functions were purely administrative. The delegates who expressed the opinion that the Administrative Council could issue instructions to the I.F.R.B. had certainly not taken part in the work of the last telecommunication conference. It had been brought out in Atlantic City that the I.F.R.B. was sovereign in its own sphere of activity and was responsible only to the Plenipotentiary Conference.

The Mexico City Conference could only venture to predict the decision which the I.F.R.B. would take and the latter's interpretation of its duties.

The Chairman invited Colonel Simson to refer to paragraph 10 (1) of Article 5 of the Convention:

> "10. (1) The Administrative Council shall be responsible for taking all steps to facilitate the implementation by the Members and Associate Members of the provisions of the Convention, of the Regulations and of the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference."

The Plenipotentiary Conference had decided to convene the Mexico City Conference and had instructed it to draw up a high-frequency broadcasting plan. It would thus appear that the Administrative Council should take "all steps" to ensure the implementation of the Plan. The text submitted by the Drafting Group took into account this aspect of the question.

Furthermore, sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph 11 of Article 5 broadened the duties of the Administrative Council.

He pointed out that the Convention did not contain any provision specifying the manner in which the Administrative Council could broaden the duties of an organ of the I.T.U. Nevertheless, the spirit of the Convention would seem to enable the Council to do so; for how could the latter exercise the functions devolving upon it in accordance with sub-paragraph (i) to be discharged during the interval between two plenipotentiary conferences in accordance with paragraph 8 - if it did not have the necessary authority to take all measures to ensure the implementation of the decisions of a conference.

Colonel Simson (U.S.A.) stated that paragraph 10 (1) had been drafted in Atlantic City for a different purpose. Several delegations to the Telecommunication Conference had feared that certain Member-Countries of the Union would encounter difficulties in complying with some of the very rigid provisions which had been laid down (e.g., frequency tolerances). For that reason the authors of the Convention had included in paragraph 10 (1) the words, "and of the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference," as they were unable to predict the results of a high-frequency broadcasting conference.

Referring to sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph 11, he explained that the Atlantic City Conference was unable to specify in detail all the duties which the Administrative Council would be called upon to perform. That clause had been added to the list of the Council's duties for that reason.

With reference to the I.F.R.B., he pointed out that the fundamental task of this organ was to register frequencies. It would now seem that the Conference wished to request it to perform functions very different from those contained in its terms of reference. Chapter IV, Article 11, paragraph 9 (figure 332) of the Radio Regulations provides that :

> "9. When a service or a regional agreement has been concluded, the Board shall be informed of the details of this agreement. The procedure to be followed in connection with frequency assignments made pursuant to such service or regional agreement shall be as specified in para. 7 of this article <u>except that the Board shall not consider the question of interference among the parties to such an agreement.</u>"

He feared that, should the implementation of the Plan be entrusted to the I.F.R.B., the latter would observe paragraph 9 to the very letter.

Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) thanked Mr. Dostert for his objective interpretation of the articles of the Convention which, in his opinion, clarified the question. He further considered that Mr. Nerurkar and Colonel Simson had distorted this interpretation. According to paragraph 8 of Article 5, the Adminis-

trative Council would act on behalf of the Plenipotentiary Conference; in other words, the Council was the supreme organ of the Union. The powers granted to it by the Plenipotentiary Conference were defined by paragraphs 10 and 11 of Article 5.

The Administrative Council was responsible for applying all measures mentioned in paragraph 10 (1). If such was the case, then it had been invested with the powers of the Plenipotentiary Conference. It would, therefore, follow that the Council should carry out the resolutions referred to it by the High-Frequency Broadcasting Conference, inasmuch as the present conference had been created by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Referring to sub-paragraph (h) of paragraph 11, he drew attention to the passage, "consider and take such action as it deems appropriate on requests or recommendations made to it by such organs." "Such action" is that which the Council would deem necessary, and "such organs" were those listed in Article 4 of the Convention. Thus, all the recommendations of these organs to the Council should be taken into consideration by the latter, which, being invested with the powers of the Plenipotentiary Conference and in accordance with sub-paragraph (h), should "take such action as it deems appropriate" concerning the said recommendations.

He concluded that all rights were granted to the Administrative Council and that all the resolutions and decisions of the Mexico City Conference came well within the structure of the Convention. For that reason his Delegation insisted that the resolution drawn up by this Committee be sent only to the Administrative Council, which, in accordance with the Convention, would take all the necessary steps to instruct the I.F.R.B. to implement the plan.

Mr. Autelli (Argentine) thanked Mr. Dostert for confirming, through his summary, the opinion of the Argentine Delegation. Moreover, he considered that the discussion of the resolution submitted by the Drafting Group should be closed and that the Committee should put it to a vote. However, he wished to make the following amendment:

"....provisions of a financial nature, in order that the I.F.R.B. may assume the implementation of the said plan....."

Mr. Catá (I.F.R.B.) pointed out that this new amendment substantially modified the one which he had had adopted on the previous day. It would be more advisable, in his opinion, for the Committee to reconsider the latter amendment first of all.

The statement of the I.F.R.B. Delegate gave rise to various comments on the part of the Chairman and the Delegations of the U.K., the U.S.A. and the P.R. of Roumania, with respect to the procedure to be followed.

The Chairman finally inquired of the delegates whether they thought that the question had been sufficiently discussed and whether it was advisable to close the discussion.

In reply to the Chairman, the Committee decided, by 26 votes to 0, with 4 abstentions, to close the discussion.

Upon the proposal of Mr. Lazareanu, the Chairman put to a vote the resolution proposed by the Argentine Delegation and submitted by the Chairman as follows:

"Committee 7 decides to replace the amendment submitted by the I.F.R.B. Representative, and adopted by Committee 7 at its 13th meeting, by the amendement proposed by the Argentine Delegation, the text of which is as follows:

"'.....provisions of a financial nature, in order that the I.F.R.B. may assume the implementation of the said plan.'"

This motion was adopted by 21 votes to 10, with one abstention.

The text of the Resolution thus amended would then read:

RESOLUTION

The High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Mexico City considers it necessary, for the efficient implementation of the high-frequency broadcasting assignment Plan of Mexico City, to request the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union to take all appropriate measures, including those of a financial nature, in order that the International Frequency Registration Board may assume the implementation of the said Plan, in accordance with the list of functions contained in Annex I, which functions should be carried out pursuant to the methods outlined in Annex II and in conformity with the Atlantic City Convention and Regulations and with the agreements concerning high-frequency broadcasting.

Annexes I and II form an integral part of this resolution.

Annex I: Functions of the organization responsible for the implementation of the High-Frequency Broadcasting Plan, approved by Committee 7 (Document No. 627).

Annex II: Decision of Committee 7 relative to the type of organization and the working procedure to be followed (Document No. 735) and point 5, adopted in accordance with the Brazilian proposal.

The resolution in its entirety was adopted by the Committee by 24 votes to 5, with three abstentions.

Consideration of the Proposal of the Delegation of India.

(Document No. 633, Document No. 648 in relation with Document No. 635).

The Chairman stated that the proposal of the Delegation of India contained three points:

(1) What are to be the functions of the organization;

(2) What organization will execute them;

(3) Should the Mexico City Conference formulate a recommendation?

Reviewing the three preceding points, the Chairman felt that the Committee had already taken a decision concerning the first two, and that with regard to the third, it had adopted the proposal of the Delegation of Portugal. Any discussion would thus be unnecessary, and the Committee could immediately vote upon the proposal of the Delegation of India.

Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) supported the Chairman's proposal.

Mr. Nerurkar (India) pointed out that in Document No. 633, the Delegation of India had not submitted a proposal to create an International Broadcasting Board outside the I.T.U. It concerned a long-term recommendation which, in no way, contradicted the decisions taken with regard to the interim period. Thus, if a majority of the members of the Committee considered that this proposal represented a pointless effort on the part of the Delegation of India, it could reject it.

Document No. 648 referred to Chapter 10 of the Report of the Technical Committee (Document No. 635), dealing with technical problems which should be examined on a world scale. Certain of those problems were furthermore comprised in the list of functions adopted by the organization responsible for the implementation of the Plan. Mr. Nerurkar stated that the Delegation of India had not recommended that the list of problems enumerated in Chapter 10 be incorporated in the list of functions, but that such problems merely be studied. He thought that the list of questions to be studied might appear in an annex to the list of functions.

The Chairman pointed out that the majority had thought that Working Group 7-A had studied all aspects of the question and that only the functions adopted could be assigned to the organization. He, therefore, invited the Delegate of India to submit a recommendation but indicated that he did not think it desirable to reopen the discussion on the question of functions.

Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) considered that all the remarks of the Delegate of India were contained in the Report of Working Group 7-A (Document No. 735). The Delegations of the Bielorussian S.S.R. and the Ukrainian S.S.R. supported the procedure proposed by the Chairman.

Colonel de Albuquerque (Brazil) was also of the opinion that the matter had been amply discussed and that it was not necessary to renew the discussion.

Mr. Autelli (Argentine) said that the decisions had been taken on the subject, and he, therefore, felt it inadvisable to consider the Indian proposal.

He proposed the following motion:

"In view of the decisions taken by Committee 7 concerning the functions of the organization to assume the application and implementation of the Plan, Committee 7 decides that it is not necessary at this time to consider Documents Nos. 633 and 648 submitted by the Delegation of India."

The foregoing proposal was supported by the Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R.

Mr. Nerurkar (India) supported by Col. Simson (U.S.A.), observed that while the Committee had made recommendations concerning the measures to be taken during the interim period, it had not made any recommendations to the next Plenipotentiary Conference, as had been suggested in the fourth Recommendation of Atlantic City.

The Chairman recalled that Committee 7 and its Working Groups had taken into consideration the fourth Recommendation

as a whole and had thought it best to recommend only that which had been approved.

The motion of the Delegation of Argentine was adopted by the Committee, by 25 votes to 5, with 3 abstentions.

The proposal of the Delegation of India was thus rejected.

The meeting rose at 13:15.

The Reporter:

Jean Millot

The Chairman:

Milan Lalić

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 843-E

28 March 1949

Committee 7

REPORT

of the Implementation Committee

Sixteenth Meeting

28 March 1949

The Chairman, Mr. Milan Lalić, declared the meeting open at 10:35 a.m.

The Chairman stated that the Agenda for the meeting consisted in the approval of the second part of the Committee's Report (Document No. 833). After drawing attention to an error in page 3 of the French text, where the word "modification" should be replaced by "notification", he asked the Committee to approve Document No. 833 quickly in order that the work of the Plenary Assembly might be continued.

The Committee approved the second part (Document No. 833) of the Committee's Report.

The Chairman, at this last meeting of the Committee, wished to thank warmly all the members of the Committee for their cooperation; he wished especially to thank Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania), Chairman of Working Group 7-A, Dr. Metzler (Switzerland), and Mr. Wolf (Switzerland), Chairmen of Group 7-B, for the patience and ability with which they had directed the work of the Working Groups. The work of the Committee had always been characterized by a great spirit of cooperation and he hoped that this spirit would continue when the Committee's Report was examined by the Plenary Assembly. With the Committee's approval, he proposed to send a telegram to Dr. Metzler who was no longer present at the Conference, thanking him and congratulating him for the work which he had done (Applause).

Mr. Faulkner (United Kingdom), on behalf of the members of the Committee, proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Lalić for the amiable manner in which he had conducted the meetings of the Committee. (Applause).

The Chairman expressed his gratitude to the Committee for this vote of thanks. He had always tried to guide the work of the Committee with impartiality and, if this work had been successful, it was because the Committee had shown the spirit of cooperation which was necessary in order to achieve results at international conferences.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:45 a.m.

The Rapporteur:	The Secretary:	The Chairman:
G. H. Campbell	L. E. Dostert	Milan F. Lalić

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 844-E

29 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

MOROCCO AND TUNISIA

The Delegation of the French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia, ever since the interviews with Working Group 6-B, has been studying a system of conditional reductions which in practice would have led to a Plan if each of the countries had made an equivalent effort.

The particularly low figure for the initial requirements (40.5 channel-hours for Morocco and 26.5 for Tunisia) or 68 channel-hours in all, had been reduced to 54 channel-hours (Morocco 33, Tunisia 21) on the formal condition that these figures would be taken into consideration and that corresponding reductions would be applied uniformly to the requirements of the various countries, according to their respective importance.

However, it seems that the sacrifices agreed to by the Delegation of Morocco and Tunisia have had no other result than to inspire the Plan Revision Group with the idea of new reductions, which leads to the absolutely unacceptable total of 35 channel-hours for both countries together.

Various delegations have insistently requested later on that the figures published by the Plan Revision Group be used as a basis for the preparation of the Plan, and especially by Group 6-D. However, these figures have never been discussed or accepted.

Consequently, the Delegation of Morocco and Tunisia considers that it cannot comment on a Plan unless it is submitted on the basis of its initial requirements, i.e., 68 channel-hours, and then only after comparison with countries which have either submitted reasonable initial requirements or have made comparable reductions.

The Delegate of Morocco and Tunisia,

Pierre Schaeffer

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 845-E

29 March 1949

MINUTES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Forty-fourth Session

28 March 1949 (Morning)

The Vice-Chairman, Mr. Lazaro Barajas, declared the meeting open at 10.30 a.m.

Delegations present: People's Republic 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, Colombia (Republic), Portuguese Colonies, Colonies, Protectorates and Overseas Territories of the United Kingdom, Belgian Congo, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, Ecuador (represented by Brazil), United States of America, Finland, France, Guatemala (represented by Cuba), Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Iran (represented by Switzerland), Iceland, (represented by Denmark), Italy, Liberia (represented by the United States of America), Luxembourg (represented by the Netherlands), Mexico, Monaco (represented by France), Norway, New Zealand, Pakistan, Panama (represented by Colombia), Netherlands, Poland (Republic), Portugal, French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia, P.F.P.R. of Yugoslavia, Ukrainian S.S.R., Southern Rhodesia, P.R. of Roumania, United Kingdom, Siam (represented by French Overseas Territories), Sweden, Switzerland (confederation), Syria (represented by Egypt), Czechoslovakia, Territories of the United States of America, Overseas Territories of the French Republic, Turkey, Union of South Africa, U.S.S.R., Venezuela (represented by Mexico), Ethiopia (represented by India).

Other members : Mr. Hernandez Catá y Galt of the IFRB

The following were represented by observers; P.R. of Mongolia, OIR, U.N. and SCAP.

Secretariat: Mr. L. E. Dostert, Secretary of the Conference.

Mr. Dostert (Secretary) drew attention to the need for the Assembly to draw up an agenda for this session. In Section I of Doc. No. 812 a provisional agenda had been included, containing as its first point the Initial Report of the Implementation Committee.

The second part of this Report had not yet been examined by that Committee and, at the suggestion of its Chairman Mr. Lalić, it was now proposed that the Plenary Session be suspended for a short time in order to allow the Committee to approve that Report.

There being no objections to this proposal, the session was suspended at 10.35 a.m. and resumed at 10.45 a.m. after a brief meeting of the Implementation Committee.

At the proposal of the Vice-Chairman, the Assembly adopted as its agenda the first 4 points of the provisional agenda as given in Section I of Doc. No. 812.

I. CONSIDERATION OF POINT ONE OF THE AGENDA: INITIAL REPORT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE (Docs. Nos. 823 and 833).
Doc. 823. Part I of the Report of the Implementation Committee.

1.1 Mr. Lalić (Yugoslavia), Chairman of the Implementation Committee, said that the Report had been unanimously approved with the exception of a few points only; he proposed that the document be discussed point by point.

The Assembly approved Section I of Doc. No. 823 as well as the text of Section II up to the "Resolution".

1.2 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) recalled that, during a meeting of the Committee, he had also presented a resolution which had been rejected by a small majority only. He asked the Assembly to agree that mention of this resolution be included in the Report. The resolution was as follows:

"The Mexico City Conference recommends the Conference of Buenos Aires, for questions other than those related to the implementation of the Plan and which are within the competence of the I.T.U., to consider in any case the utility of a world high frequency broadcasting organisation outside the I.T.U. and with which liaison could be established by means of the Vice-Director of the C.C.I.R."

1.3 Mr. Lalić (P.F.P.R of Yugoslavia) found it difficult to grant Mr. Meyer's request, if it was agreed that, as a general rule, reports of Committees should only include the decisions which had been taken and the proposals which had been approved. If the proposal of France were mentioned in the Report, then other Delegations whose proposals had been rejected might also ask for the same privilege.

1.4 Mr. Meyer (France) was ready to agree with Mr. Lalić provided the Assembly confirmed that reports should only include proposals which had been accepted.

1.5 Mr. Catá y Galt (IFRB) recalled that he had presented the following amendment to the resolution during meetings of the Committee: after the words "financial provision" the text should read "to ask the IFRB to take over the implementation of the said plan....".

1.6 In the Committee he had expressed his doubts as to the legal basis for entrusting the task of implementation to the IFRB. These had been his personal opinions but he now wished to inform the Assembly that the Board considered that the task proposed might interfere with the Board's normal functions and that the authority given to the Board under Article 6 of the Convention was too limited for this new purpose. The Board had agreed on the necessity for cooperating in all work which was of benefit to the ITU but insisted that it be given the necessary legal authority to enable it to carry out the task of implementation which the Conference wished to assign to it. He considered that the draft resolution in Document No. 823 might, owing to its wording, produce an unfavourable reaction from the Board.

1.7 Col. Simson (U.S.A.) assumed that the Assembly, in approving the document point by point, was approving it as a statement of facts only.

1.8 Mr. Sastry (India) proposed the following amendment: the second paragraph of the resolution should read: "requests the Administrative Council of the ITU to consult the IFRB with regard to its taking over the implementation of the said Plan and if necessary to take adequate steps, including financial provisions, in order that the IFRB may take over this additional function, in accordance with the functions given in Annex I...."

1.9 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) asked Mr. Catá (IFRB) to give further information on the decisions taken by the Board in this matter and on the dates when such decisions had been taken.

1.10 Mr. Pedersen (Denmark) made the following statement:

"In the opinion of the Danish Delegation, the approval of this resolution without any clarification of its real meaning, in the manner proposed by the IFRB or by Mr. Sastry, would be very regrettable. It would mean that this Conference asked the Administrative Council to act in a way which the permanent bodies of the Union, in my opinion, must consider to be incorrect, and in conflict with the Atlantic City Convention. We have also heard this today from Mr. Catá.

"The reason for this opinion is simple and fundamental:

"The Administrative Council has been established in order to look after the household business of the Union between the plenipotentiary conferences.

"It is an organisation composed of members representing different countries and paid by their own countries.

"The IFRB is composed of members entirely independent of their own country and paid by the Union. No member of the IFRB is allowed to receive instructions from any government or organisation. They shall in fact act as members of an international court; their decision must only be based upon the provisions of the Convention and their own conscience. It would be a clear violation of the Convention if any country or group of countries tried to influence the decisions of the IFRB by giving directives to the members.

"It would also be impossible for the IFRB to accept instructions or directives from the Administrative Council or any other organisation or group of countries.

"In the opinion of the Danish Delegation it is very important that the complete independence of the IFRB be respected. That is only possible if the interpretation of the provisions for the IFRB is left solely to the IFRB. If the Administrative Council had a right to challenge this interpretation, the IFRB would no longer be independent. I fear that many of the countries which have no connection with the organisations of the Union would lose faith in the IFRB and the whole structure of the Union as set up in Atlantic City would then collapse. I do not think that things will go as badly as that. If we ask the Administrative Council to instruct the IFRB to do something, I believe that the only visible reaction will be that the members of the IFRB will smile - or perhaps get angry - and then take the decision they deem correct in accordance with the provisions of the Radio Regulations.

"However, this Conference should in no way create the impression that the IFRB will have to accept instuctions from anyone."

1.11 Col. Simson (U.S.A.) considered that only the Buenos Aires Conference would have the authority to extend the powers of the IFRB in order that the latter might undertake the implementation of the Plan. He proposed that the question be referred back to the competent Committee which should recommend an alternative method in case the IFRB decided that it could not undertake implementation of the Plan unless it was given additional authority.

1.12 Mr. Lalić (P.F.P.R. of Yugoslavia), speaking as Chairman of the Committee, said that this resolution was a compromise text which had given rise to a number of objections and amendments. However, he considered that it left sufficient latitude for the Administrative Council to take such measures as it thought suitable in accordance with its own decisions. This text was not in conflict with the Council's terms of reference as laid down at Atlantic City and it answered the need for the results obtained by the Conference to be properly applied.

The session was suspended at 12 noon and resumed at 12.30 p.m.

1.13 Mr. El Bardai (Egypt) considered that, of the organs of the Union, the I.F.R.B. was the most suitable for this task since it was impartial and took orders from nobody but the plenipotentiary conference; the C.C.I.R. met only once in two years and was therefore not really suitable. He proposed the following amendment to the text of the resolution: in the second paragraph after the words "of the said Plan" add: "and if this is not possible, any other organ of the Union which is considered appropriate".

1.14 Mr. Albuquereque (Brazil) was in favour of the resolution as contained in Document No. 823 since it represented the efforts made by the Committee to overcome the legal difficulties and obtain a practical solution; he did not agree with the amendment of Egypt.

1.15 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) made the following statement:

"The U.S.S.R. Delegation points out that the Draft Resolution which should be approved has been discussed in detail and was studied by the Working Group as well as by the Implementation Committee. This resolution is in accordance with the Convention and the Rules of Procedure of the I.T.U.

"A resolution was adopted which was agreed to by all the Delegations, except 2: U.S.A. and India which were opposed to it.

"As a result of a thorough study and taking into consideration the amendment of the Argentine Delegation, my Delegation fully supports the text which appears in Document No. 823.

"I wish to point out that this resolution is open to the wide interpretation which could be placed upon it by the Administrative Council.

"We do not see the necessity of including Mr. Catá's amendment in the text, as this amendment is not in accordance with the Convention of the I.T.U., Article 5, paragraphs 8, 10 (1), 10 (2), 10 (h) and 10 (i). I do not wish to read them fully, but these provisions clearly provide that the Administrative Council has the right to take appropriate decisions during the intervals between the Plenipotentiary Conferences.

"The Delegation of India has proposed that the Administrative Council consult the I.F.R.B. about its undertaking the implementation of the Plan.

"We consider that there is no necessity for this as the Administrative Council has this right.

"The U.S.S.R. Delegation considers that this resolution of Committee 7, which was supported by the majority, is fully in accordance with the Convention and that it makes it possible for the Administrative Council to take all measures necessary for enabling the I.F.R.B. to implement the Plan.

"I agree with Mr. Albuquerque that the amendment submitted by the Egyptian Delegation is unnecessary and it should not therefore be included in the text.

"We support the text in the form in which it appears in Document No. 823."

1.16 Mr. Faulkner (United Kingdom) said that an existing organ of the Union must undertake the implementation of the Plan since the recommendation contained in page 112 (4) of the Atlantic City documents did not permit that a new organization be established. If the I.F.R.B. was unable to accept, the terms of reference of the Administrative Council were sufficiently broad to enable the Council to find some other method for implementing the Plan. He had no objections to the amendment of Egypt, considering that freedom must be given to choose some other organization if the I.F.R.B. could not agree.

1.17 Mr. Autelli (Argentine) was in favour of the resolution as contained in Document No. 823. Under the Convention, the Administrative Council was responsible for the activities of the Union during the intervals between Plenipotentiary Conferences, and its task was also to coordinate the activities of the organs of the Union during this time. He was sure that the Council would be able in a correct manner to request the I.F.R.B. to take over the implementation of the Plan.

1.18 Mr. Patrick (South Africa) made the following statement:

"As I was unable to be present at the meetings of Committee 7, I would be most grateful if you would allow me to make a practical suggestion.

"It seems to me that the I.F.R.B. may not be the correct body to implement a broadcasting plan. There are two main reasons.

"Firstly, it seems doubtful whether the necessary authority for the I.F.R.B. to implement the plan can be obtained before the next Plenipotentiary Conference in 1952.

"Secondly, the I.F.R.B. handles a very wide range of frequencies, and cannot be expected to take a particular interest in our broadcasting frequencies.

"Therefore, I have considered carefully Col. Simson's suggestion that practical alternatives to the I.F.R.B. should be proposed.

"Now, sir, I should like to propose that possibly the best body to implement our plan would be the Technical Plan Committee itself, or alternatively, some other body formed by the Second Session of our present Conference when it meets in Europe towards the end of this year.

"This course would have several very important advantages to us.

"Firstly, we should ensure continuity of experience and policy. This is particularly necessary during the first five years of the operation of planned international high frequency broadcasting.

"Secondly, we may be certain that a committee formed and appointed by this Conference would have the interests of broadcasting at heart, as this organization would be an extension of this Conference, it should be legally possible to create it, for it is not strictly a new organization. It could also act as a very useful link to provide continuity between meetings of high frequency broadcasting conferences.

"Thirdly, the formation of such a body could, if desired, lead eventually to the creation of an international broadcasting body. Thus Mr. Meyer's desires might be met, for this is a practical way to find out whether such an international broadcasting body is justified.

"Fourthly, this body might investigate the particular and pressing problem of recording systems and standards, which cannot very well be handled by exisiting organizations.

"To summarize, sir, this Delegation suggests that the Technical Plan Committee, or any suitable Committee set up by this Conference, should implement the Plan and should deal with any other broadcasting matters that may arise.

"I must emphasize, sir, that in putting this forward, I am acting primarily as a broadcaster who has the interests of international broadcasting at heart."

1.19 Mr. Sastry (India) felt that the proposal of South Africa had come too late. He was in agreement with the proposal to set up a broadcasting board, but the Atlantic City Convention did not permit putting this proposal into effect. He withdrew his own amendment in favour of that proposed by Mr. Bardai (Egypt).

1.20 Col. Simson (U.S.A.) considered that the matter should be referred back to the appropriate Committee for further study in the light of the various proposals made and information given at this session.

1.21 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) was opposed to the South African proposal since it was contrary to the provisions of the Convention. The majority of the Committee had agreed that, of all the organs of the Union, the I.F.R.B. was the most suitable for the task. If the Administrative Council and the I.F.R.B. decided that the proposed list of functions was not within the competence of the I.F.R.B., then no other organ of the Union would have the necessary authority for this task. As far as the C.C.I.R. was concerned, it would be another 2 years before it held its next Plenary Assembly.

1.22 He was in favour of the resolution in Document No. 823 and considered that all amendments to it were superfluous.

1.23 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) considered that the question had already been discussed at too great length and that, in fact, it was now being discussed again.

This issue had been discussed by Committee 7; decisions had been taken, and he, therefore, considered it illogical to discuss a matter on which agreement had already been obtained. If such methods were to be followed, than another 6 months would be required. Nothing new had been added by the statements of the preceding speakers.

The Delegations of the U.S.A. and U.K. had stated that at present no recommendations could be given as the problem had not yet been studied. They expressed many doubts, but had offered nothing concrete on the substance of the question.

His Delegation had listened to such speeches on the part of these Delegations in Committee 7; the Committee took them into consideration, studied in detail the question concerning the functions of the organization and reasonably recommended that they be entrusted to the I.F.R.B. From the speech of the U.K. Delegation, it could not be concluded that the Delegation would be opposed to entrusting this task to the I.F.R.B. On the contrary, they stated that it would be fully possible.

The Delegation of Egypt started its speech well but finished it poorly. It stated that the I.F.R.B. was an impartial and permanent organization and that, merely because of this, it should be entrusted with the implementation of the Plan; and this was quite correct. It was totally incomprehensible, therefore, why the Delegation of Egypt, after stating all this, found it necessary to propose an amendment to reconsider this question in the Administrative Council.

He considered that there was no reason to propose such amendments, as all the Delegates in Committee 7 had been convinced that only the I.F.R.B. could rationally implement the Plan

Even the I.F.R.B representative was not opposed to this in principle, but was apprehensive lest the members of the I.F.R.B. be shocked were this Conference's resolution not to contain the words "to ask the I.F.R.B.".

The Bielorussian S.S.R. Delegation doubted that this should be taken into account.

For these reasons, the Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. considered that the resolution contained in Document No. 823 clearly reflected the correctness of what had been worked on for months. It, therefore, supported the resolution and considered that no amendments should be made to its text.

The Assembly decided by majority vote that the question had been sufficiently discussed.

1.24 Mr. Leotte (Portugal) seconded the proposal of South Africa.

1.25 Col. Simson (U.S.A.) said that his proposal was:

"that the subject be referred to the Committee for further study in the light of the information received from the representative of the I.F.R.B."

1.26 Mr. Lalić (P.F.P.R. of Yugoslavia) said that the proposal of South Africa could not be put to the vote since it was contrary to the provisions of the Convention. The Vice-Chairman shared this opinion.

1.27 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) proposed that the following be added to the text of the resolution:

"If the Administrative Council should make known that it finds it impossible to comply with this resolution, the High Frequency Conference of Geneva shall consider the solution to be recommended."

1.28 Mr. Patrick (South Africa) withdrew his porposal.

1.29 Mr. Sastry (India) and the Delegate of the United States Territories seconded the U.S.A. proposal.

1.30 The Vice-Chairman then put the U.S.A. proposal to the vote with the following results: 14 Delegations in favour of the proposal, 32 against and 12 abstentions.

The amendment of Egypt was put to the vote with the following result: 21 votes in favour, 32 against and 6 abstentions.

The Assembly rejected the proposals of the U.S.A. and Egypt.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 846-E

30 March 1949

DRAFT RESOLUTION

submitted by the President and Secretary of the Conference, in accordance with the decision stated in the Report, drafted by the Chairman of the Plan Committee (Doc. No. 828, Section V, Paragraph 2).

The Plenary Assembly of the International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Mexico City,

considering

1. That the present Conference has established and adopted a draft Frequency Assignment Plan for the June Median season, which should be considered as a basis for the preparation of other phases of plans;
2. That a text of Agreement and application for the Plan has been agreed;
3. That it is essential that other draft plans shall be completed for..... seasons in the order indicated in paragraph -----of Doc.-----, prior to the convening of the Special Radio Administrative Conference (Geneva, October, 1949);

decides

to create a Technical Plan Committee (Committee 11), which is a continuation of the Conference and whose terms of reference are contained in Doc. No. ----- and

invites

the Administrative Council to take steps to reconvene the "Special Administrative Conference on High Frequency Broadcasting" for the purpose of reviewing and accepting the draft phases of the Plan, prepared by the above-mentioned Technical Plan Committee and of taking final action in regard to the entry into force of the Mexico City Plan. It is requested that the 2nd session of the Conference be reconvened at the time and place of the Special Radio Administrative Conference in accordance with Paragraph 15 of the Resolution relating to the Preparation of the New International Frequency List (Recommendations and Resolutions - Atlantic City, 1947 - and amended by Resolution No. 74 of the Administrative Council).

Alternative 1 - alternative text for the latter part. It is requested that the Conference be reconvened one

month before the Special Radio Administrative Conference and at the same place.

Alternative 2 - for the last part of the Resolution. It is recommended that during its 3rd session, the Administrative Council consults the Technical Plan Committee in order to ascertain whether the 2nd session of the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference is to convene prior to or at the same time as the Special Radio Administrative Conference.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 847-E

27 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

Committee 7

REPORT

of the Implementation Committee

Fifteenth Meeting

26 March 1949

The meeting was declared open at 10:45 a.m. by the Chairman, Mr. Milan Lalić (P.F.R. of Yugoslavia), who began by reading the Agenda, as follows:

1. Consideration of the Report of Working Group 7-B (Document No. 808 Revised).

2. Consideration of the Report of Committees 7 and 10 (Document No. 737).

3. Consideration of the Reports of the Joint Meetings of Committees 7 and 10 (Documents Nos 679, 695 and 709 Revised).

The Delegate of the Argentine pointed out that the first part of the Final Report of Committee 7 (Document No. 823) had been distributed. The Document contained the decisions of that Committee. It could therefore be examined right away or in the course of a meeting to take place on the following day in order not to delay the work of the Plenary Assembly of March 28, the Agenda of which included precisely the consideration and approval of the Final Report of Committee 7.

The Chairman had not yet read Document No. 823, which had been prepared by the Reporter but which had not yet been approved. He therefore decided that the Committee would hold a meeting on Sunday, March 27 at 15:30.

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Consideration of the Report of Working Group 7-B (Document No. 808).

At the suggestion of Colonel de Albuquerque (Brazil), the Committee proceeded to the consideration of the texts, paragraph by paragraph, contained in Document No. 808.

I. DEFINITIONS

Paragraph 1 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 2 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 3 gave rise to a long discussion.

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) requested that the definition of the word "plan" be reconciled with the rest of the text of the Agreement.

He recalled that at the end of the Conference in Mexico City the delegations would sign an Agreement and a Plan drawn up for the June median phase and that the signatures would be dependent upon the subsequent acceptance of the plans as a whole. In his opinion, it was therefore necessary to make a distinction between (1) the Plan drawn up and accepted in Mexico City, (2) the plans drawn up in another city by the Technical Plan Group, and (3) the "Mexico City" Plans as a whole.

He said that if the Committee approved the question in principle his Delegation would submit a proposal according to the entry into force clause comprising two stages: (1) the conditional acceptance in Mexico City, and (2) the subsequent final approval.

Mr. Bardai (Egypt) supported the Delegate of France.

Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) did not understand why Mr. Jacques Meyer wanted the definition of paragraph 3 to be changed. He recalled that by virtue of a prior decision of the Plenary Assembly the plans as a whole prepared in Mexico City or elsewhere would bear the name "Mexico City Plan".

The "Mexico City Plan" would be signed at the Special Administrative Conference. The Plan to be signed at the end of the Mexico City Conference would only be a part of that "Plan".

Paragraph 4 of the Definitions gave a definition of the "phases of the plan", and therefore of the whole of the plans which constituted the "Mexico City Plan".

Colonel de Albuquerque (Brazil) was afraid if a single Plan were signed there might be a contradiction between the document to be signed and the provisions of Document No. 800 (Draft Agreement); therefore, the latter should be redrafted, taking into account the decisions to be taken by the Plenary Assembly.

Colonel Simson (U.S.A.) considered that it was unnecessary to define the terms which were not employed in the text of the Agreement. While he was not entirely satisfied with the definition given in paragraph 3, nevertheless, he thought it unnecessary to define anything but "the Plan".

Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) was of the opinion that all the plans to be established ought to constitute a whole under the name "Mexico City Plan". Consequently, a definition of the word "plan" should appear in the article on Definitions, and it was unnecessary to define the words "phases of the plan".

He agreed with the Delegate of Brazil on the subject of the modifications which should be made in the text of the Agreement (Document No. 800), but he pointed out that when that text had been adopted, it had only been considered as a draft to be submitted to the Plenary Assembly, which could redraft it at any time in order to reconcile it with other definitions. In his opinion, Document No. 808 was more in accordance with the real facts than Document No. 800.

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) was afraid that his preceding statement had been misinterpreted. He was amazed that Mr. Doronin could assert that the signature of the Agreement would take place not in Mexico City but in Geneva when the Special Administrative Conference was held. In this connection, he quoted Document No. 818, Section III, paragraph 8, Page 6, unanimously adopted by Working Group 6-A, which concerned the organization of the future work of the Technical Plan Committee, as follows:

> "8. The Special Administrative Conference for frequency allocation (Geneva, October, 1949) will, immediately upon its opening, create from its membership a 'Special Administrative Conference for High Frequency Broadcasting' in accordance with the Resolution of the Mexico City Conference (Annex 3) which will take final and appropriate action for approval of the five draft plans prepared by the Technical Plan Committee and for the implementation of the Plan in its entirety."

The word "Agreement" did not appear anywhere in the text. However, the Agreement, accompanied by the plan for the phase called the "June median" would be signed conditionally in Mexico City, and when the other plans had been drawn up elsewhere it would be necessary to state in one article that there was a plan signed at Mexico City (June median), other plans drawn up elsewhere, and the acceptance of those plans in their entirety would constitute the "Mexico City Plan". He thought, therefore, that it would be necessary to insert in the final texts to be signed in Mexico City a clause of the following nature:

> "The signature of the present Agreement and the Plan called the 'June median' drawn up in Mexico City shall not entail the entry into force of the plans in their entirety until the Geneva Administrative Conference shall have given its final approval to the five other draft plans."

The Chairman considered also that if the Conference decided that the Agreement should be signed at Mexico City, it would become necessary to insert in the text thereof a clause drafted in accordance with the proposal which Mr. Jacques Meyer had just made. But it might occur that the Conference would sign only a protocol.

Mr. Bardai supported the French Delegate, but he wished to state, however, that he attached very little importance to the definition which might be given of the Mexico City Plan.

Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) remarked that the discussion had already gone beyond paragraph 3 and touched upon paragraph 4, and that he was going to take up the two definitions which were closely related. He stated that since the members of Working Group 7-A did not know whether there would be one or several plans, they had ended by agreeing on a definition which in their opinion would extricate them from the deadlock. The definition was precisely the one which appeared in the Report of Working Group 7-B, paragraphs 3 and 4. It was sufficiently precise and flexible to enable the Conference to take a decision on the subject of the signature.

Colonel de Albuquerque (Brazil) proposed that the following be added at the end of paragraph 3:

> "The word 'Plan' which is mentioned in the Agreement signed at Mexico City concerns the June median phase only."

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) wished to point out that the definitions given in paragraphs 3 and 4 were good as such. But their final form depended on the decision of principle to be taken by the Conference concerning procedure. No doubt it would be necessary to complete paragraph 3, at the appropriate time, as indicated by Colonel de Albuquerque. He considered, therefore, that the Committee could provisionally adopt paragraphs 3 and 4 with the reservation that they could be revised later on according to the procedure to be adopted finally by the Plenary Assembly.

With regard to the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee shared the viewpoint of the Delegation of France and decided to adopt provisionally paragraphs 3 and 4, with reservations as to the decisions which might be taken subsequently by the Plenary Assembly on the subject of the text of the Agreement.

Paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 were adopted unanimously.

The Committee decided to omit the footnote following paragraph 7.

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II. NOTIFICATION OF FREQUENCIES

Consideration of paragraph 1. The Working Group had proposed two variants to the Committee. The Chairman asked the meeting whether it thought that the variants ought to be discussed or referred to the Plenary Assembly. The Committee replied that it preferred to discuss them.

Mr. Autelli (Argentine) was not in agreement with either of the two variants. He ghought that if paragraph 13 of the Resolution relative to the establishment of the new International Radiocommunications Conference were taken into account, the date of notification ought to be the date on which the Administrative Conference approved the Plan. He therefore proposed that the text submitted by Working Group 7-B be replaced by the following:

> "1. The frequencies assigned by the Plan shall bear as the date of notification the date on which the international frequency List is approved by the Special Administrative Conference, Geneva, 1949 (in conformity with the resolution relative to the establishment of a

new international frequency List, paragraph 13 (a) and (b), as adopted by the Atlantic City Radiocommunications Conference)."

The latter proposal was supported by Mr. Melgar (Mexico) and Mr. Bardai (Egypt).

Mr. Faulkner (U.K.), in turn, submitted the following text:

"The frequencies assigned by the Plan shall bear, as the date of notification in the international frequency List, the date on which the plans established for all phases have been adopted."

Mr. Morales (Cuba) proposed that the Plenary Assembly address the following recommendation to the I.F.R.B.:

"The Plenary Assembly recommends to the I.F.R.B. that the registering of all the frequencies assigned in the Mexico City Plan (complete) be effected as of a single date after this Plan has been approved."

These proposals were the cause of a debate between their authors and the Delegations of the Albanian P.R., the U.S.A., France, the Roumanian P.R., and the U.S.S.R., after which the text submitted by Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) was adopted with an amendment of Mr. Jacques Meyer (France), as follows:

"1. The frequencies assigned in the Plan shall bear, as the date of notification in the international frequency List, the date on which the Mexico City Plan has been adopted."

Colonel Simson (U.S.A.) indicated that his Delegation reserved the right to take up the question again when the text was discussed in the Plenary Assembly.

Paragraph 2, as it appeared in Document No. 808, was adopted unanimously.

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III. ANNEX TO THE REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP (DOCUMENT NO. 808).

Compromise text submitted by the Delegations of the U.S.A., Uruguay and Switzerland.

Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.), after having stated that the Mexico City Conference was not qualified to make recommendations for the revision of the Radio Regulations, proposed the following motion:

"Committee 7 considered that the Recommendations appearing in the Appendix to Document No. 808 did not come within the province of Committee 7."

The latter motion, which was supported by Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.), was rejected by 17 votes to 9, with one abstention.

Colonel Simson (U.S.A.) was of the opinion that the question should be submitted to the Plenary Assembly. He thought that the frequencies for the broadcasting service could not be registered properly unless certain amendments were made in Appendix 6 of the Radio Regulations.

The Committee decided, by 20 votes to 8, with two abstentions, to refer the compromise text appearing in the Appendix to Document No. 808 to the Plenary Assembly for consideration and approval.

The meeting was adjourned at 13:20.

The Reporter:
Jean Millot

The Chairman:
Milan Lalić

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 848-E

30 March 1949

Original: SPANISH

COLOMBIA (Republic of)

STATEMENT

The Delegation of the Republic of Colombia, in view of the periodic questionnaires submitted to ascertain the agreement or the objections concerning the number of channel hours assigned as a total and by band, as well as the schedules established, and taking into account that its minimum requirements have not been satisfied, states:

a) The Delegation of Colombia is not satisfied with the total number of channel hours assigned, which does not meet its minimum requirements.

b) The Delegation of Colombia believes that in accordance with the recognized importance of present-day broadcasting, that circumstances should have been taken into account in order to satisfy those requirements as much as possible before granting channel-hours for services which do not exist at present because of a lack of transmitters.

c) The minimum requirements were a total of 90 channel-hours (Document No. 653), and the assignments made to Colombia amount to 77 channel-hours only, which, as stated in sub-paragraph a), do not meet those minimum requirements.

d) The Republic of Colombia, in order to be able to sign the Mexico City Plan, must have its minimum requirements satisfied.

e) In the event that, by fulfillment of the previous condition, it should be in a position to sign the Agreement, the Republic of Colombia wishes to state specifically that it only commits itself with respect to those countries which also sign the Mexicc City Agreement and

R.T.

Plan. With regard to those countries which do not sign the said Agreement and Plan, the Republic of Colombia clearly and specifically reserves the right to use the frequencies and schedules assigned to them.

f) The Delegation of Colombia, considering that channel-hours have been assigned to countries which have no means of using them, states explicitly that it reserves the right to use the frequencies and schedules assigned to such countries if, after a year from the date of the implementation of the plan, even though such countries are signatories to the Agreement, the monitoring stations prove that such frequencies are not being used.

g) The Republic of Colombia, in case the possibilities mentioned in the preceding sub-paragraphs should materialize, reserves the right to enter into subsequent arrangements with other signatory countries of the Mexico City Plan and Agreement in order to use such frequencies and schedules to the best advantage.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 849-E

30 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

The following telegram has been sent to the Government of the French Republic:

"PLENARY ASSEMBLY HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING CONFERENCE EXPRESSES SINCERE THANKS COMMUNICATION MR. JACQUES MEYER THAT GOVERNMENT FRENCH REPUBLIC AGREES TO RECEIVE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ASSIGNED TO PREPARE SUPPLEMENTARY PHASES HIGH FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENT PLAN OF MEXICO CITY (STOP) TRADITIONAL HOSPITALITY FRANCE AND ATMOSPHERE HER CIVILIZATION WILL ADD TO THE POSSIBILITIES SUCCESS THIS IMPORTANT TEMPORARY ORGAN OF INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION (STOP)"

R. T.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 850-E

31 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

I N D O N E S I A

The Indonesian Delegation was among the few delegations that have reduced their minimum number of channel hours after the publication of the results of the Plan Revision Group. This reduction was made in a spirit of cooperation to get the number of required channel hours as close as possible to the number of channel hours available.

After the publication of Document 838-E, however, the Indonesian Delegation considers itself justified in following the example of the Delegation of the Oversea Territories of the French Republic and wishes to state categorically that the figure of 213 channel hours must be considered the minimum necessary and the only basis of comparison for Indonesia.

Therefore the Indonesian Delegation requests that Document No. 698-E be modified accordingly, (213 channel hours instead of 190).

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 851-E

1 April 1949

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

Documents Nos. 801 - 850 - E

No. of Document	No. of Committee	Title
801	-	List of Documents Published by the International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference, Mexico City 1948/49, Documents Nos. 751 - 800-E.
802	-	Minutes of the Plenary Assembly, Thirty-Ninth Session, 10 March 1949 (Afternoon)
803	-	Minutes of the Plenary Assembly, Fortieth Session, 14 March 1949 (Afternoon).
804	-	Minutes of the Plenary Assembly, Thirty-Fourth Session, 25 February 1949. (Afternoon)
805	U.K.	Comments on the Draft Agreement contained in Document No. 770.
806	-	Telegram transmitted to certain administrations.
807	6	Report of Working Group F of the Plan Committee, Meeting of March 22, 1949.
808	(Revised) 7	Report of Working Group 7-B.
809	-	Schedule of Meetings 24 to 27 March 1949.
810	U.S.A.	Comments of the Delegation of the United States of America on the appropriate sunspot numbers.
811	6	Report of Working Group B of the Plan Committee, Meeting of the 21st of March 1949.
812	10	Decisions Taken by the Steering Committee on the Organization of the Work of Future Meetings.

No. of Document	No. of Committee	Title
813	6	Agenda for the 27th Meeting to be held at 10.00 a.m. March 25.
814	7	Report of the Implementation Committee, 11th Meeting. 16 March 1949.
815	-	Notice from the Secretariat.
816	10	Report of the Steering Committee. Eighth Meeting. 23 March 1949.
817	U.S.S.R.	Term of Reference for the Plan Revision Group and Working Group 6-D.
818	6	Report of Working Group 6-A
819	U.S.S.R.	Comments on the Tables of frequency assignments in the 15, 17 and 21 Mc/s bands, which were published by Working Group 6D
820	-	Replies to telegrams sent by the Conference - and published in Docs. Nos. 777 and 795, on the occasion of the Mexican National Holidays of March 18th and 21st.
821	-	Participation of countries on Committees.
822	6	Preamble to the Plan for the Distribution of High Frequencies for Broadcasting between the Countries of the World, established in Mexico City.
823	7	Final Report of the Implementation Committee (First Part).
824	6	Plan Committee. Agenda for the 28th Meeting, to be held at 3:30 p.m., 26 March 1949.
825	-	Minutes of the Plenary Assembly. Fortysecond Session. 19 March 1949 (Afternoon).
826	U.S.A.	A Prediction of Sunspot Numbers, 1948-55.
827	6 & 7	Letter from the Chairman of Committee 6 to the Chairman of Committee 7 re: Swiss proposal.
828	6	Report of the Plan Committee prepared by the Chairman.
829	United Kingdom	Observations on an Entry into Force Article in the Agreement.

No. of Document	No. of Committee	Title
830	7	Report of the Implementation Committee. Thirteenth Meeting. 22 March 1949.
831	France	Reduced Requirements.
832	France	Draft text for the future Article of the Agreement entitled: "Conditions for the Implementation of the Plan".
833	7	Report of the Implementation Committee, Second Part.
834	-	Corrigendum to Doc. 635.
835	6	Report of Working Group E of the Plan Committee.
836	10	Texts Submitted for the Consideration of the Plenary Assembly in Connection with the Agreement.
837	6	Amendments made to Document No. 835 during the meeting of Committee 6 held on March 27th.
838	Delegation of the Oversea Territories of the French Republic & Terr. Administered as Such.	Minimum required number of channel-hours.
839	France	Text proposed by the French Delegation as a possible replacement for the Article III of Column I of Document No. 836, concerning approval and acceptance of the Agreement.
840	-	Minutes of the Plenary Assembly. Forty-first Session. 14 March 1949 (Evening)
841	Morocco & Tunisia	Proposal to the Plenary Assembly - Text Intended to Replace Item III. 1 of Doc. No. 828.
842	7	Report of Implementation Committee - Fourteenth Meeting. 23 March 1949.
843	7	Report of the Implementation Committee. Sixteenth Meeting. 28 March 1949.

No. of Document	No. of Committee	Title
844	Morocco & Tunisia	Same as 838.
845	-	Minutes of the Plenary Assembly. Forty-fourth Session. 28 March 1949 (Morning).
846	-	Draft Resolution (Submitted by the Chairman and Secretary of the Conference.)
847	7	Report of the Implementation Committee - Fifteenth Meeting. 26 March 1949.
848	Colombia (Republic of)	Same as 838.
849	-	Telegram sent to the Government of the French Republic
850	Indonesia	Same as 838

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City 1948/49

Document No. 852-E

29 March 1949

MINUTES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Forty-fifth Session

Monday, 28 March 1949 (afternoon)

The Vice-Chairman, Mr. Lazaro Barajas (Mexico), replacing Mr. Pereyra, who could not attend, declared the Session upon at 16:00 hours.

The same Delegates, Members and Observers who had attended the 44th Session in the morning, were present.

Secretary: Mr. L. E. Dostert.

I. CONTINUATION OF THE CONSIDERATION OF THE FIRST ITEM OF THE AGENDA: FIRST REPORT OF COMMITTEE 7 (Documents Nos. 823, 833).

Annex I: Functions of the organization charged with the implementation of the high frequency broadcasting Plan.

1.1 Colonel de Albuquerque (Brazil) pointed out that the definition of the word "plan", which appeared at the bottom of Page 7 of Document No. 823 (Note 1), did not correspond to that which appeared in Document No. 833 and that it was advisable for the Drafting Committee to reconcile the two definitions. Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) proposed to omit the definition, inasmuch as it appeared in the Preamble of the text which accompanied the Agreement.

1.2 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) pointed out that the same observation applied to notes (1), (2) and (3), which it did not seem necessary to maintain.

1.3 Notes (1), (2) and (3) were eliminated.

1.4 Paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 were thereupon adopted without objection.

1.5 Colonel de Albuquerque (Brazil) asked the Plenary Assembly to adopt all the paragraphs of Annex 1 in their entirety.

1.6 The Chairman stated that it would be more advisable in order to avoid subsequent difficulties, to adopt Annex 1 by considering each paragraph, one by one.

1.7 Rev. F. Soccorsi (Vatican City) requested that the last sub-paragraph of paragraph 5 be reconciled with the text of the Agreement. That task could be assigned to the Drafting Committee. At the end of paragraph 5, the following sentence could be added: "Except in case of the application of the provisions indicated in Nos. 5 and 6 of Article VIII of the text referring to the Agreement".

1.8 Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) pointed out that in the third sub-paragraph of paragraph 5 the expression "having signed the Plan or adhered thereto" should be revised by the Drafting Committee.

1.9 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) expressed his agreement to take into account the remarks of the Delegate of the Vatican City and the United Kingdom.

1.10 Mr. Morales (Cuba), speaking also on behalf of the Delegation of Guatemala, requested that the wording of points 5 and 6 of Article VIII of Document No. 836 be added to the text of paragraph 5.

1.11 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) said that once the Plenary Assembly had adopted all the texts, it was up to the Drafting Committee to reconcile these texts with each other and especially with the text of the Agreement, which was authoritative.

1.12 Mr. Morales (Cuba), supported by Mr. Sastry (India) expressed his disagreement with the wording of paragraph 5 in its present form and reserved the right to take the matter up again when Document No. 836 was discussed.

1.13 Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) shared Mr. Meyer's opinion. However, he was not in favor of discussing Document No. 836, which had just been distributed to the delegations.

1.14 Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) thought that the last two sub-paragraphs of paragraph 5 constituted a repetition of what had been expressed in the text of the Agreement, and therefore proposed that they be eliminated.

1.15 Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) thought that to maintain

the first sub-paragraph would create even greater confusion and recalled that the Chairman of the Drafting Committee had proposed that the text be maintained until it had been harmonized with the other texts after they had all been adopted by the Plenary Assembly, and that no objection had been raised.

1.16 Mr. Sastry (India) thought that the Plenary Assembly should take a decision as to the modification of the text, if so desired, but that it was inadvisable to leave the initiative to the Drafting Committee.

1.17 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) specified that the text itself of the Agreement was the one on which the Plenary Assembly would take a decision. The necessary adjustments to that and the subsidiary text would be made when the Plenary Assembly adopted the principal text.

1.18 The text of paragraph 5 in its entirety was provisionally and conditionally adopted.

1.19 Paragraphs 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 were thereupon adopted without objection.

1.20 Colonel de Albuquerque (Brazil) requested the Drafting Committee to be kind enough to use the infinitive form at the beginning of paragraphs 2 and 8.

1.21 The text of Annex 1 was thus adopted, taking into account that paragraph 5 had been provisionally and conditionally adopted.

Annex II: Decisions of Committee 7 concerning the type of organization and the working method it should follow.

1.22 Colonel Simson (U.S.A.) thought that it was necessary to strike out of the wording of paragraph 1 the reference to the I.F.R.B., in order to harmonize it with the decisions taken at the morning session, and to state: "the implementing organization charged with the implementation of the Plan".

1.23 The Chairman pointed out that it was impossible to make any change in the wording, because of the fact that it was up to the Administrative Council to make the final decision. However, would it be possible to add, after the reference to the I.F.R.B., the following partial sentence: "or to the organization which will be designated by the Administrative Council".

1.24 Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) stated that a text had been adopted during the morning session and unless that decision was annulled, nothing in the wording of paragraph 1 could be changed.

1.25 The Chairman thought that the entire paragraph 1 could be omitted.

1.26 Mr. Sastry (India) thought that the Plenary Assembly could not, from the legal point of view, decide to assign a specific task to the I.F.R.B. At the most, it could request the I.F.R.B. to undertake the task. In his opinion, the decision taken in the morning was sufficiently broad.

1.27 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) thought that it would be possible to omit the title of Annex II and to combine its text with that referring to the working methods for putting into force the "functions" (Annex I) by a sentence such as the following: "In order to exercise its functions the organization contemplated should employ the methods defined below". It would also be advisable to omit the terms "the International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.)"

This proposal was supported by Colonel Simson (U.S.A.), Mr. Morales (Cuba) and Mr. Faulkner (U.K.)

1.28 Colonel de Albuquerque (Brazil), supported by Mr. Kito (Albanian P.R.), proposed to maintain and to adopt the text of Annex II as a whole, and to state: "Decision of the Plenary Assembly" instead of "Decision of Committee 7".

1.29 Mr. Lalić (Yugoslavian F.P.R.) was in agreement in principle with Col. de Albuquerque (Brazil). It was impossible to omit paragraph 1, and it was up to the Administrative Council to decide as to the amendment proposed by the Delegation of France. On the other hand, it was necessary to maintain the reference to the I.F.R.B., since it was the desire of the Conference.

1.30 Mr. Lazarcanu (Roumanian P.R.) shared Mr. Lalić's point of view.

1.31 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) did not see any objection to the reference to the I.F.R.B., but it seemed difficult to take for granted the decision of a third party without having previously received its consent.

1.32 He then submitted a new proposal:

"Eliminate of the terms 'Annex II' from the title of paragraph 1, and combine the text of Annex I with the text of paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Annex II by means of the following sentence: 'In order to exercise the functions defined below, the I.F.R.B., if it assumes those functions, shall: . . .' The text of paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 would then follow.

1.33 Colonel Simson (U.S.A.) supported the first proposal of the Delegate of France.

1.34 Mr. Morales (Cuba) supported the second proposal of the Delegate of France.

1.35 Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) supported either one of the two proposals of the Delegate of France.

1.36 Mr. Green (New Zealand) proposed a compromise text which would combine the two proposals and which would refer to "the I.F.R.B. or to any other organization charged with the implementation".

1.37 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) thought that the wording proposed by Mr. Green would lead to a contradiction. How could an organization other than the I.F.R.B. implement and put into force the functions provided in paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Annex II; how could it utilize the General Secretariat of the I.T.U.; how could it resort to consultation with the Vice Director of the C.C.I.R.; how could it submit suggestions to the Plenipotentiary Conference? Furthermore, if the I.F.R.B. did not agree to assume those tasks, all the text would have to be redrafted.

1.38 The Chairman thereupon put to a vote by a show of hands the proposal of the Delegation of Brazil to maintain and to adopt the text of Annex II in its entirety.

The result of the vote was as follows: Thirteen delegations favored the adoption of the Brazilian proposal; 29 delegations were against it; 12 delegations abstained.

1.39 The proposal of the Delegation of Brazil was rejected.

1.40 The Chairman then put to a vote by a show of hands the following proposal of the Delegation of the Yugoslavian F.P.R.:

1) To omit "Annex II" and the title.

2) To mention the following sentence: "The High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Mexico City recommends to the Administrative Council that the organization charged with the implementation of the Plan should be the I.F.R.B. and that this organization should carry out these functions according to the following points: . ."

1.41 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) deemed the interpretation of the proposal of the Yugoslavian F.P.R. was in absolute contradiction with the discussions in the morning

1.42 Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) thought that the proposal of the Yugoslavian F.P.R. was irregular if it replaced the proposal of the morning.

The result of the vote was as follows: Twelve delegations favored the adoption of the Yugoslavian proposal; 38 delegations were against; 5 delegations abstained.

1.43 The proposal of the Delegation of the Yugoslavian F.P.R. was thus rejected.

1.44 The Chairman thereupon put to the vote by a show of hands the following proposal of the Delegation of France:

a) To eliminate "Annex II, the title, paragraph 1"

b) To combine the text of Annex I with the text of paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Annex II by means of the following sentence: "In order to exercise the functions hereinabove defined the International Frequency Registration Board, if it is charged with this task, shall proceed according to the method specified in the following points: . . ." (The text of paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 of former Annex II follow).

The result of the vote was as follows: Fifty-five delegations were in favor of the French proposal; no delegation was opposed to it; 4 delegations abstained.

1.45 The proposal of the Delegation of France was thus adopted.

1.46 The text of paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 (which became paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the new text) were thereupon adopted without objection.

Document No. 833: REPORT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE, SECOND PART. II. RESULT OF THE WORK.

2. WORKING GROUP 7-B.

1.47 Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) thought that it would be wiser not to consider Document No. 833 until after examination of Document No. 836.

1.48 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) pointed out that the Plenary Assembly should therefore take a decision as to which document (Document No. 833 or No. 836) it wanted to discuss first.

1.49 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) thereupon made the following declaration:

"Document No. 833 (Second Part of the Report of Committee 7) is connected directly with Document No. 836. According to the Delegation of the U.S.S.R., the present discussions of the draft Agreement are premature. Indeed, as long as there is no plan available, we cannot discuss the Agreement, in view of the fact that the plan constitutes an essential part of the Agreement and that the text of the latter has no sense unless there is a plan.

"The preparation of the plan has not been completed and we do not know as yet whether the latter will or will not be adopted unanimously by the Conference.

"The Delegation of the U.S.S.R. furthermore believes it advisable to wait until the plan has been discussed before entering into a discussion of the drafts for the Agreement.

"During this Conference the proverb 'To put the cart before the horse' has frequently been quoted. The present discussion of these documents reminds me of that proverb.

"We are going to approve a text of the Agreement without knowing what the plan will be, how it is going to be implemented, and what will be the commitments of the countries with regard to this plan.

"Each delegation, including the U.S.S.R. Delegation,

experiences the same anxiety: Is the Plan going to be adopted or not? In my opinion, before taking up the Agreement we ought to know what the Plan is going to be. By discussing the Agreement now, we anticipate events.

"Our administrations are not yet acquainted with the Plan or the draft texts of the Agreement. Yet all the delegations naturally will have to inform their administrations and to receive instructions from them with respect to these questions.

"The Agreement may be accepted promptly, provided the Plan is adopted unanimously.

"By reason of the foregoing, the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. submits the following proposal:

"The Plenary Assembly decides to wait until the draft Plan has been considered and accepted before discussing the draft texts of the Agreement before discussing the draft texts of the Agreement (Documents Nos. 833 and 836)."

1.50 The Chairman considered that the Soviet proposal was in contradiction with the Agenda for the present session but the Plenary Assembly would decide by a vote whether it wished to change the Agenda for the session.

The result of the vote by a show of hands was as follows: 38 delegations favored maintaining the Agenda; 12 delegations were against it; 5 delegations abstained.

1.51 The Agenda indicated for the present session was accordingly maintained.

1.52 Mr. Lalić (Yugoslavia F.P.R.) considered that the procedure which had just been adopted was irregular. The Soviet proposal ought to be discussed first and then put to a vote.

1.53 The Chairman upon the request of Mr. Lalić who wanted the Soviet proposal to be discussed, asked the Plenary Assembly to take a decision as to the possibility of discussion of the Soviet proposal.

The result of the vote on a show of hands was as follows: 10 delegations were in favor of the discussion; 40 delegations were against it; 4 delegations abstained.

1.54 Accordingly, the Soviet proposal would not be discussed.

1.55 Mr. Kito (Albanian P.R.) thereupon made the following statement:

> "The Delegation of the P.R. of Albania deems that the decision taken by vote on the Soviet proposal is not correct and it cannot support the opinion of the majority for the following reasons:
>
> "1) Because Document No. 836 was distributed at noon and the Delegation of Albania, as well as other delegations have not had the time to study it.
>
> "2) Because, in the opinion of the Delegation of the P.R. of Albania, it would be practical and logical that Documents Nos. 836 and 833, which are closely related, should be adopted after the submission and possible adoption of the Plan, which is the basis of the Agreement and without which there can be no agreement.
>
> "Consequently, the Delegation of the P.R. of Albania wholly supports the reservations made by the Soviet Delegation concerning the decision taken by a majority vote".

1.56 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) specified that Document No. 836 was not new but a presentation in convenient form of the texts appearing in Document No. 776 as well as in documents which had already been circulated for several weeks. The new presentation of those texts, in which there were only 20 lines which had not been published for at least ten days, had been expressly requested of the Secretariat of the Conference by Committee 10.

1.57 He further recalled that Committee 10, since March 23, had fixed the Agenda in such manner that the questions remaining to be taken up could be discussed within the deadlines set for the end of the work of the Conference. If changes were made in the coordinated program fixed by Committee 10, reservations could be made on the subject with

regard to the deadline fixed for the end of the work of the Conference.

1.58 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian and Ukrainian S.S.R.) thereupon made the following statement:

> "The explanations given by the Secretary of the Conference with regard to the reasonable statement made by the Delegate of the P.R. of Albania are not quite exact.
>
> "Only one column of Document No. 836 contains reference to the Documents of the Conference. As regards the rest of the columns we do not know anything concerning their origin.
>
> "Furthermore, I must point out that Document No. 836 is presented in the form of 4 variants, which have to be examined and studied. Moreover, Document No. 836 has been submitted only in the course of the present meeting. That is why the proposal of the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. is absolutely correct and timely. Therefore, it must be examined and discussed with a view to its subsequent acceptance.
>
> "The examination of the Preamble to the Plan by the Plan Committee has shown that this discussion was premature. As a consequence, this question had to be postponed for more detailed discussion.
>
> "Therefore Document No. 836 must be studied in detail by the Delegates and it is quite natural that a decision cannot be taken regarding this document inasmuch as the Plan itself, for which an Agreement has been elaborated, is still lacking. We consider that the proposal of the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. is correct and that the Plenary Assembly will be in a position to arrive at a speedy solution of this question by accepting it.
>
> "The Delegations of the Bielorussian and Ukrainian S.S.R. fully support the proposal of the Delegation of the U.S.S.R."

1.59 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) stressed that the procedure which consisted in supporting a proposal which had not been discussed was irregular.

1.60 The Chairman put the Soviet proposal to a roll call vote. The proposal was as follows: "The Plenary Assembly

decides to postpone the discussion of the draft text of the Agreement (Documents Nos. 833 and 836) until the draft Plan has been discussed and adopted".

The result of the vote was as follows: 10 delegations favored the Soviet proposal; 49 delegations were opposed to it; 13 delegations abstained.

1.61 The Soviet proposal was thus rejected.

1.62 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) thereupon made the following statement:

> "Considering the fact that the Plenary Assembly of the Conference has as yet neither elaborated nor examined the draft Plan, and taking into account the fact that the texts of the Agreement have not yet been studied and that the Administrations have not been consulted on the subject, the Soviet Delegation is opposed to the discussion of these draft texts, and reserves the right to present the modifications, additions or amendments to the text of the Agreement which it deems necessary after the Plan has been adopted".

1.63 Mr. Rapp (U.K.) was amazed that the Soviet Delegation had voted in favor of the present procedure in Committee 10 on the previous day.

1.64 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) had proposed a different deadline and in particular that, commencing on the 28th March, the draft Plan be discussed first and then the text of the Agreement. Furthermore, that had been put on record in a document of the Conference.

1.65 Mr. Lalić (Yugoslavia) requested that the following statement appear in the Minutes of the Session:

> "The Delegation of the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia fully supports the statement of the Soviet Delegation. Furthermore, it points out that the Secretariat of the Conference has presented this very morning a request emanating from the Plan Group, concerning the replies on the subject of assignments in the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands, etc. The Delegation of Yugoslavia has not been able to study these documents and sees no way to present its replies. It protests categorically against a possible night Session of the Plenary Assembly, because the small delegations cannot possibly study all the documents of this Conference if

they also have to attend night Sessions of the Plenary Assembly. The Yugoslavian Delegation proposes that the discussions of this Session be continued until 19:00 hours and that the Session then be adjourned until tomorrow".

1.66 The Chairman indicated that the Plenary Assembly would take a decision on his desire to hold a night session.

1.67 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) thought it incomprehensible that Committee 10, of which his colleagues from the Soviet Union and the Yugoslavian F.P.R. were members, could have unanimously asked the Secretariat of the Conference the day before for a very difficult work of recapitulation in order to be able to discuss at the present session the texts which were known by every one but which had been consolidated, and that at the present time that very decision could be questioned and that, on the contrary, one should forget to thank the Secretariat for having realized such a considerable amount of work in so short a time.

1.68 Furthermore, he made the following statement: "The Delegation of France as such and also because it assumes the Chairmanship of the Drafting Committee, formally states that it could not agree to participate in the discussions of the Agreement and the wording of the accompanying texts if, because of reversals of the Agenda already established the Plenary Assembly lost working days and it should be requested after the closure of the work of the Conference to extend the latter for eight or fifteen days more because of discussions which could have taken place before the end of the work".

1.69 Finally, he proposed that the Plenary Assembly sit without interruption until 7.00 P.M. and that it hold a night session beginning at 9.00 P.M. The proposal was supported by Mr. Autelli (Argentine).

1.70 The Chairman consulted the Assembly on the subject and there being no objection, the session was adjourned at 7.00 P.M., to resume its work at 9.00 P.M.

1.71 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian and Ukrainian S.S.R.) then made the following statement:

"In accordance with our previous statement and considering that the proposal of the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. has been rejected, the Delega-

tions of the Bielorussian and Ukrainian S.S.R. consider it necessary to state the following:

'1. Considering that not only has the draft Plan not been discussed nor accepted by the Conference but has not even been presented for study by the Delegations, and

'2. Considering that the texts of the Agreement have been submitted only during today's Plenary Meeting in the form of 4 alternate texts, and naturally, have not been studied nor considered.

'The Delegations of the Bielorussian and Ukrainian S.S.R. reserve the right to propose amendments and changes to the text of the Agreement after the High Frequency Broadcasting Plan of Mexico City is discussed and accepted.'"

1.72 Mr. Jablin (P.R. of Bulgaria) made the following statement:

"The Delegation of the P.R. of Bulgaria cannot agree with the decision taken by the majority of the Plenary Assembly, to consider Documents Nos. 833 and 836, which had been distributed today:

"1) Because of the fact that not only has no opportunity been given to study these documents, much less to read them, and

"2) Because it deems it illogical and unsual, to say the least, that the majority of the delegates should have decided to consider and adopt the text of the Agreement, in the absence of the Plan to which the Agreement refers.

"My Delegation, which believes that all collaboration should be based upon the principles of equality and justice, regrets to have to protest against the procedure followed by the Chairman, who has put to the vote the proposal of the Soviet Union without leaving open the possibility of discussing it and taking a decision on the subject. My Delegation therefore reserves the right to

express its opinion on the subject of the above-mentioned documents after the draft Plan has been examined".

1.73 Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) asked the Chairman for authorization to hand in a written statement for insertion in the Minutes of the Session even though the Secretary of the Conference had specifically stated that no written statement could be inserted in the Minutes if it did not correspond to a verbal statement in the course of the Session.

1.74 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) stated that the Roumanian Delegate knew quite well that in the circumstances it was a question of a decision of the Plenary Assembly unanimously taken. The Secretary General of the Conference did nothing but apply the instructions which had been given to him and had no other choice in the matter.

1.75 Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.), with the authorization of the Chairman, submitted the following written statement for insertion in the Minutes:

"With regard to the decision which has just been taken by a majority of the Plenary Assembly on 28 March 1949 to proceed immediately to the discussion and approval of Documents Nos. 833 and 836 concerning the draft Agreement, the Delegation of the Roumanian P.R. makes the following statement:

"'The Delegation of the Roumanian P.R. wholly supports the statement of the U.S.S.R. Delegation, the purpose of which is to allow a thorough study of these same documents, for the following reasons:

"'1) We do not believe that there can be any useful discussion on this subject until the draft Plan itself has been discussed and approved by this Conference.

"'2) In our opinion, a reasonable period of time must be given the delegations to enable them to consult their administrations regarding the provisions included in the draft Plan.

"'3) The content of Document No. 836 could not be considered and studied by us because of the fact that the printing and distribution thereof was not completed until that same day, March 28.

"'Because of these circumstances, our Delegation protests against the decision of the Plenary Assembly, which is contrary to the Rules of Procedure and to the logical procedure which ought to govern the discussions, and it reserves the right to make reservations concerning these documents at the appropriate time'".

1.76 The Chairman stated that the Plenary Assembly would continue the consideration of Document No. 833.

1.77 The Preamble and points 1 and 2 were adopted without objection.

1.78 Colonel de Albuquerque (Brazil) proposed that the word "Plan" which was to designate the Mexico City Plan should refer solely to the June Median Plan.

1.79 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) pointed out that Committee 7 had anticipated the case and had provisionally adopted paragraphs 3 and 4 ("Plan", "phase of the Plan"), with reservations as to the decisions which might be taken subsequently by the Plenary Assembly on the subject of the text of the Agreement. He requested that points 3 and 4 be postponed for the moment and indicated that more exact and complete definitions would be submitted later on by the Drafting Committee.

1.80 In reply to Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) who requested specific information as to how long those points would be postponed, Mr. Dostert (Secretary) proposed the following text: "points 3 and 4 relative to the definitions of the words 'Plan' and 'Phases of the Plan' will be postponed until the term and the question have been settled in the text of the Agreement".

1.81 The Plenary Assembly unanimously adopted the latter decision.

1.82 Points 5, 6 and 7 were thereupon adopted without objection.

1.83 Second part of the Report: Notification of frequencies.

Colonel Simson (U.S.A.) pointed out that the Conference was not competent to establish the date of the notification of frequencies in the international frequency List.

1.84 He proposed: (a) either to eliminate point 1; or (b) to reconcile the wording thereof with the texts of the Radio Regulations of Atlantic City (Article 11).

1.85 The Chairman requested the Plenary Assembly to take a decision as to the possibility of eliminating point 1.

The result of the vote on a show of hands was as follows: Seven delegations favored eliminating point 1; 31 delegations were against it; 7 delegations abstained; 5 delegations did not participate in the vote, among which was the Delegation of the Soviet Union.

1.86 The Plenary Assembly decided to maintain point 1 in its present form.

1.87 Mr. Autelli (Argentine) pointed out that Article 11 of the Radio Regulations of Atlantic City was no longer in force. His Delegation was entirely in agreement with the text of point 1 and proposed maintaining it.

1.88 Mr. Acton (Canada) pointed out that the international frequency List would not enter into force until after the Special Administrative Conference of Geneva. He supported the proposal of the Delegation of the U.S.A. to reconcile the wording of point 1 in conformity with the texts of Atlantic City.

1.89 The Chairman invited the Plenary Assembly to take a decision as to the possibility of placing the wording of point 1 in agreement with the the texts of Atlantic City.

The result of the vote on a show of hands was as follows: 8 delegations favored the American proposal; 26 delegations were against it; 10 delegations abstained; 8 delegations did not take part in the vote, among which was the Delegation of the Soviet Union.

1.90 Accordingly, point 1 was adopted in its present form.

1.91 Colonel Simson (U.S.A.), supported by Mr. Acton (Canada), made the following statement: "The Delegation of the U.S.A. deems that point 1 is contrary to the decisions of Atlantic City and is beyond the province of the Conference. It expresses its disagreement with the decision which has just been taken by the Plenary Assembly".

1.92 Point 2 was thereupon adopted without objection.

1.93 Mr. Catá y Galt (I.F.R.B.) made the following statement:

"The Plenary Assembly of this morning ended with some statements by the Secretary of the Conference, Mr. Dostert. I also should have liked to make some comments and remarks but because of the late hour, I preferred to wait until a little later. This has been an advantage to me because during the time which has elapsed between the end of this morning's session and the beginning of the afternoon session, I have been able to listen to the comments of some delegates which make me fear that my speeches in the course of the discussions in this Conference on the question of the implementation of the High Frequency Broadcasting Plan have not been altogether understood.

1.94 "Notwithstanding my repeated assertions, it seems to me that certain delegates have the impression that their purpose has been to influence the final decision which this Conference has taken. In fact, I have repeatedly asserted that I sincerely wished that my opinion might not have such an effect but rather that it would solely constitute some element of advice or exact information. My statement this morning has been limited to protecting the prerogatives and independence of the I.F.R.B. insofar as the interpretation of its own terms of reference is concerned.

1.95 "Aside from these considerations, I wish now to refer to the ideas expressed this morning by my good friend the Delegate of the Argentine Republic. It is a question of the allusion to the fact that the Administrative Council would be able to find an appropriate way to direct the I.F.R.B. without hurting the feelings or the self-esteem of its members. The I.F.R.B., according to the conception of Atlantic City, must be composed of persons who, in the exercise of their functions, do not allow themselves to be carried away by human weaknesses such as sensitiveness or self-esteem. As far as I personally am concerned, my only aim is to protect the rules governing us in the I.F.R.B., but I have never understood this attitude to mean a refusal on the part of the I.F.R.B. to accept the responsibility for the implementation of the High Frequency Plan. Better still, I have expressed the favorable attitude of the I.F.R.B. to accept the supplementary task requested of it, provided that certain conditions are fulfilled.

"I believe that it is actually a fundamental question as to the interpretation of paragraph 5 of Article 6 of the Convention. According to my interpretation of this paragraph, nothing can influence the members of the I.F.R.B., less in the exercise of their functions, than a Conference of Plenipotentiaries. In arriving at this point, perhaps the following disclosure is in order: I am the author of this paragraph of the Atlantic City Convention. It appeared as an addition proposed by the Delegation of Cuba, of which I was a member at the time. Some allusion to this fact appears in Document No. 475 of Atlantic City, which sets forth a brilliant report in Sub-Group A of the Organization Committee by Mr. Lahaye, of the French Delegation.

"No doubt it seems indeed that, not being a specialist in legal matters, I have been incapable of anticipating all the contingencies, but I claim the right to interpret the paragraph of which I am the author.

1.97 "Those are the considerations 'a posteriori' which in no way affect the decision taken but which, although they may appear untimely, I consider proper and opportune.

1.98 "In concluding, I wish to express my sincere thanks to Mr. Pedersen and to Mr. Dostert for having so clearly expressed the points of view which coincide with mine."

1.99 Mr. Burian (Czechoslovakia) submitted the following statement for insertion in the Minutes:

"Taking into account the fact that the Plenary Assembly has rejected without discussion the constructive proposal submitted by the U.S.S.R. Delegation, concerning the examination and adoption of the text of the Agreement, the Czechoslovakian Delegation fully supports the statement made by the U.S.S.R. Delegation."

1.100 Mr. Flisak (Poland) submitted the following statement for insertion in the Minutes:

"The Polish Delegation is wholly in agreement with the statements made by the Delegations of the Soviet Union relative to the decision taken by a majority of the Plenary

Assembly to discuss Documents Nos. 833 and 836 before the approval of the Plan. The Polish Delegation makes the same reservations as the Delegation of the Soviet Union on this subject."

The Session was adjourned at 7:10 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. 853-E

29 March 1949

MINUTES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Forty-sixth Session

28 March 1949 (Evening)

The Vice-Chairman, Mr. Lazaro Barajas, declared the meeting open at 9.17 p.m..

The same Delegations, Members and Observers were present who attended the 45th Plenary Session.

Secretariat: Mr. L.E. Dostert, Secretary of the Conference.

I. CONTINUATION OF THE CONSIDERATION OF POINT ONE OF THE AGENDA: INITIAL REPORT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE (Docs. 823 and 833).

Second Part of the Report of the Implementation Committee (Doc. 833).

Notification of frequencies.

1.1 Col. Simson (U.S.A.) referred to the problem of the notification of frequencies and to the compromise proposal contained on page 5 (English text) of Document 833. His Delegation had pointed out that the Atlantic City Radio Regulations had not provided in the International Frequency List for the registration of frequencies with the degree of time sharing contemplated by the High Frequency Broadcasting specialists. Some modification of the registration procedure was, in his opinion, necessary and it was for this Conference to recommend to the Special Administrative Conference that the latter take measures to solve this problem. He recommended that the Plenary Assembly set up a small working group which would study the problem and later submit a draft text for consideration by the Assembly.

1.2 Mr. Albuquerque (Brazil) was in agreement with the compromise proposal which was in conformity with the decisions and recommendations of the Atlantic City Radio Conference.

1.3 Mr. Sastry (India) supported the compromise proposal and considered that the problem should be discussed by the Assembly at this session.

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1.4 Mr. Faulkner (United Kingdom) had no objections to the setting up of a working group. However, the matter would in any case have to be considered by the Special Administrative Conference which would probably alter any recommendations made by this Conference. This opinion was shared by Mt. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania).

1.5 Mr. Faulkner also proposed that the words "by dates" be deleted in paragraph 1 of the Recommendations of Doc. 833.

1.6 Mr. Acton (Canada) did not object to the compromise proposal. The Special Administrative Conference would have no power to change the Radio Regulations; the proposal should first be referred to the Administrative Council which would then refer it to the Special Administrative Conference with comments.

1.7 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) suggested that the following be added at the end of paragraph 2 of the Recommendation: "that the text of the above resolution be transmitted to the Administrative Council and to the Special Administrative Conference for appropriate consideration."

The Assembly approved the compromise text contained in Document 833 (page 5 English text) with the amendments of the U.K. Delegation and with the addition read by the Secretary.

1.8 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) stated that during the morning session it had been agreed that only proposals approved by the Committee would be included in the Report. However, he noted that the final part of Section II contained a reference to a proposal rejected by the majority of the Committee; nevertheless, he would not insist that the Report include his own proposal which had been rejected by the Committee and to which he had drawn attention during the morning session.

At the proposal of the Vice-Chairman, the Assembly agreed to delete the final paragraph of Section II.

The Assembly approved Section III of the Report and declared the work of the Implementation Committee to be completed.

1.9 The Vice-Chairman congratulated Mr. Lalić (F.P.R. of Yugoslavia), Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) and Dr. Metzler (Switzerland), Chairmen of the Committee's working groups, on the magnificent work which they had accomplished. (Applause).

II. CONSIDERATION OF POINT TWO OF THE AGENDA: DRAFT TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT (Document 836).

2.1 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) declared that Doc. 836 had only been distributed during the morning. His Delegation

unable to follow the Committee's debates. While he agreed that the Secretary had done extremely well in producing the document so quickly, he regretted that he had not had time to study it and could not therefore take part in a general or detailed discussion. He must therefore reserve his poisition with regard to any decisions which might be taken upon Document 836.

2.2 Mr. Kito (P.R. of Albania) said that he was unable to take part in the discussion on Document 836 and reserved the right to make later such comments as he thought fit on any decisions which the Assembly might take in discussion of this document.

2.3 Mr. Rapp (United Kingdom) stated that during the afternoon session he had listened with astonishment and regret to statements by the U.S.S.R. and Yugoslav Delegates that they were unable to take part in the discussion of Document 836 because they needed more time to examine it and to consult their governments. The Delegates of Roumania and Albania had expressed the same opinions and as he could not see any representatives of the U.S.S.R. and Yugoslav Delegations at the session, he presumed that the latter maintained their position. It was most important that the latter two Delegations cooperate in the debate upon this document; he considered that the decisions of the U.S.S.R. and Yugoslav Delegates, and of the other Delegates who had since expressed solidarity with them, represented a most astonishing reversal of their former attitude, - a reversal for which the Plenary Assembly required an explanation. At the Steering Committee meeting of March 27th, those two Delegations had without reservation or protests approved the proposal of the Chairman that the Secretariat prepare a document giving in parallel columns all the various proposals for the articles of the Agreement, including some proposals of the Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R.. The Secretariat, by a miracle of hard work and by obliging its personnel to work all through the night, had managed to produce the document for distribution before noon March 28th. He was astonished to hear the statements of those Delegations who now said that they were unable to consider the document which 36 hours ago they had agreed to consider. The period which had elapsed was so short as to leave no time for lapses of memory. He had hoped that the U.S.S.R. and Yugoslav Delegates would have reconsidered their position and have agreed to take part in the discussion of the document. Their absence and the statements made by their friends indicated that this was not the case. If they still refused to discuss the document, the Assembly should request that they give adequate explanations for their change of attitude.

He did not think that the U.S.S.R. and Yugoslav Delegations merely wished to delay the work of the Conference, although their change of attitude was open to such an interpretation.

2.4 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) was surprised at the attitude adopted by the U.S.S.R. and Yugoslav Delegations. It had been agreed on March 27th that Document 836 be drawn up and this document in fact reproduced texts from Document 800 which had been published some time ago and which had been approved in the Steering Committee with the concurrence of the U.S.S.R. Delegation. The Delegates were also familiar with the proposals of the United Kingdom in Document 836.

2.5 Mr. Sastry (India) was in favour of a debate being held on Document 836 and expressed his gratitude to Mr. Dostert (Secretary) and to the Secretariat for producing this document in so short a time. Much time had been saved by this. As a member of the Steering Committee he was acquainted with the general matters to be discussed and, indeed, he had received instructions from his government to do all he could to accelerate the work of the Conference.

2.6 Mr. Lazarcanu (P.R. of Roumania) strongly objected to the statement made by Mr. Rapp (U.K.) considering that it contained unjustified accusations against the Delegation of the P.R. of Roumania.

2.7 Mr. Rapp (United Kingdom) stated that the United Kingdom proposals with reference to the Agreement, most of which were included as column 2 of Document 836, differed in a number of places from the texts contained in Document 800 of the Steering Committee and now appearing as Column 1 of Doc. 836. His Delegation regarded Document 800 as a compromise text, incorporating in a single document two divergent points of view, that in favour of a Convention and that in favour of an Executive Agreement. The Plenary Assembly on March 14th had decided by a large majority that the Acts of the Conference should take the form of an Executive Agreement but Working Group 10 A had interpreted this decision as permitting it only to make those minimum changes in the text of the draft Agreement which were necessary to eliminate any direct references to a Convention. In his opinion, the text of the draft Agreement should have been completely recast in the light of the Assembly's decision.

2.8 The first issue of principle derived from the Assembly's decision that only the June median phase of the Plan should be completed at the Mexico City Conference. It was clear that no Delegation would be prepared to sign an Agreement which bound its government to put into effect phases of the Plan which had been neither considered nor agreed upon at the time when the Agreement was signed. Most Delegations were anxious that some form of Agreement should be signed at the close of the Conference and that the June median phase of the Plan would be regarded as final and not liable to be reconsidered at the Conference which would

examine the remaining phases of the Plan. For these reasons, the U.K. Delegation thought it essential that a protocol be signed, or some similar clause be included in the Agreement, which, while binding Delegations to the Agreement and to observance of the June median phase, made it clear that the coming into force of the Agreement would depend upon approval by the signatories of the other phases.

2.9 A second question of principle was the inclusion of an Execution Article, binding the signatory governments to put the Agreement and Plan into effect. An article of this nature was normally included in all international agreements; however, it was absent in Document 800, as the short reference in the preamble to the adoption of the Agreement could hardly be regarded as a sufficient guarantee that the signatory governments would actually put the Agreement and Plan into effect. If Delegations desired that the Agreement should be binding upon the governments, then an Execution Article must be included in the Agreement. In this respect, there were two alternatives open to the Conference. The first was that the Execution Article should bind the parties to the Agreement to use only the frequencies assigned to them in the Plan at the time given in the Plan. This was the most restrictive type of pledge which the Conference could make and might well be regarded by many Delegations as too rigid a restriction upon the freedom of action given to them by the Atlantic City Convention and Radio Regulations. The second course was that the Execution Article should bind the parties to the Agreement not to broadcast in such a way as to cause harmful interference to other countries operating on the frequencies assigned to them in the Plan. An article on these lines would in effect be the introduction into this Agreement of the non-interference principle contained in Article 44 of the Convention and in the Radio Regulations. The United Kingdom Delegation was inclined to favour the second alternative.

2.10 The third question of principle was contained in the entry into force article. Most Delegations would wish the Agreement and all the phases of the Plan to be not only signed but also formally accepted by the great majority of governments before they were put into force by their own countries. This was particularly important in the case of large users of high frequencies who, if they failed to put the Plan into effect, could seriously interfere with the allocations made to many other countries.

The adoption of the Plan would certainly involve large reductions and re-arrangements of existing broadcasting services

in the United Kingdom. His government would be unable to contemplate making such a reorganization unless it was assured that the Plan would also be put into force by most of the other large users of high frequencies for broadcasting, whose transmissions, if they did not implement the Plan, would seriously interfere with the frequencies allocated in the Plan to the United Kingdom. The Plan was so complicated and the allocations to many countries were so interlocking that the Plan must come into force on a practically world-wide basis if it was to come into force at all.

2.11 Mr. Trimmer (U.S.A.) shared the opinions of Mr. Rapp (United Kingdom). The countries would not wish to approve phases of the Plan which were unknown to them; nor would they wish to reopen discussion later on the June median phase after having made so many efforts to reach an agreement upon it. With regard to Mr. Rapp's remarks on the Entry Into Force Article, the U.S.A. Delegation also wished to see a large measure of agreement achieved, before taking steps to close down a large number of its high frequency transmitters.

2.12 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) thought that the U.K. Delegation was correct in considering that it was necessary to reinforce those provisions of the Agreement which related to Execution.

2.13 With regard to the conditional implementation of the Agreement and of the Plan for the June median season, he understood well that the U.K. and U.S.A. Delegations supported the principle of obtaining an Agreement and approval of one phase of the Plan in Mexico City. His Delegation also desired this and did not wish that, once this had been obtained, these matters be reconsidered.

Two solutions had been proposed in order that such approval should bind the signatory countries but should not bind them finally in view of the fact that other phases of the Plan were to be drawn up. The U.K. Delegation had proposed that an additional protocol be signed but he felt it more appropriate to include in the Agreement a simple text such as that proposed by his Delegation in Document 832. If such a text were included near that part of the Agreement containing the signatures, this would clarify considerably the terms of the Agreement.

2.14 He could not understand why it should be argued that it was impossible to conclude an Agreement because it was conditional. Many such agreements had been concluded before; moreover, he did not think that this Conference could obtain either the Plan or an Agreement unless it made ample use of the spirit of compromise.

The session was suspended at 11.20 and resumed at 11.35 p.m.

2.15 Referring to Article 1 (Preamble), Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) proposed the following amendment to the text; replace the words "agreement concluded at Mexico City between the following countries" by "International High Frequency Broadcasting Agreement concluded at Mexico City between the following countries".

With this amendment, the Assembly approved Article 1 of the Preamble (column 1, doc. 836).

The Assembly agreed that the definition of the word "Plan" should be: the June median phase approved in Mexico City, the additional phases approved at a later conference and the Preamble to the Plan.

Article II - Execution of the Plan.

2.16 Mr. Sastry (India) favoured the solution suggested in sub-paragraph b) of Column 4 (Doc. 833).

2.17 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) thought that sub-paragraphs a) and b) of column 4 were complementary to one another and need not be decided upon separately.

2.18 Mr. Best (United Kingdom) considered that sub-paragraphs a) and b) of column 4 represented two definite alternatives. In the opinion of his Delegation it would not be proper to require the countries parties to the Agreement to bind themselves to operate only on the frequencies allocated in the Plan; they should rather operate in accordance with the Convention and the Radio Regulations, in such a manner as not to cause harmful interference to the transmissions of other countries.

2.19 Father Soccorsi (Vatican City) preferred the solution envisaged in sub-paragraph a) of column 4.

2.20 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) read a text combining sub-paragraphs a) and b) of column 4:

"The countries undertake to operate normally on the frequencies that are assigned to them in the Plan and at the times specified in the Plan. They agree not to operate any station....." then the text would continue as in sub-paragraph b).

2.21 Mr. Sastry (India) thought that the second sentence of the compromise text of the Secretary should read: "furthermore they agree not to operate on any other frequency should it cause harmful interference."

2.22 Mr. Lerognon (France Overseas) thought that sub-paragraph a) (column 4) should be maintained in its present form. To suggest in any manner that countries could use frequencies other than those allocated to them in the Plan would mean the continuation of the present state of anarchy in high frequency broadcasting; it would also be contrary to the spirit which had led to the calling of the Mexico City Conference.

2.23 Mr. Trimmer (USA) and Mr. Best (United Kingdom) were in favour of the compromise proposal read by Mr. Dostert.

2.24 Mr. Sastry (India) had no objection to the principle of Mr. Dostert's proposal. However, there was a practical problem involved here: if two stations were sharing a frequency allocated under the Plan and harmful interference took place, who was to be obliged to get out of the channel?

2.25 Mr. Rapp (United Kingdom) proposed that the following be added to Mr. Dostert's proposal: "provided that any harmful interference which might arise from the operation of any broadcasting station on the frequencies and at the time prescribed for it in the Plan shall not be regarded as harmful interference for the purposes of this Article." He thought that this might meet Mr. Sastry's objections.

2.26 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France), referring to sub-paragraph b) (column 4), thought that it implied that a country might use a frequency which had not been allocated to it, provided such use did not constitute harmful interference within the framework of the Plan.

2.27 Mr. Sastry (India) could not accept the proposal of the Secretary unless the procedure to be adopted were clearly defined; he accepted the amendment proposed by the United Kingdom Delegation.

2.28 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) then read the text of his proposal as amended by Mr. Rapp (United Kingdom):

"The countries undertake to operate on the frequencies that are assigned to them in the Plan and at the times specified in the Plan. Furthermore, they agree not to operate on any other frequency in such a manner as to cause harmful interferenc with any other station operating in accordance with the Plan. Any interference that might arise from the operation of any broadcasting station on the frequencies and at the times prescribed in the Plan shall not be regarded as harmful interference for the purposes of this article".

2.29 Mr. Lerognon (France Overseas) proposed that sub-paragraph a) (column 4), be modified as follows:

"The countries undertake to use only those frequencies assigned to them in the Plan at the hours indicated and under the technical conditions stated therein. However, countries shall have the right to request modification of the Plan under the conditions provided in Article 8 of this Agreement."

The session was adjourned at 12.55 a.m.

The Assistant Secretary:	The Secretary:	APPROVED: The Vice-Chairman
T. Wettstein	L. E. Dostert	L. Barajas

The Rapporteur:

G. H. Campbell

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 854-E

30 March 1949

MINUTES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Forty-seventh Session

29 March 1949 (Morning)

The Chairman, Mr. Miguel Pereyra, declared the session open at 10:45 a.m.

Delegations present: P. R. of Albania, Argentine Republic, Federation of Australia, Belgium, Soviet Socialist Republic of Bielorussia, Bolivia, Brazil, P. R. of Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Vatican City, Republic of Colombia (temporarily represented by the Argentine), Portuguese Colonies, Colonies, Protectorates and Overseas Territories of the United Kingdom, Belgian Congo, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic (represented by Nicaragua), Egypt, El Salvador (represented by Brazil), United States of America, Ethiopia (represented by India), Finland, France, Guatemala (represented by Cuba), Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Iran (represented by Switzerland), Iceland, Italy, Liberia (represented by the U.S.A.), Luxembourg (represented by Holland), Mexico, Monaco, Nicaragua, Norway, New Zealand, Holland, Poland, Portugal, French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia, P.F.R. of Yugoslavia, Ukrainian S.S.R., Southern Rhodesia, United Kingdom, Sweden, Swiss 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.

Mr. L. Barajas, Vice-Chairman of the Conference, also assisted.

The representative-expert of the I.F.R.B., Mr. Hernández Catá, was also present.

The Observers of the I.B.O., Mr. Henderickx, and of S.C.A.P., Col. Johnson, were also present.

Secretariat: Mr. L. E. Dostert, Secretary of the Conference.

(Doc. No. 854-E)

I. CONSIDERATION OF DOCUMENT No. 836, submitted by Committee 10.

1.1 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) made a brief summary of the questions which had been taken up at the last Plenary Session in order to direct the discussion and orient the delegates who were not present at that session.

1.2 Rev. Soccorsi (Vatican City) said that he was in agreement in principle with the proposal submitted by the Delegate of the French Oversea Territories which corresponded to the general principles of Atlantic City in the sense that the countries should effect their transmissions in an orderly way and without causing interference. But it was possible that some country might make use of some frequency at certain hours that might be considered free, in which case it should not be denied that right, especially upon taking into account the sacrifice which will have been made in general at this Conference in reducing the requirements.

1.3 Mr. Pedersen (Denmark) was of the opinion that point (a) of Article II, such and as it appeared in the second column of Document No. 836 should be maintained, although he did not object to the proposal of the Delegation of the French Oversea Territories.

1.4 The Chairman proposed a text containing elements of paragraphs (a) and (c) from Column II of Article II, and the proposal of the Delegate of the French Oversea Territories. He also invited the Secretary to read the text prepared to that end.

1.5 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) read the texts of the points of Article II, which were as follows:

"(a) The parties to this Agreement shall apply the provisions of the annexed Plan, hereafter called 'The Plan'.

"(b) The Plan shall constitute an integral part of this Agreement.

"(c) The countries bind themselves not to use other frequencies than those assigned them in the Plan, at the hours indicated, and under the technical conditions specified therein.

"(d) However, other frequencies may be used in conformity with the provisions of Article VIII."

1.6 Rev. Soccorsi (Vatican City) suggested that the phrase "or other schedules" be added to the last point after the words "other frequencies".

1.7 Mr. Green (New Zealand) in principle supported the text read by the Secretary but submitted his reservations on the subject raised the previous day in reference to the countries which did not sign the Agreement.

1.8 The Chairman, in reply to the Delegate of New Zealand, said that the point referred to was contained in Article XI. He added that he wished to submit for approval the text read by the Secretary and asked whether any delegate had an objection to make.

1.9 Mr. Trimmer (U.S.A.) proposed a different text for point (d), as follows:

"(d) The signatory countries of the present Agreement and Plan may temporarily use the channel-hours which are not used under the Plan, in conformity with Articles 86, 87 and 88 of Chapter III, Article 3 of the Radio Regulations of Atlantic City, with the reservation that this use shall terminate upon receipt of notification by the country which has the said channel-hours assigned it by the Plan, to the effect that the said country is going to make use of the same."

1.10 Mr. Lerognon (French Oversea Territories) asked the Delegate of the United States what he understood by channel-hours which were not used.

1.11 Mr. Trimmer (U.S.A.) replied that by channel-hours which were not used he understood those in which no program was being broadcast.

1.12 Mr. Bardai (Egypt) thought that the proposal of the U.S.A. ought to be studied and considered separately since it was not, as might be thought, a substitution for paragraph (b) which appeared in column II.

1.13 Mr. Lerognon (French Oversea Territories) requested the U.S.A. Delegate to indicate whether it was a question of channel-hours assigned in the Plan which would not be used, or whether, on the other hand, it was a matter of clear channel-hours which might be obtained by a better sharing.

1.14 Mr. Trimmer (U.S.A.), attempting to clarify the point, said that perhaps it would be better to substitute for the phrase "channels not used" the following phrase: "assignments of channel-hours not used in the Plan". He went on to give some

explanations as to his motives for submitting the said proposal, to the effect that it was in order not to leave any part of the spectrum idle whenever there was some country which wanted to make use of it, even though only temporarily.

1.15 Mr. Meyer (France) considered that the proposal submitted by the U.S.A. required a thorough study, since it was a question which had come up for the first time in the Plenary Assembly and he thought it should be referred to a Technical Committee.

1.16 Mr. Sastry (India) said that the content of the U.S.A. proposal was very interesting and it should be carefully analyzed by a Special Study Committee.

1.17 The Chairman invited the Delegation of the U.S.A. to submit its protest in writing so that it might be studied by a Technical Committee and, in the event that no agreement was reached here in Mexico City, considering the present date, it could be referred to the Technical Plan Committee.

1.18 Mr. Trimmer (U.S.A.) stated that the subject submitted by his Delegation was far-reaching, but that nevertheless he would withdraw his proposal if point (d) were wholly withdrawn.

1.19 Mr. Green (New Zealand) thanked the U.S.A. Delegate for having raised a question which he also considered very interesting and supported the Chairman's suggestion to the effect that it be referred to a Study Committee. He suggested that, when the subject in question was submitted for consideration, Mr. Trimmer be kind enough to add the words "continue to use" that is, the text would read: "The countries which sign this Agreement and the Plan annexed hereto may continue to use, provisionally or temporarily . . ., etc."

1.20 Mr. Pedersen (Denmark) wholly supported the fundamental idea contained in the U.S.A. proposal and believed that it was of the greatest importance to attempt to solve the problem at the present Conference. He considered that the solution could be found by duly combining the said proposal with the one submitted by the Delegate of the French Oversea Territories.

1.21 The Chairman proposed the formation of a Study Group comprised of the U.S.A., the French Oversea Territories, the Ukrainian S.S.R., Colombia, the United Kingdom and Denmark, to deal with the Agreement. This Group could consider the proposal which the U.S.A. had just made and any other point which might result from the discussion of Document No. 836.

1.22 There being no objection, the formation of the said Group as proposed by the Chairman was approved unanimously.

1.23 Mr. Meyer (France) said that he did not object to the formation of the Group mentioned but he submitted his reservations as to any subject which the said Group was to deal with and with which he was not acquainted beforehand.

1.24 The Chairman stated that it was logical that the said Group might take up other problems which the Delegate of France himself had observed were difficult to solve in a Plenary.

1.25 Mr. Bardai (Egypt) supported the formation of the Group referred to and pointed out, as an example, the case of frequency sharing as a technical problem, which the said Group could consider.

1.26 Mr. Rapp (U.K.) said that he accepted without reservation the texts of Article II, points (a) and (b) read by the Secretary; he also accepted points (c) and (d) with the condition that they be harmonized with the text which Article VIII was to define, as well as with any other pertinent section of the Agreement, including the proposal of the U.S.A., which he recognized as extremely important.

1.27 Mr. Autelli (Argentine) proposed the following wording for point (d): "However, modifications in the use of frequencies and schedules may be made, in conformity with the provisions of Article VIII."

1.28 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) read the following texts which were approved, with reservations as to points (c) and (d), which remained pending until the text of Article VIII was approved:

"Article II. EXECUTION OF THE PLAN.

(a) The parties to this Agreement shall apply the provisions of the annexed Plan, hereafter called 'the Plan'.

(b) The Plan shall constitute an integral part of this Agreement.

(c) The countries bind themselves not to use frequencies other than those assigned to them in the Plan, at the hours indicated, and under the technical conditions specified therein.

(d) However, modifications in the use of frequencies and schedules may be made, in conformity with the provisions of Article VIII."

1.29 He also read the following text of the proposal submitted by the U.S.A., which was to be referred to the Study Group composed of the U.S.A., the French Oversea Territories, the Ukrainian S. S.R., Colombia, the United Kingdom and Denmark:

> "The countries which sign this Agreement and the annexed Plan may, provisionally or temporarily, use the channel-hours assigned in the Plan which are not being used, in accordance with Articles 86, 87 and 88 of Chapter III, Article 3 of the Atlantic City Radio Regulations, upon condition that the said use shall end when the country to which the said channel-hours have been assigned indicates that it is going to make use of the same."

1.30 The Chairman submitted Article III of Document No. 836 to the Plenary Assembly for consideration.

1.31 Mr. Albuquerque (Brazil) proposed some modifications and amendments to the different texts appearing in the various columns on the said Article. In that respect, Mr. Dostert made some explanations as to the interpretation of the texts and, in this regard, called the attention of the Plenary Assembly to Document No. 839, proposed by France.

1.32 Mr. Rapp (U.K.) said that he withdrew the text appearing in the second column (Document No. 836), which had been proposed by his Delegation, and he supported the text contained in Document No. 839, proposed by France.

1.33 The Chairman believed that it was advisable to call the attention of the Assembly to Document No. 839, the text of which had been supported by the U.K. Delegation.

1.34 Mr. Albuquerque (Brazil) said that the texts proposed by France in Document No. 839, and by the U.K. in the second column of Document No. 836, could be completed.

1.35 Mr. Meyer (France) made an analysis of the text submitted by his Delegation in Document No. 839, and supported it for consideration by the Plenary Assembly.

1.36 The Chairman stated that if no one had any objections to present as to the text of Document No. 839, it would be considered approved as Article III.

1.37 Mr. Rapp (U.K.) stated that he accepted the text which was indicated but that the texts in the different languages should be placed in harmony with the French text.

1.38 The Chairman consulted the Assembly and, there being no further objection, the text in Document No. 839 proposed by France as Article III was approved.

1.39 He submitted Article IV to the consideration of the Plenary Assembly.

1.40 Mr. Albuquerque (Brazil) suggested that Article III be the acceptance and that Article IV be the approval.

1.41 Mr. Meyer (France) supported the text in column 2-a) of Document No. 836.

1.42 Mr. Bardai (Egypt) also supported that text.

1.43 The Secretary thereupon asked whether the Plenary Assembly considered the said text sufficiently clear. There ensued a discussion in which the U.S.A., France, Egypt and the U.K. took part as to the manifest clarity of the text which appeared in the second column of Document No. 836. The discussion ended with the approval of the text in question.

1.44 The Chairman thereupon submitted Article V of Document No. 836 to the consideration of the Plenary Assembly.

1.45 Mr. Rapp (U. K.) sustained the text proposed by his Delegation which appeared in the second column of the said document, in which, perhaps, some corrections in wording could be introduced.

1.46 Mr. Meyer (France) also stated that he was in agreement in principle with the said text but that the wording of the Franch text could lead to a misinterpretation. He proposed that a revision of the working be made.

1.47 The Chairman said that the text could be submitted for approval with the reservation that the appropriate modifications in wording be made.

1.48 The text appearing in the second column of Document No. 836 was approved as Article V, with reservations as to wording and harmonizing the texts in the different languages.

1.49 The Chairman submitted Article VI of Document No. 836 to the consideration of the Plenary Assembly.

1.50 Mr. Kittner (U.S.A.) supported the text which figured in the first column of Document No. 836 and asked for some clarifications as to the meaning of certain words; among them, for example, he asked what was meant by the word "Plan".

1.51 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) replied that in Article I it was stated and agreed that the word "Plan" meant the Mexico City Plan, which comprised a complete cycle of solar activity.

1.52 Mr. Rapp (U.K.) withdrew the text which appeared in the second column of Document No. 836, as proposed by his Delegation. He supported the text in the first column of the same document.

1.53 Mr. Sastry (India) supported the text in column 1. He also wished to clarify that the word "Plan" meant the six phases of the cycle of solar activity, as had been agreed upon, and not the nine phases which comprised the whole cycle to which the Secretary referred.

1.54 There being no objections, the text in the first column of Document No. 836 was approved as Article VI, with the appropriate corrections in wording.

1.55 The Chairman submitted Article VII of Document No. 836 to the consideration of the Plenary Assembly.

1.56 Mr. Rapp (U.K.) supported the text in the second column which had been proposed by his Delegation, considering that it corresponded to Articles 10 and 11 of the Atlantic City Convention.

1.57 Mr. Meyer (France) was in agreement in principle with the text of the second column but called the attention of the Plenary Assembly to a more specific idea in the first column and which took into account the fact that the future Revision Conference was to be held at a given time.

1.58 Mr. Rapp (U.K.) proposed to complete the text of the second column with the idea suggested by Mr Meyer.

1.59 Mr. Trimmer (U.S.A.) suggested a modification in the first paragraph of the second column by adding the words "may be modified only by a Conference. . ." The text would be as follows: "The present Agreement may be modified only by a conference..."

1.60 Mr. Meyer (France) observed that it had not been indicated whether the conference which was to make that modification was to be concerned especially with broadcasting.

1.61 Mr. Sastry (India), following up Mr. Meyer's idea, said that it could be indicated that a High Frequency Broadcasting Conference be the one to make the modifications. Furthermore, the second part of the Article should be completed with the text in the first column, adding to the end of it "unless the Conference of Plenipotentiaries decides to the contrary".

1.62 Mr. Rapp (U.K.) proposed that the words "ordinary" or "regular" be added before the word "Conference". He also indicated that it was not necessary to mention Article 10 since the idea could be sufficiently clear by mentioning Article 11 only.

1.63 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) thereupon read the complete text of Article VII, which would be worded as follows:

"Article VII. - REVISION OF THE AGREEMENT. The present Agreement may be modified only by a High Frequency Broadcasting Conference convoked in conformity with the provision of Article 11 of the International Telecommunication Convention signed in Atlantic City on 2 October 1947.

"The said Conference, whether ordinary or regular, should be convoked as soon as possible and not later than 18 months after the closure of the next Administrative Radio Conference, unless the next Plenipotentiary Conference decides to the contrary."

1.64 The Chairman consulted the Assembly and, there being no objection to the text read by the Secretary, it was approved unanimously.

1.65 He observed that in view of the late hour, the discussion of Article VIII should be left for the afternoon, since the discussion thereof would certainly consume a great deal of time. With the object of taking advantage of the few remaining minutes of the morning session, he proposed the consideration of the following Article: Article IX.

1.66 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) called the attention of the Plenary to the text in column IV, which summarized the opinions of the various delegates expressed at other Plenaries, as to the organization for the Implementation of the Plan.

1.67 Mr. Morales (Cuba) was in agreement in principle with the text in column IV, provided that the functions were not those mentioned in the Report of Committee 7, to which the Delegation of Cuba would continue to submit its reservations.

1.68 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) observed that the document mentioned in Column IV should be No. 823, not No. 822. In reply to the Delegate of Cuba, he stated that the said Report of Committee 7 had been approved in the Plenary Assembly.

1.69 A short discussion ensued in which the Delegations of the U.S.A., India and France took part. The Chairman and the Secretary gave appropriate explanations as to the meaning of certain words of the text under discussion. The discussion ended with the complete approval of the text in column IV of Document No. 836, as Article IX.

1.70 The Chairman submitted Article X to the consideration of the Plenary Assembly.

1.71 Mr. Trimmer (U.S.A.) stated that his Delegation was not in agreement with the first point of Article X, as it appeared in the text of the first column, because he considered that it was in conflict with paragraph 334 of the Radio Regulations. However, he did not object to the approval of Article X, provided that the record showed that the U.S.A. Delegation had submitted reservations as to the first point mentioned.

1.72 The Chairman consulted the Assembly as to whether there was any objection concerning the matter and, in view of the fact that no objection was raised, the text in the first column of Article X in Document No. 836 was approved, with the reservations of the U.S.A. Delegation.

The session was adjourned at 1:15 p. m.

The Assistant Secretary: Th. Wettstein

The Secretary: L. E. Dostert

The Chairman: M. Pereyra

The Reporter: M. Polo

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 855-E

29 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

Committee 7

REPORT

of the Implementation Committee

16th meeting
27 March 1949

The meeting was declared open at 4:15 p.m. by the Chairman, Mr. Milan Lalić.

The agenda included:

1. Consideration of Committee 7's Report to the Plenary Assembly, Part 1 (Document No. 823).

2. Consideration of a letter from the Chairman of Committee 6 to the Chairman of Committee 7 (Document No. 827).

3. Consideration of a letter from the Head of the Swiss Delegation to the Chairman of Committee 6 (Document No. 790).

1. Report of Committee 7 (Part 1, Document No. 823).

This report was unanimously adopted.

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2. Letter from the Chairman of Committee 6 to the Chairman of Committee 7 (Document No. 827) and Letter from the Swiss Delegation to the Chairman of Committee 6 (Document No. 790).

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) considered that the proposal of the Swiss Delegation, contained in Document No. 827, was pointless, as the case for which it provided had already been covered by Article 8 of the Draft Agreement.

The opinion of Mr. Meyer was supported by the Delegations of the Argentine, the P.R. of Roumania, and the U.S.S.R.

Mr. Wolf (Switzerland) pointed out that paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 8 related to the modifications to the Plan which were of concern to all countries. In its proposal, the Swiss

R.T.

Delegation wished to provide for cases in which countries might decide that the Plan be tentatively amended due to possible defects in the latter. It was for this purpose only that the Swiss Delegation had proposed a simplified procedure to consult only those countries transmitting on the same frequency or on adjacent frequencies. After the expiration of a three-week period, either the normal situation shall be reestablished, or the procedure provided for by Article 8 shall be applied.

He pointed out that Committee 6 had approved his Delegation's proposal.

Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) felt that this proposal might be retained and submitted to the Plenary Assembly.

Colonel Simson (U.S.A.) was of the opinion that at least paragraph 7 (b) of Document No. 790 might be submitted to the Plenary Assembly or to Committee 10.

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) pointed out that the text proposed by the Swiss Delegation offered certain impossibilities. Paragraph 7 b), "owing to the notification of frequencies by countries not signatories to the present Agreement," should be completely rearranged, as the words "notification of frequencies" and "countries not signatories" were incompatible. He further recalled that if the Plenary Assembly were to adopt this proposal, it would be necessary to add a fourteenth function to the previously approved list.

The Chairman proposed that the Committee adopt the following motion:

> "Having discussed Document No. 827 and considering that the proposal contained therein is covered by previously adopted provisions, Committee 7 decides to reject it together with the proposal contained in Document No. 790 as being of no practical use".

Mr. Wolf (Switzerland) was astonished that, inasmuch as this proposal had been accepted by Committee 6 Committee 7 felt it had the right to reject it.

The Chairman, pointed out to Mr. Wolf that on the whole the decisions of the Joint Committee (Committees 7 and 10) as given in Document No. 737 took into account the proposal of the Swiss Delegation; but on the other hand, the attitude of the majority of the members present showed that this proposal should not be submitted to the Plenary Assembly by Committee 7.

Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) proposed the following motion:

"Committee 7 decides that the proposal contained in Document No. 827 is contrary to the decisions previously taken by the Committee".

This motion was rejected by 12 votes to 10, with 4 abstentions.

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) submitted the following motion:

"Committee 7 has not taken the text of the Swiss proposal into consideration. It invites the Swiss Delegation, should the latter wish to propose a text to the Plenary Assembly, to amend the wording of its original text and to add thereto a paragraph relative to the functions of the organization responsible for the implementation of the Plan".

Mr. Lazarcanu (P.R. of Roumania) considered that the motion of Mr. Jacques Meyer tended to suggest a course of action to a delegation, which alone had the right to decide whether or not it should submit a text to the Plenary Assembly. He thought that the Committee might adopt a simpler motion:

"Committee 7 cannot accept the proposal of the Swiss Delegation as it appears in Documents Nos. 827 and 790".

This motion was unanimously adopted.

The Chairman indicated that the Final Report of Committee 7 would not contain any mention of the proposal made by the Swiss Delegation nor of the letter from the Chairman of Committee 6.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:15 p.m.

The Reporter: The Chairman:

Jean Millot Milan Lalić

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 856-E

30 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

NEPAL

The Secretary brings to the attention of the Conference the following letter from The Alternate Chairman of the U. S. A. Delegation.

In a previous letter dated March 14, 1949 my Delegation took the liberty of informing you that the Government of Nepal had requested the Government of the United States of America to present its requirements to the CIRAF. You were kind enough to make this known to the Conference.

Subsequent and more complete information has been received by my Government from the Government of Nepal. This information follows:

1. Power of Transmitter - 5 kilowatts

2. Antenna for Malaya

A double rhombic (one for each wavelength, the smaller inside the greater, both supported from the same masts.) For India, folded dipoles with reflectors, one for each wavelength. For the country of Nepal, a folded dipole. All aerials except the last suitably orientated.

3. Hours and Order of Frequencies

a. Frequencies in the 15, 11 and 9 megacycle bands for Malaya and India.

Frequencies in the 9, 7, 5 and 3.5 megacycle bands for India and the Country of Nepal.

b. Hours of Broadcasting (GMT)

For Nepal - 0200 to 0300; 0800 to 0900; and 1330 to 1630.

Two bands to be used: 31 or 41 meter bands up to 0900 hours and 41 or 60 or 90 meters from 1330 to 1630 hours.

For India - 0800 to 0900 and 1330 to 1500 hours.

Two bands to be used: 25 or 31 meters up to 0900 hours and 31 or 41 or 60 meters from 1330 to 1500 hours.

For Malaya - 1230 to 1400 hours.

One band to be used: 19 or 25 or 31 meters.

My Delegation requests that you bring this information to the attention of the proper organs of the Conference. My Government has been informed that a letter dated March 5, 1949, signed by the Nepalese Ambassador in New Delhi, has been addressed to the General Secretary of the Conference at Mexico City.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948

Document No. 857-E

31 March 1949

Original: SPANISH

B R A Z I L

I. The Plenary Assembly of March 30 decided that only those countries which have signed the Agreement and the Plan in Mexico City may take part in the Technical Plan Committee which will meet on 15 June in France.

II. Taking this possibility into account and in order to avoid possible difficulties which may present themselves at the beginning of the work of the Technical Plan Committee (T.P.C.) our Delegation suggests that an election be held to designate the countries which are to substitute those which are not in agreement with the resolution referred to above.

III. It is our opinion that, in case it should be necessary to make these designations (although we hope that there will be no need for it), the substitution should be made in such a manner as to take regional division into consideration so that the constitution of the T.P.C. will have representatives from each Region. Thus, it would not be advisable that a country in America (Region II) should be substituted by one in Asia (Region IV) or vice versa.

IV. This resolution may be only taken before April 7 in a Plenary Assembly, in accordance with the ruling of the Chair of this Conference.

V. Taking the aforementioned reasons into account, our Delegation presents the following draft RESOLUTION:

FIRST RESOLUTION

"The Plenary Assembly decides

In the case that a country cannot participate in the Technical Plan Committee, on account of the decision of the

Plenary Assembly of March 30, it shall be substituted by another signatory country of the Agreement, previously elected in a Plenary Assembly before April 7, and if possible, from among those in the same Region as the country to be substituted, electing, as a basis, two substitute countries for each one in the T.P.C."

VI. Independently of the aforegoing paragraphs, it will be indispensable that the members of the T.P.C. attend continuously, taking into account the fact that a limited number of specialised personnel will have to produce, within a short time (three and a half months at the most), five draft frequency assignment plans.

VII. Furthermore, there are problems pertaining to each Region which can more easily be solved by countries belonging to those regions, although this regional representation need not necessarily be absolute; but if a country of America already elected cannot attend the meetings, our Delegation thinks that it should be substituted by another country from this Continent.

VIII. This Conference has decided that power of proxy can be conferred at any time upon another country represented at the Conference.

If this same procedure were adopted in the T.P.C., an embarassing situation might arise concerning the work of the said Committee, for the following principal reasons:

(a) The T.P.C. may be reduced to one half of its members.

(b) Countries of certain Regions could be represented by countries from other Regions.

(c) Increase of the work for the members holding proxies from other countries, to the detriment of the efficiency of the joint effort.

IX. The possibilities outlined in the preceding paragraph could deflect the Committee from the original objective of the complex task of the T.P.C. which, furthermore, has to be prepared and completed within a brief period.

X. For all the aforegoing reasons (paragraphs VI to IX) it is most convenient that the members should not be entitled to confer power by proxy upon other members of the same Committee except provisionally and for a short period.

Therefore, the Delegation of Brazil presents the following draft RESOLUTION:

SECOND RESOLUTION

"The Plenary Assembly decides

(a) The countries members of the Technical Plan Committee (T.P.C.) shall not be able to confer permanent power by proxy upon other countries which are also members of the said Committee.

(b) In the case that a country cannot participate in the work or withdraws from the T.P.C., it shall have the right to confer full power by proxy upon another country, which is not a member of the Committee, belonging to the same Region as the former.

If power by proxy is not thus conferred, the T.P.C. shall appoint a substitute country following, as far as possible, the regional criterion.

(c) Temporary power by proxy may be conferred upon another member of the T.P.C. only provisionally, and for a maximum period of 15 days.

(d) The Rules of Procedure of the T.P.C. shall contain the necessary provisions on the subject in accordance with the bases set forth in the aforegoing paragraphs.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 858-E

31 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

MOROCCO AND TUNISIA

PROPOSAL TO THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY CONCERNING THE

PREAMBLE TO THE PLAN

Considering that the definitions of
phases of the Plan
basic plan
Mexico City plan

have been given in the text of the Agreement, the following general definitions remain to be included in Chapter I of the Preamble:

ZONE (GEOGRAPHICAL)

For the convenience of the presentation of the Plan, and taking into account the general conditions of propagation, the surface of the globe has been divided into (geographical) zones, numbered from 1 to 67, as shown on the map annexed hereto.

PROGRAMME

The total of daily transmissions, distributed over one or more periods, broadcast by a given station and intended for audiences in one or more zones (geographical) transmitted simultaneously, and utilising to this end certain determined channel-hours, adequate for the current phase.

The Head of the Delegation
of the French Protectorates of Morocco
and Tunisia

P. Schaeffer

RT

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 859-E

31 March 1949

SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS

1st to 5th of April 1949
Room and date

Morning

Com. or W. Gr.	Friday 1 April	Saturday 2 April	Monday 4 April	Tuesday 5 April
Plenary Assbly			PL	PL
P.R.G.	1	1		
Special Study Gr.	2	2		
Com. 8		PL		
W. Gr. 10B	Secr.Off.			

Afternoon

Plenary Assbly			PL	PL
P.R.G.	1	1		
Special Study Gr.	2	2		
Com. 8	PL			
Com. 9		Secr.Off.		

Evening

Plenary Assbly			PL	PL
Com. 9	Secr.Domicile			

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 860-E

1 April 1949

A G E N D A

for the Session of the Plenary Assembly

of Monday morning, 4 April 1949, at 10:00 sharp.

1. Proposal of the Delegation of the Swiss Confederation on the subject of "Universal Time".

2. Report of the Special Study Group.

3. Report of the Budget Committee on the organization of the Technical Plan Committee.

4. First reading of the texts revised by the Drafting Committee.

5. Report of Working Group 10-B on the Rules of Procedure for the Technical Plan Committee.

6. Approval of the Minutes of the Sessions of the Plenary Assembly Nos. 31 (Document No. 691), 32 (Document No. 692), 33 (Document 692), 33 (Document No. 747), 34 (Document No. 804), 35 (Document No. 745), 37 (Document No. 771), 38 (Document No. 788), 39 (Document No. 802), 40 (Document No. 803), 41 (Document No. 840) and 42 (Document No. 825).

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 861-E

April 1949

Original: ENGLISH

UNITED KINGDOM DELEGATION:

Further Comments on the Entry into Force Article in the Agreement.

The United Kingdom Delegation feel that the Conference may wish to consider further the consequences of the decision taken by the Plenary Assembly on the 29th March on the form of the Entry into Force Article in the draft Agreement. In its present form this Article would enable the Agreement, with all the phases of the Plan, to come into force if only 50% of the seventy-eight countries listed in Annex I of the Atlantic City Convention had signified their acceptance of it. The United Kingdom has calculated that, in an extreme case, these 39 countries could represent less than 20% of the total channel hours allocated under the Plan. While this extreme case is unlikely to arise, it emphasises that the acceptance of the Agreement and Plan by a majority of countries is unlikely to provide sufficient basis on which to operate the Plan. With this possibility in mind, the United Kingdom Delegation was forced to reserve its position on this Article.

2. The United Kingdom Delegation put forward a proposal in Document 829 to the effect that the entry into force of the Agreement and Plan should be dependent upon its acceptance by a majority of countries representing an adequate percentage of the total channel hour assignments. In doing so, it not merely wished to protect its own position, but also to ensure that all countries, that signed and accepted in good faith all the phases of the Plan, would not be penalised should a minority of countries find themselves obliged not to honour their signatures. There is a reasonable expectation that the great majority of countries will sign the Agreement and June Median phases of the Plan at the close of the Mexico City Conference. It is to be hoped that these countries will also sign the remaining phases of the Plan at the Geneva High Frequency Broadcasting Conference. The importance of the Entry into Force Article will become evident during the period between the signature of the remaining phases of the Plan at Geneva and the date on which the Plan should actually be put into operation.

During that period the Governments of all the countries concerned will have to consider whether they will take the final decision to accept the Agreement and all the phases of the Plan and put them into force for their own countries. When each country accepts the Agreement in its present form it will be bound to put it into effect, provided only that a majority of the 78 countries listed in Annex I of the Convention do the same. As we have pointed out, this majority may only represent a small minority of the total channel hours, in which case the Plan would be unworkable. Countries will, therefore, be faced with two alternatives. Either they will accept the Agreement and hope that a sufficiently large number of other countries, representing a sufficiently high percentage of the total channel hours also accept the Agreement and thus make the Plan workable. Alternatively, each will delay its own acceptance of the Agreement in order to see what other countries intend to do. In the latter case it will not be clear until the last moment whether the Plan will actually come into force.

3. The aim of the Entry into Force Article proposed by the United Kingdom Delegation was to safeguard the position of every country, large or small, by enabling it to accept the Agreement in the certain knowledge that it would not be bound by its action until a sufficiently large number of countries, representing a percentage of channel hours sufficiently high as to enable the Plan to be operated effectively, had also accepted the Agreement. An Entry into Force Article on these lines would actually encourage countries to accept the Agreement, in the certain knowledge that they would not find themselves bound by obligations to which a large number of other countries might turn out to be in no way committed.

4. The United Kingdom Delegation recognizes the importance of so wording the Entry into Force Article as to ensure that it contains no suggestion that the votes of the larger users should have more weight than those of the smaller countries. They suggest, therefore, that the Article should provide that the Agreement and Plan should not enter into force if more than nineteen of the signatory countries, or signatory countries representing between them more than twentyfive percent of the total channel hours, shall not have approved their signatures. If more than nineteen signatory countries do not wish to approve the Agreement, then it is open to them to request the calling of a new Conference to revise the Agreement. Alternatively, if countries representing more than twentyfive percent of the total channel hours refuse to approve the Agreement, then the Plan will obviously be unworkable. In either case, the interests of those countries that have approved the Agreement will have been safeguarded. The United Kingdom Delegation suggests the following text for this Article:

"This Agreement and the Plan annexed hereto shall not enter into force on the date specified if:

a) more than nineteen signatory countries, or

b) signatory countries entitled between them to more than 25 percent of the total channel hours allocated in the June median phase of the Plan,

have not notified their approval of the Agreement in accordance with the provisions of Article ... "

5. A large number of the Delegations which spoke at the Plenary Assembly on the 19th March stated that they were not in a position to consider this question at the Mexico City Conference, and wished to leave it open for final decision at the Geneva High Frequency Broadcasting Conference, by which time the other phases of the Plan will be completed and the general position will be clearer. The United Kingdom Delegation understand this point of view, though they prefer that the Agreement, at least in this important matter, should be complete in itself when it is signed at the close of the Mexico City Conference. It would not, however, be possible for the Geneva High Frequency Broadcasting Conference to amend the Entry into Force Article if the Agreement as a whole remains in its present form, as it is not possible, except by the unanimous consent of its signatories, to amend the Agreement before it has come into force. In order to enable this Article to be amended at the Geneva Conference, the United Kingdom Delegation suggests that a special Protocol should be prepared to cover this point. Such a Protocol would limit amendments to the Entry into Force Article, and would not in any way affect the rest of the Agreement or bring into question the signatures to the June Median phase of the Plan. The United Kingdom Delegation suggest that a Protocol on the following lines would meet this point:

"At the time of signing the Mexico City Agreement and the Basic Plan annexed thereto, the undersigned Delegates of the Signatory Countries agree that Article ... of the said Agreement, relating to its entry into force, may be revised by the Geneva High Frequency Broadcasting Conference, whose revision of this Article shall, to extent of such revision, replace the provisions of Article ... as they now appear in the said Agreement."

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 862-E

2 April 1949

Original: FRENCH

SWISS CONFEDERATION

International Coordination of the Timing of Transmissions

The Swiss Delegation takes the liberty of drawing the attention of the Conference to a practical, but vital problem which seems to require the addition of another paragraph, either to Chapter IV, Article 2, of the Preamble, or to the Agreement itself.

1. The Mexico City Plan is based to a large extent on the principle of sharing the same frequency among different countries located in the various parts of the world. The Plan can succeed only if all the sharers adhere to a single standard time, on the basis of which their transmissions should take place.

The Plan is based on time-schedules expressed in terms of GMT. This is very well, but it is only theoretical. We are all aware of the discrepancies which occur in the so-called official time from one country to another, and even among towns of a single country. Thus, it should be stipulated that all high-frequency broadcasting systems are under the obligation to regulate their transmissions in exact accordance with a generally recognized single world time. The introduction and observance of a world time signal is, therefore, inevitable.

If we are correctly informed, there already exist several services of this type: the United States, for instance, (Central Radio Propagation Laboratory) broadcasts the time signal of Eastern Standard Time on standard frequencies. The B.B.C. regularly broadcasts Greenwich Mean Time on its programs of world-coverage. Since our Plan is based on Greenwich Time, the adoption of the B.B.C. time signal would seem to be the most desirable, provided that the B.B.C., through the good offices of the U.K. Delegation, would consent to assume this responsibility.

2. Buth there is more. We are all aware of the more or less great difficulty of keeping strictly to the timing of our programs. If we do not introduce a rigorous obligation to terminate a given broadcast precisely on time, in order to pass the frequency in question on to the following country, we shall be risking intolerable interference.

The Swiss Delegation proposes that the paragraph to be included in Chapter IV stipulate more or less the following:

a) the administrations shall require short-wave transmitters in their territory to control their program-timing strictly in accordance with the time signal of a world chronometer. This signal shall be broadcast by the international services of the B.B.C., or by those of another organization in a position to do so, which shall broadcast it on their frequencies at the times agreed.

b) the administrations shall ensure that broadcasts in their territory are terminated, at the latest, one minute before the use of the frequency in question passes on to another country.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 863-E

28 March 1949

MINUTES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Forty-third Session

Saturday, 26 March 1949 (evening).

The Chairman, Mr. Miguel Pereyra (Mexico), declared the session open at 9:30 p.m.

The following Delegations were present : People's Republic of Albania, Argentine Republic, Australia (Commonwealth of), temporarily represented by Canada), Austria, Belgium, Bielorussian S.S.R., Burma (temporarily represented by Pakistan), Brazil, People's Republic of Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Vatican City (State of), 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, Republic of El Salvador (temporarily represented by Uruguay), Ecuador (represented by Brazil), Ethiopia (represented by India), United States of America, Finland, France, Guatemala (temporarily represented by Cuba), Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Iran (represented by Switzerland), Iceland, Italy, Liberia (represented by the United States of America), Luxembourg (temporarily represented by the Netherlands), Mexico, Monaco (temporarily represented by France), Nicaragua, Norway, New Zealand, Pakistan, Panama (represented by the Republic of Colombia), Netherlands, Republic of Poland, Portugal, French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia, People's Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (temporarily represented by U.S.S.R.), Ukrainian S.S.R. Southern Rhodesia, People's Republic of Roumania, United Kingdom, Siam (represented by France Overseas), Sweden, Switzerland, 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), United States of Venezuela.

Also present: Mr. Barajas, Vice-Chairman of the Conference; Mr. Hernández Catá y Galt of the I.F.R.B., and Observers from the People's Republic of Mongolia, the O.I.R., U.N., and S.C.A.P.

Secretary: Mr. L. E. Dostert.

I. The Chairman recalled that this session of the Plenary Assembly had been called upon the insistent request of the U.S.S.R. Delegation, contained in Document No. 817. (Necessity for drawing up more precise terms of reference, defining the mutual relationship between the Plan Revision Group and Group 6D.

1.1 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) made the following statement:

"The U.S.S.R. Delegation has reached the conclusion that the attention of the Plenary Assembly should immediately be drawn to a certain number of basic defects which are to be found in the work of the Plan Revision Group and Working Group 6D. The terms of reference assigned by the Plenary Assembly of 24 February 1949 clearly show the necessity of undertaking revision of the assignments made to the various countries by the previous Plan Group. This revision should be made in accordance with:

"a) the comments of the various delegations in respect of the proposals made by the Plan Group;

"b) the results of the work of Working Group 6D;

"c) the general principles and evaluation factors as set forth in Document No. 589.

"It should be pointed out that the 'majority' of the Plan Revision Group, on the pretext that the definitions contained in Document No. 589 are not sufficiently precise, consequently contended that it was impossible to direct its practical work in accordance with the decisions unanimously taken by the Plenary Assembly and, in reality, ignored--from the outset--point c) of its terms of reference; i.e., the decision of the Plenary Assembly (Document No. 589). In this case, it concerns a grave error in all respects.

"The second error is that in a certain number of cases, the decisions of the Plan Revision Group are not observed. According to the terms of reference conferred upon Working Group 6D, the assignments made by the Plan Revision Group should form a useful basis for the preparation of a frequency assignment plan, while the Plan Revision Group is responsible to the Plenary Assembly for the final presentation of the Draft Plan.

"It should be noted that the terms of reference have been correctly interpreted by the Sub-Groups of Working Group 6D, which prepared the Draft Plan for the 15 and 21 Mc/s bands.

"On the other hand, the Sub-Working Group which drew up the Draft Plan for the 17 Mc/s band, not only did not understand the terms of reference assigned to it, but also ignored them. Instead of being guided by the decisions of the Plan Revision Group, the Sub-Group, directed by Mr. Parker (U.K.), applied an arbitrary working method in assigning frequencies. As a result, several countries (U.S. Territories, New Zealand, Luxembourg, Mexico, etc.) find that the Draft Plan, proposed by Mr. Parker's Sub-Working Group, has assigned them a greater number of hours than the number assigned to them by the Plan Revision Group.

"The requirements of a series of countries (U.S.A., Portugal, Colombia and S.C.A.P. were 100% satisfied.

"Again for other countries, arbitrary reductions were made which were in no way justified. Thus, Afganistan received only 33% of the channel-hours assigned by the Plan Revision Group; Burma - 75 percent; China, 80 percent; France, 82 percent; Republic of Poland, 80 percent; India, 76 percent; U.S.S.R., 75 percent.

"At the time of submitting the Report to the Plan Revision Group, Mr. Parker himself admitted that the work of the Sub-Group was clearly inadequate. This Report gave rise to serious discussions which showed that the Plan Revision Group was digressing considerably, at the present time, from the terms of reference conferred upon it by the Plenary Assembly of 24 February. In fact, the frequency-allocation tables prepared by Working Group 6D do not agree with the assignments made by the Plan Revision Group. These tables are considered infallible. They are subjected to revision only on the basis of whether or not a given assignment is technically correct. Such a procedure is wrong as it confirms the arbitrary and unjustified distribution of channel-hours among the countries, as determined by Working Group 6D. Everyone knows that this Group was not guided in its work by the decisions taken on general principles, but that, endeavoring to the best of its ability to satisfy only the requirements of certain countries, it arbitrarily distributed the channel hours. Moreover, in a certain number of cases, the Working Group did not consider itself bound by the decisions of the Plan Revision Group. The result of this was that several countries received more channel-hours than the minimum requirements to which they had agreed. At the same time, the right of a series of other countries to their minimum requirements was barely recognized.

"The following are concrete examples:

"French Overseas Territories received 113% of the minimum number of channel-hours indicated in their requirements. (These minimum requirements amount to 364-3/4 channel-hours, according to Document 698; they were, in fact, assigned 427-1/2 channel-hours). S.C.A.P. was satisfied to the extent of 114%. The Netherlands and its Colonies were assigned 109% of their requirements. New Zealand received 112%; United States, 102%, etc.

"Without taking into account the decision adopted with regard to general principles, Working Group 6D stated that it had attempted to do its best to satisfy the requirements of all the countries. It is easy to show that these "efforts" were extended only in favor of certain countries, such as the Argentine, Chile, Portugese Colonies, U.K. Colonies, Liberia, U.K., U.S.A. Territories, Tangiers, etc.

"The U.S.S.R. Delegation is in no way opposed to any country's laying full claim to its requirements, provided that such action is not prejudicial to other countries, as it may easily be proved with the figures at our disposal.

"In contrast to the average percentage of satisfaction of the requirements of all the countries of 84 percent; the requirements of the U.S.S.R., the Republic of Poland, the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia, Afganistan, Ethiopia, etc., have been satisfied only to the extent of 69.5%, 64%, 61%, 58%, and 67%, respectively.

"Therefore, the U.S.S.R. Delegation requests that the Plan Revision Group undertake revision of the assignments made by Working Group 6D, on the basis of:

"1) the decisions of the Plenary Assembly of this Conference (Document No. 589);

"2) the decisions taken by the Plan Revision Group with regard to the 15, 17 and 21 Mc/s bands; and

"3) the comments of the countries.

"During this revision, the Plan Revision Group should eliminate all excessive assignments, over and above the minimum agreed assignments, so that the requirements of all the countries, without exception, receive an equitable degree of satisfaction, in accordance with the decisions unanimously taken by the Plenary Assembly on 29 January 1949.

1.2 Mr. Lorognon (French Overseas) stated that the number of channel-hours assigned to his delegation by Working Group 6D was 367, not 427, and the increase thus wrought by this Group over the figure established by the Plan Revision Group was only about 22 percent. Moreover, Working Group 6D had granted 61 countries more channel-hours than they had received in the Special Plan Group's assignment; only 21 countries had their assignments decreased. These were, among others, Colombia, Denmark, Egypt, France and Turkey.

1.3 In the second place, he wished to point out that the Soviet Union had had their assignments increased by Working Group 6D in the various bands:

Channel-hours assigned to the U.S.S.R.

Mc/s Band	Special Plan Group	Working Group 6D
6	10	24.5
7	50	80
9	100	126
11	80	116
15	110	114
17	55	55
21	55	115
TOTAL	470	630.5

1.4 To this total should be added 62 channel-hours which were granted to the U.S.S.R. in the 26 Mc/s band, i.e., a sum total of approximately 700 channel-hours for a single delegation. Although this total represented only 70 percent of the U.S.S.R. requirements, it would seem that such a figure would allow for the operation of a large number of services, and the Soviet Delegation should feel satisfied with it.

1.5 If this assignment were compared with those made to the following countries, it would be seen that:

The U.S.A. received only 2% more channel-hours than the figure fixed by the Special Plan Group; the U.K., 6% more; and France, 5.8% less. He stated that "If there were an 'orchestra leader' in Working Group 6D, it would seem that the Soviet Delegation was particularly well-placed in respect to the latter".

1.6 In the course of its work, Working Group 6D endeavored to observe, to the utmost degree, the terms of reference conferred upon it by the Plenary Assembly; in conclusion, he felt that we should avoid duplicating work already accomplished by this group, it being understood that the Plan Revision Group was charged with reviewing this work, with a view to converting it into a final draft plan.

1.7 Mr. Flisak (Poland) considered that certain members of Working Group 6D had not acted in accordance with the principles of international cooperation; rather, they sought only to favor certain countries. He cited two characteristic examples:

According to Document No. 749, the French Overseas Territories received 35 channel-hours in the 17 Mc/s band, whereas it had requested only 33.5. On the other hand, Poland, which had requested 40 channel-hours and which had been granted 20 channel-hours by the Plan Revision Group, received only 16.5 channel-hours from Working Group 6D. Other examples might be cited which would prove that the working procedure followed by this group was neither just nor equitable. Proceeding in this manner, it would be impossible to reach an agreement.

The Delegation of Poland considered that the work of Working Group 6D should be subject to the decisions of the Plan Revision Group and that Committee 6 (Plan) should treat all delegations uniformly, without letting itself be guided by other principles.

1.8 Mr. Autelli (Argentine) informed the Assembly that the Chairman of Working Group 6D, Mr. Etulain (Argentine) had to rest for several days because of the tremendous amount of work which had tired him a great deal. Nevertheless, he would make certain clarifications on the work of Working Group 6D, in which he had participated, and which Mr. Lorognon had already very clearly described.

Working Group 6D had above all endeavored to base its work on the requirements of the various countries and strove to accomodate the latter in the various bands under the best possible conditions. Certain delegations, which had accepted changes (time-tables, reductions, etc.), had received greater satisfaction than others.

1.9 The responsibility of Mr. Parker in the work accomplished on the much-discussed 17 Mc/s band was in no way involved, inasmuch as this work had been accomplished by the Group as a whole; the latter sought to found its work on technical bases, which represented an almost insoluble problem.

In fact, sharing had not been considered possible in this band, after checking the frequencies used against the time-tables indicated for the reception areas. Thus, of over 100 channel-hours requested by the U.S.S.R., only 40 were technically possible, as the others were well above the O.W.F. Unfortunately, the U.S.S.R. was the only country in this situation, and the number of channel-hours which it had requested was reduced to 55. However, if we were to consider the work accomplished by the Working Group for the bands as a whole in its draft plan, we would see that satisfaction had been obtained in approximately 65 percent of the cases. On technical bases, it was not possible to achieve a better result, as the methods used for the work on the 6, 7, 9 and 11 Mc/s bands could not be applied to the 17 Mc/s band.

Working Group 6D unanimously approved the work accomplished on the 17 Mc/s band and forwarded it to the Plan Revision Group.

1.10 Mr. Gross (P.R. of Roumania), a member of the Plan Revision Group, stated that the few examples which had just been cited by the Delegates of the U.S.S.R. and Poland clearly showed that the assignments made to date by Working Group 6D did not correspond to the stipulations of the Plan Revision Group.

The figures cited by the French Overseas Delegate, with reference to the Soviet Union, did not correspond to the facts.

1.11 In the first place, the work accomplished on the 6, 7, 9, and 11 Mc/s bands had not been discussed by the Plan Revision Group.

In the 15 Mc/s band, the Plan Revision Group had assigned 120 channel-hours, not 110, to the Soviet Union. Consequently, the figure of 114 channel-hours assigned to this country by Working Group 6D was considerably lower.

In the 17 Mc/s band, the number of channel-hours assigned to the U.S.S.R. by the Plan Revision Group was 72, not 55. Consequently, the figure of 55 channel-hours assigned to this country by Working Group 6D was also considerably lower.

1.12 This showed that Working Group 6D had not even taken into consideration the work of the Plan Revision Group, but confined its consideration to the preliminary results of the work of the first Plan Group. This procedure was irregular and incorrect.

1.13 If the working method followed by the working groups was neither appropriate nor correct, it would then remain for the Plenary Assembly to remedy this state of affairs, as the conclusion of the work of this Conference now rested on these two Working Groups, from whom definitive and acceptable results were being awaited.

1.14 In his opinion, the working method to be used would be the following:

The requirements submitted by the countries should first of all be taken into consideration on the basis of the general and technical principles adopted by the Conference, as set forth in Document No. 589.

Once this list of frequencies had been established by countries, the channel-hours should then be fitted into a plan which, from a technical point of view, would be able to give satisfaction to all the countries.

This method was also the one recommended by the Plenary Assembly. Toward this end, the Plan Revision Group had been created in order to ascertain the real needs of the countries and to fix the number of channel-hours for each. Working Group 6D had then been created to prepare a draft plan, on the basis of the work of the Plan Revision Group. This Draft Plan should be revised and finalized by the same Plan Revision Group.

In practice, the Plan Revision Group considered the requirements of the various countries and, after lengthy discussion, ascertained the number of channel-hours corresponding to the requirements of each country. Working Group 6D then initiated its work.

1.15 What was the result of this work?

No difficulty arose in the 26 Mc/s band. On the other hand, insurmountable difficulties arose in the work on the 22 Mc/s band.

Great difficulty was encountered in the work on the 15 and 17 Mc/s bands.

In the 15 Mc/s band, requirements exceed availabilities by approximately 400 channel-hours. In the 17 Mc/s band, this difference was approximately 300 channel-hours.

As it was easy to note, great and comparable difficulties were encountered in both cases. However, if in the 15 Mc/s band, these difficulties were satisfactorily resolved, the same was not true for the 17 Mc/s band where differences had been noted which resulted solely from the arbitrary attitude prevailing in Working Group 6D in the execution of its work.

1.16 The Plan Revision Group, as its name would indicate, was charged with revising this work. If the work accomplished for a given band was not satisfactory because revision thereof was impossible owing to too great technical difficulties, it was the duty of the Plan Revision Group to request that Working Group 6D revise its work in order to prepare a new plan for the band in question.

If, as the Delegate of the Argentine pointed out, sharing was impossible or almost so in a given band, it would then be essential for all countries, without ~~exception~~ and not merely one of them, to accept reductions on a uniform basis.

1.17 In any case, and in order to avoid a repetition of situations of this kind, Working Group 6D should work on the bases furnished it by the Plan Revision Group; in accordance with a decision of the Plenary Assembly, Working Group 6D should continue its work until the plans for all the bands had been satisfactorily established. If a plan for a given band were not considered satisfactory by the Plan Revision Group, Working Group 6D should then begin its work anew.

This proposal only confirmed the desire often expressed in this respect by the Plenary Assembly.

1.18 Mr. Bognar (Hungary) considered that the Draft Plan submitted by Working Group 6D was unacceptable. Working Group 6D, moreover, digressed considerably from the initial task conferred upon it.

He entirely supported the proposal submitted by the Soviet Delegation.

1.19 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) then read the provisions of the terms of reference of the Plan Revision Group (Document No. 696).

Thereafter, he read the terms of reference of Working Group 6D (Document No. 746: items 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6).

1.20 Mr. Pedersen (Denmark) pointed out that the study of the 17 Mc/s band constituted a slight part of the work to be accomplished. Were we to take into consideration only the results obtained by Working Group 6D in this respect, it would become clear that this Working Group had failed in the task assigned to it.

But were we to consider the overall work accomplished by this Group, it would be clear that the total number of assignments made by this group was from 20 to 25 percent greater than the results achieved by the U.S.S.R. Plan or the U.S.A. Plan.

Furthermore, uniform reductions were impossible.

Working Group 6D should continue its work and, when this were completed, the experience of its members might prove to be very valuable in the Plan Revision Group.

Any procedure which would consist of referring the documents from group to group would result only in a loss of time, and it would probably be very difficult to observe the dead-lines set.

1.21 Reverend Soccorsi (Vatican City) recalled that if Working Group 6D had certain obligations in regard to the Plan Revision Group, the latter had certain obligations in relation to the delegations. A decision had been taken with regard to interviews which would certainly be more useful to the Plan Revision Group than the comments submitted by the various countries.

1.22 While admitting that the work of Working Group 6D had greatly contributed to expediting the work of the Conference, Mr. El Bardai (Egypt) considered that this work digressed from the instructions of the Plan Revision Group and the Plan Group. The Plan Revision Group should revise this work and, especially, the inadequate assignments made for certain countries.

1.23 Mr. Ouspenskii (Ukraine) then made the following statement:

"I wish to remind the esteemed Assembly that by the three consecutive decisions dated 24 February, 10 March, and 19 March, the Plenary Assembly of the Conference has entrusted the final preparation of the Plan to the Plan Revision Group (Document No. 746 of 12 March 1949).

"Directives read to us by the Secretary of the Conference clearly show that the Plan Revision Group should revise the assignments made by the Plan Group, on the basis of the general principles set forth in Document No. 589 and of the comments of the countries (Document No. 696 of 26 February 1949). However, the present situation is such that the majority of the Plan Revision Group refuses to revise assignments made to the individual countries by Working Group 6D even when these assignments do not correspond to the former's decisions.

"No one can deny that the Draft Plan prepared by Working Group 6D had been based on sharing tables which had been compiled without regard to the general principles unanimously accepted by our Conference; this draft plan differed essentially very little from these tables and repeated all the defects contained in the latter. Ignoring the decisions concerning general principles, Working Group 6D indulged in an arbitrary and biased distribution of channel-hours, whereby the requirements of some countries were satisfied fully and occasionally by more than 100 percent, while the requirements of other countries were satisfied to the extent of only 50 to 60 percent.

"If, when reducing requirements, Working Group 6D employed arbitrary and compulsory methods, it is legitimate to request that the requirements of all countries be reduced to an equal extent; and we categorically protest against this reduction's being applied only to the requirements of the Soviet Union.

"I shall quote two examples of the work of Working Group 6D:

"1. In its work, the Sub-Working Group dealing with the 15 Mc/s band used as basic criteria the decisions of the Plan Revision Group and the time-table preferred by the countries. The Sub-Working Group found that the total number of channel-hours assigned by the Plan Revision Group in the 15 Mc/s band exceeded the physical possibilities; it, therefore, decided unanimously to carry out a proportional reduction applicable to all countries and, in the first instance, to apply such a reduction to the countries participating in the Sub-Working Group. This was just and reasonable, and it was difficult to raise any objections to such a procedure. Thus, this Sub-Working Group had employed the best method for satisfying the requirements of the countries, at the same time keeping within the assignments made by the Plan Revision Group.

"2. The Sub-Working Group dealing with the 17 Mc/s band proceeded in an entirely different manner. Employing, as a point of departure, the principle that its own countries should be satisfied first, this Sub-Group then assigned arbitrary reductions. It was, therefore, not astonishing that this Sub-Working Group grossly violated the decisions of the Plan Revision Group by allocating only 55 channel-hours to the Soviet Union, whereas the latter group had assigned it 72.5 channel-hours. The statement made by the Argentine Delegate that the Soviet requirements had been reduced because they were not compatible with technical conditions is groundless, inasmuch as the initial assignment

of the Sub-Working Group provided for 92 channel-hours for the Soviet Union, and the reduction affected the best period for propagation purposes: day hours. The second assignment gave 78 channel-hours to the Soviet Union, and again the best propagation period was affected. A third reduction then established the arbitrary figure of 55 channel-hours. What was the basis for such arbitrary action in respect of the Soviet Union by the Sub-Working Group dealing with the 17 Mc/s band? In any case, they were not based on the general principles adopted by the Plenary Assembly or on the decisions of the Plan Revision Group. In the face of such an arbitrary and biased attitude on the part of Working Group 6D, it is natural to insist on a revision of its assignments by the Plan Revision Group, on the basis of previously accepted decisions concerning general principles and in the light of the comments submitted by the countries in respect of the draft plan. Therefore, the Delegation of the Ukrainian S.S.R. considers absolutely abnormal the position of the Plan Revision Group whereby it rejects all proposals to revise assignments made by Working Group 6D and whereby it even refuses to insist upon the execution of its own previously accepted decisions concerning the 15, 17, and 21 Mc/s bands.

"Under these conditions, it is necessary to make the Plan Revision Group's directives more precise and to point out the necessity of revising the assignments made, and to correct all mistakes committed, by Working Group 6D during the preparation of its draft plan.

"Our Delegation fully supports the proposal of the U.S.S.R. Delegation which clarifies the directives of the Plan Revision Group."

1.24 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) again read the proposal submitted by the Soviet Delegation:

"The Plenary Assembly decides to instruct the Plan Revision Group to revise the assignments made by Working Group 6D, on the following basis:

"1. The decisions of the Plenary Assembly of this Conference, with regard to the general principles set forth in Document No. 589;

"2. The decisions taken by the Plan Revision Group with regard to the 15, 17, and 21 Mc/s bands; and

"3. The Comments of the various countries.

"During this revision, the Plan Revision Group should eliminate all excessive assignments over and above the minimum requirements consented to by the countries and should obtain the highest degree of satisfaction for all countries, without exception; it should make equitable assignments, in accordance with the decisions of the Plenary Assembly of 29 January 1949."

1.25 Mr. Burian (Czechoslovakia) pointed out that the Plan Revision Group had been created to revise the Plan, but its terms of reference, which were quite clearly contained within its title, were not clearly laid down at the time of its creation.

The Plan Revision Group should accomplish this "revision" task, and its terms of reference should be clarified in accordance with the request of the Soviet Delegation.

1.26 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) stated that the questions raised by the Soviet Delegation truly constituted points which required an immediate solution. The statements made by the Chairman of Working Group 6D and the representatives of the Plan Revision Group furnished justifications and examples, but it was impossible to admit that the Plan Revision Group could ignore the terms of reference conferred upon it by the Plenary Assembly. We should, therefore, insist upon the observance of the decisions of this Plenary Assembly, and the Plan Revision Group should take account thereof. When the Plan Revision Group had been constituted, the Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. had stated that this Group should first of all revise the assignments previously made by the Special Plan Group. Of 67 delegations, only three had approved the work of this Group, and forty-three had rejected its decisions. It should also be recalled that, according to the decision of the Plenary Assembly, Working Group 6D should take into account the useful work accomplished by the Plan Revision Group. The Plan Revision Group should now interview the various countries for the purpose of filling in the gaps in its work. The Plan Revision Group was further responsible for revising the work of the Groups. The assignments prepared by Working Group 6D should be submitted, after revision and correction, as a draft assignment, and the responsibility for this work devolved upon the Plan Revision Group.

Working Group 6D took into account neither the decisions of the Plenary Assembly with regard to the method of preparing the Plan nor the decisions of the Plan Revision Group.

1.27 The Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. was compelled to state that a great number of countries had received assignments in excess of their minimum requirements, and a great number of other countries had received but 50 to 60 percent of their requirements. If these assignments were compared with those granted by the Plan Revision Group, we would realize the difficulty of the position of the Delegate of France Overseas.

The latter had been forced to recognize that the French Oversea Territories, together with certain other countries, had received more than they had requested, and that, because of this fact, other countries had received less than the Plan Revision Group had assigned them. "It is to be wondered," said Mr. Egorov, "if these countries received considerably less because they were not near the leader of this 'orchestra' of which Mr. Lorognon spoke."

1.28 The Bielorussian Delegation wished to point out the injustice which was tolerated in Working Group 6D. Its omissions and errors should be corrected immediately. To say the least, it was surprising that the Plan Revision Group confined its activity to a mere technical control and did not fulfill its main terms of reference. It would not be possible to consider the activities of Working Group 6D as fair and equitable any more than the decisions taken, ignoring the decisions of this Conference.

1.29 If these decisions were not observed, the Assembly would be obliged to re-study the situation and should again confirm its decisions, previously set forth in the proposal of the U.S.S.R. Delegation. This procedure is the only method to be used for the submission of this problem to the Plan Revision Group.

1.30 The Plan Revision Group should correct the errors and injustices of Working Group 6D in order finally to prepare a Frequency Assignment Plan which would truly be based on the specific decisions of the Plenary Assembly of the Mexico City Conference.

1.31 Mr. Jablin (P.R. of Bulgaria) then made the following statement:

"The Delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria wishes to draw the attention of the delegates to the fact that the establishment of an objective plan is the task of the present Conference; this plan should be objective from the point of view of the number of channel-hours and the quality thereof, with a view to guaranteeing a minimum satisfactory broadcasting service to all the countries.

"I wish to draw the attention of the Assembly to a basic question: I consider it important to show clearly, not the fact that such or such a country received a more or less large number of channel hours, but the fact that the members of Working Group 6D and the Plan Revision Group (the latter completely ignored the decisions of the Plenary Assembly and Document No. 589) lacked objectivity and were biased in carrying out their task. They did not work on the basis of any principles. They were and are preparing only a simple distribution which is based on nothing, which is in no way objective, as if it were a bargain counter and they were guided by the adage : 'Might makes right!'

"I ask you, Mr. Chairman: Is it thus by chance that certain countries are entirely satisfied, and others to a greater or lesser extent, whereas no people's democratic republic received a number of channel-hours and frequencies which were even approximately satisfactory either from the point of view of quality or of quantity, and that, on the contrary, their minimum requirements, after all reductions, were further arbitrarily reduced by 50 to 60 percent?

"I have stated that all the democratic countries, and not 'so-called democracies' -- whether or not this is agreeable to one of the honorable delegates who recently used this term in a Plenary Assembly and with whom I do not wish to enter into a discussion --- cannot help but be perfectly aware of the situation. May I take the liberty of stating, for the benefit of this delegate, that our democratic countries are not a geographical expression of fascist ideology, but that they are authentic democracies whose needs should and must, equitably and objectively, be taken into consideration whether or not this delegate and his colleagues should so desire.

"My delegation considers that the majority of the members of the Group have adopted an erroneous and biased method for studying the requirements of the countries and that they have demonstrated their political prejudice and have been guided by their personal interests in accomplishing the task conferred upon them. They have done justice to the greatest extent to the requirements of certain countries, to the detriment of others. For this reason, my Delegation demands that the Group's work be revised, and supports the proposal of the Soviet Delegation.

"Whether or not I am mistaken, Mr. Chairman, will soon be proved when a plan is submitted to us, the responsibility for which neither you nor a great many others can elude."

Mr. Kito (P.R. of Albania), while admitting that the task of Working Group 6D was tedious and complicated and that the work which it had accomplished was considerable, believed that Working Group 6D had committed serious errors by making arbitrary and biased assignments in favor of certain countries to the detriment of others. The attitude of certain delegations was dangerous at the present time and would cause negative repercussions at the time of signing the assignment plan for the June season in a year of median solar activity.

1.33 It was urgent and essential to correct the errors committed by Working Group 6D, which did not take into account the general principles adopted by the Conference and published in Documents Nos. 589 and 590.. The Delegation of the P.R. of Albania would unceasingly call attention to these errors until the completion of the work of this Conference.

1.34 In the 11 Mc/s band, Albania's requirements had been reduced by 55 percent, and the assignment made by the Special Plan Group had been further reduced by Working Group 6D by 45 percent. On the other hand, Japan, a former agressor country, received more channel-hours than it had requested.

1.35 The Delegation of the P.R. of Albania would never accept the assignments made by Working Group 6D, against which assignments it had protested most categorically. These arbitrary assignments were extremely detrimental to the interests of the countries victimized by fascism; he supported the Soviet proposal and considered that the revision of assignments made by Working Group 6D was essential and urgent.

1.36 Mr. Hayes (U.K.) recalled that the true purpose of this session was to consider Document No. 817, which did not take into account the corrections published that very day with regard to the 6, 7, 9, and 11 Mc/s bands.

1.37 He pointed out that on the basis of the initial work of the Plan Revision Group which had not yet prepared final figures, the following countries, among others, had been granted assignments which were less than their requirements by Working Group 6D:

France: 20 percent less;
Colombia: 6 percent less;
U.K. Colonies : 15 percent less.

1.38 On the other hand, on the basis of the same work of the Plan Revision Group, the following countries, among others, had received from Working Group 6D assignments considerably higher than their requirements. The percentages were as follows:

U.S.S.R. : 26 percent;

P.R. of Roumania: 31 percent.

The same applied to the delegations of the Ukrainian S.S.R., the Bielorussian S.S.R., the P.F.R. of Yugoslavia, etc.

1.39 If it were necessary to censure the work of Working Group 6D, it should be pointed out that the U.S.S.R. had received 582 channel-hours instead of the 460 channel-hours assigned by the Plan Revision Group.

1.40 In the 15 Mc/s band, Working Group 6D assigned the U.S.S.R. 16 channel-hours instead of the 10 allocated by the Plan Revision Group, 62 in the 17 Mc/s band instead of 50, and 109 in the 11 Mc/s band instead of 80.

1.41 If we were to consider the bands with which the Plan Revision Group had dealt, it should be noted that the figures published by this Group had not been unanimously adopted but that, on the contrary, they had been the motive for reservations on the part of the members of the Group.

1.42 Thus, it happened that, in the 17 Mc/s band, Working Group 6D granted the Soviet Union 114 channel-hours as against the 120 channel-hours granted by the Plan Revision Group. In the 21 Mc/s band, Working Group 6D granted the U.S.S.R. 115 channel-hours as against 72.5 granted by the Plan Revision Group.

Instead of criticizing the work and the working procedure of Group 6D, it would be preferable to congratulate all its members and the Chairman, Mr. Etulain (Argentina).

1.43 In conclusion, he proposed, supported by Mr. Acton (Canada), that the Assembly adopt the following proposal:

"The Plenary Assembly decides:

"To confirm the present wording of the terms of reference of the Plan Revision Group, requesting the latter to conclude its work with the greatest possible speed."

1.44 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) then made the following statement :

"I should like to discuss two statements which have been made by previous speakers.

"1. During his intervention, the Argentine Delegation stated that according to a so-called 'check' on the 100 channel-hours requested by the U.S.S.R. in the 17 Mc/s band, it was noted that only 42 channel-hours fulfilled the conditions required for the use of the O.W.F.

"I wish to state that such is not the case. Only 55 channel-hours were checked, and I should like to draw attention to the fact that the minimum requirements of the Soviet Union were 116 channel-hours. If these frequencies were checked, no doubt could possibly exist, inasmuch as Committee 5 had no comment to make with respect to the Soviet Union when the former revised the requirements submitted for the 17 Mc/s band.

"The working procedure adopted by Working Group 6D for the 17 Mc/s band is very instructive. It consists of the following: First of all, the U.S.S.R. had been assigned 92 channel-hours and then, in two successive stages, this number had been reduced to 55 (first stage: 78 channel-hours; second stage: 55 channel-hours). It is also instructive that the day hours had been eliminated, i.e., the hours best suited for propagation conditions. After beginning by eliminating the day hours, the Group then studied evening and night hours; he pointed out that the night hours did not fully meet technical conditions.

"The calculations of the Plan Revision Group show that the field intensity, even for these remaining 55 channel-hours, meets the established standards.

"2. I should now like to refer to the statements made by Messrs. Lerognon and Hayes. Mr. Lerognon stated that the number of channel-hours assigned to the French Oversea Territories amounted to 367 and not 427.

"I have before me the official Conference documents on the 7 to 21 Mc/s bands. Official data are lacking only for the 6 Mc/s band. It is possible that the discrepancy between the two figures cited by Mr. Lerognon arises precisely from the fact that we still do not have precise data on the 6 Mc/s band.

"Messrs. Hayes and Lerognon stated that the number of channel-hours assigned to the U.S.S.R. is so high that, obviously, we cannot but rejoice.

"Unfortunately, the situation is quite different from the one depicted by these two delegates.

"Our minimum reduced requirements, which correspond to the minimum needs and requirements of Soviet broadcasting, amount to 893 channel-hours.

"Now, I ask the Plenary Assembly: Have we or have we not, in this very room, taken a unanimous decision with regard to general principles?

"The answer will be: Yes, we have taken such a decision.

"Then, allow me to ask you a further question. If such is the case, why then do Working Group 6D and the Plan Revision Group systematically ignore this decision? Why, with the exception of ourselves do the members of these Groups not remember the factors which it is essential to use as a guide in our work? We should never forget the three factors common to all countries: population, area and number of official languages. These factors are objective indices for each country; and each country should receive the number channel-hours due it in all fairness, in accordance with such indices.

"On the basis of these factors and on the basis of the total number of 7500 channel-hours, the U.S.S.R. should have received 1130 channel-hours.

"However, the figures which have previously been cited do not correspond to this number.

"If we study the requirements of all the countries on the basis of an objective and uniform method, we shall obtain a most interesting picture:

"For instance:

"Relative to the assignments made to the U.K. and its colonies by Working Group 6D, the U.S.S.R. should have received 1700 channel-hours. Relative to the assignments made to the French Oversea Territories, the Soviet Union should have been allocated 1400 channel-hours. Relative to the assignments made to France, 1350 channel-hours; to the U.S.A. and its territories, more than 900 channel-hours; etc.

"Through these figures, I wish to show the 'objectivity' and the 'fairness' of the assignments made by Working Group 6D and the Plan Revision Group. At the present time, our country has 600 channel-hours. If Working Group 6D and the Plan Revision Group had really been objective, they would have assigned us at least two or three times this number of channel-hours.

"But, from the evidence, Working Group 6D has shown two or three times less fairness and objectivity with regard to the Soviet Union. This example convincingly shows the objectivity of Working Group 6D and the uniform method it applied in studying the needs of all the countries.

"Working Group 6D was not objective and did not apply a uniform method.

"Document No. 589 contained other basic recommendations with regard to the number of transmitters in operation and the number projected.

"Let us take, for instance, the case of Pakistan. Working Group 6D assigned this country 136 channel-hours, although it has but a single, low-power transmitter. The Group reached this decision on the basis of the independence recently acquired by Pakistan and the fact that it could subsequently develop its broadcasting network.

"Mr. Bokhari (Pakistan), who recently defended general principles, has now been appeased. And, nevertheless, it was he who delivered a stirring address before the Plenary Assembly unanimously adopted Document No. 589.

"The U.S.S.R. has and will have 144 transmitters of adequate power at its disposal. For these transmitters, it is necessary to have from 1200 to 1400 channel-hours available. Can the Soviet Union suspend the operation of 50 percent of its transmitters or operate them only 4 hours out of the 24?

"I think that all the delegates fully realize that the U.S.S.R. will not shut down 50 percent of its transmitters.

"Gentlemen, if we have submitted our request to the Chairman of the Conference, if we have insisted that this question be discussed, it has been so that the Conference may, while there is still time, take all steps in order possibly to reach an Agreement, on the basis of a true spirit of international cooperation.

"This is why we propose, in the spirit of the decisions which we have adopted, to take the necessary steps with a view to preparing a draft plan acceptable to all countries.

1.45 Mr. Gross (P.R. of Roumania) supported the Soviet proposal.

1.46 The Chairman submitted the Soviet Proposal to a vote after it had been read by Mr. Dostert (Secretary).

The vote took place by roll call.

The result of the vote was as follows :

Sixty-two delegations were present.

Eleven delegations voted in favor of adopting the Soviet proposal;

Forty-seven delegations were opposed;

Five delegations abstained.

1.47 The Soviet proposal was thus rejected.

1.48 The Chairman then submitted to a vote, by roll call, the proposal of the U.K. Delegation.

The result of the vote was as follows:

Sixty-two delegations were present.

Fifty-one delegations were in favor of adopting the proposal;

Ten delegations were opposed;

One delegation abstained.

1.49 The proposal of the U.K. Delegation was thus adopted.

The session was adjourned at 12:55 a.m. on 27 March 1949.

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. 864-E

2 April 1949

Original: ENGLISH

PLENARY ASSEMBLY

SPECIAL STUDY GROUP

The Special Study Group held two meetings and considered various suggested solutions to the problem of unused channel hours in the Plan in accordance with its Terms of Reference given by the Plenary Assembly which were to study the following Draft Resolution:

> "Countries signatories to the Plan may use temporarily the unused channel hour assignments in the Plan in accordance with Article 86-87-88, subject to termination upon notice from the country to which the channel hours are assigned that it will occupy such channel hours".

After discussing various proposed solutions to the problem which had been submitted to the group by various delegations, the Group found that it was divided on questions of principle which could not be reconciled. Therefore, two completely different points of view and two completely different approaches to the problem are presented in Appendix A and Appendix B respectively, which are attached. Appendix A, which was submitted by the Delegates of French Overseas Territories and the United Kingdom, includes a proposed new article to the Agreement, and an additional paragraph to Paragraph C, Article I, (Execution of the Plan), and certain changes in Article VIII (Modification), Document No. 836.

Appendix B was submitted by the Delegate of the Ukrainian SSR and includes an addition to Article VIII (Modification of the Plan) Document No. 836, and an additional paragraph to Article I (Execution of the Plan), Paragraph C.

Appendix B does not require any changes in the draft of Article VIII of Document 836.

Original: ENGLISH

APPENDIX A

DRAFT PROPOSAL SUBMITTED BY THE DELEGATES

FRANCE OVERSEAS AND THE UNITED KINGDOM

A. (To be a new article in the agreement)

Any country party to this Agreement shall be permitted to make arrangements with any other country or countries parties thereto providing, for the duration of such arrangements, for the transfer between themselves of channel-hours allocated to them under the Plan. Such arrangements shall be submitted to the Implementing Organisation sixty days before they come into effect. The Implementing Organisation shall accept such arrangements provided that they do not cause harmful interference to other countries, parties to this Agreement, which have been allocated in the Plan identical or adjacent frequencies at the times concerned.

B. (To be added as a second paragraph to Article I, Paragraph C of the Agreement).

This obligation only binds countries parties to this Agreement in respect to one another; in respect to countries not party to this Agreement, parties to this Agreement shall apply the provision of the Atlantic City Radio Regulations, in particular Paragraphs 86, 87, 88.

C. Modifications to Article VIII of Document 836. (Article VII of April 1 Draft).

If the above additional article to the Agreement and the addition to Article I were adopted, the first column of Document No. 836, under Article VIII (Article VII, April 1 Draft) would be revised as follows:

Paragraph 1 - No change.

Paragraph 2.

The country requesting a change shall inform the organization in charge of implementation of the plan, which organization shall request an opinion of the proposed change from all interested countries. The term "interested country" being defined as a country to which channel hours have been allocated in the plan on the same or adjacent channels at the times concerned.

Paragraph 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 interested country party to the Agreement 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 interested countries and has indicated the effective date of the change.

Paragraph 4.

In the event that an interested country party to the Agreement which has signed the Agreement and the Plan annexed thereto, and which has accepted it, does not accept the proposed change because it would cause harmful interference to its own high frequency broadcasting service, the change shall not be made.

Paragraph 5. - No change.

Paragraph 6. - No change.

APPENDIX B

Original: RUSSIAN

SUBMITTED BY THE DELEGATION OF THE
UKRAINIAN S. S. R.

A. (To be added to the end of Article VIII, Document 836, or Article VII, April 1 Draft).

(Russian Text)

B. (To be added as a second paragraph to Article I, Paragraph C of the Agreement, Document No. 836, or April 1 Draft).

(Russian Text)

C. The text contained in Appendix B above requires no revision in Article VIII (Modification of Plan), Document 836, or Article VII of the April 1 Draft.

APPENDIX B

Original: RUSSIAN

SUBMITTED BY THE DELEGATION OF THE
UKRAINIAN S. S. R.

A. (To be added to the end of Article VIII, Document 836, or Article VII, April 1 Draft).

"The signatory countries of this Agreement shall not use frequencies other than those which have been assigned them in the Plan at the hours and in accordance with the technical conditions stipulated therein.

"Nevertheless, any country shall have the right to request the use of frequencies which are not being used by another country, provided that the latter had informed in writing the organization charged with the application and implementation of the plan that it would not use such or such a frequency at the same hours scheduled in the plan during the entire period in which the latter would remain in force or for a given concrete period.

"The organization charged with the application and implementation of the Plan shall authorize this use only after consulting all the other countries having signed the Agreement and in the absence of opposition on their part. In case a country does not accept this change, such a change shall not be made, and the question of the use of unused frequencies shall be settled by the next High Frequency Broadcasting Conference.

"The frequencies assigned to the countries shall be utilized only by transmitters located within their boundaries, and they shall be transferred to another country only with the assent of all the countries having signed the Agreement."

B. (To be added as a second paragraph to Article I, Paragraph C of the Agreement, Document No. 836, or April 1 Draft).

"The frequencies allocated in the Plan to countries which have not signed the Agreement shall be reserved on their behalf during the whole period during which the Plan is in force, in order to maintain order in the ether."

C. The text contained in Appendix B above requires no revision in Article VIII (Modification of Plan), Document 836, or Article VII of the April 1 Draft.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE
Mexico City 1948/49

Document No. 865-E

30 March 1949

MINUTES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Forty-eighth Session

29 March 1949 (afternoon)

The Vice-Chairman, Mr. Lazaro Barajas, declared the meeting open at 3.50 p.m.

The same Delegates, Members and Observers were present who attended the 47th Plenary Session held during the morningu.

Secretariat: Mr. L. E. Dostert, Secretary of the Conference.

II CONTINUATION OF THE CONSIDERATION OF POINT TWO OF THE AGENDA: REPORT OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE ON THE DRAFT TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT. (Doc. 836).

Article 11 - Date of Entry into Force.

2.1 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) read the following text for Article 11:

"This Agreement and the Plan annexed thereto shall enter into force, for such countries as have accepted it, at a date to be fixed by the Geneva Session of the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference in coordination with the Special Administrative Radio Conference on the frequency list.

"Furthermore, the entry into force of the Agreement and the Plan is contingent upon acceptance by .....countries representing.....% of the total assignments in the Plan".

2.2 Mr. Trimmer (U.S.A.) and Mr. Autelli (Argentine) thought that the problem of a percentage, as contained in the second paragraph of the proposal, read by the Secretary needed further study and that its solution might well be postponed until the Geneva Session of the High Frequency Conference.

2.3 Mr. Rapp (United Kingdon) considered that the problem raised in this proposal must be solved by the Assembly; it would be difficult for any Delegation to sign the Mexico City Agreement if they did not know what their obligations would be. An Entry into Force Article must be included in the Agreement because the Delegations desired the Plan to be approved by the majority of governments before it came into force. This was particularly important with respect to the large users of frequencies who,

if they failed to implement the Plan, would interfere with the allocations made to other countries.

As far as an Entry into Force Article was concerned there were 3 possible lines of approach:

1. The Entry into Force of the Agreement could be dependent upon acceptance by a majority of the signatory countries. This immediately raised a difficulty: for instance, it appeared from the summary of assignments made by the Plan Revision Group that a majority of Delegations could be obtained from countries representing only 18% of the assignments of channel hours.

2. The Plan could come into force when countries representing a certain percentage of the channel hours, say 85%, had approved the Plan. This course was open to the objection that many small countries might fear that their interests were not being safeguarded.

3. The Plan might be approved when all or a majority of the large users of frequencies had signed it. The same objections applied to this alternative as to the second.

2.4 He felt that a solution similar to that proposed by the Secretary would be correct. The Plan could be approved when a majority of countries representing for example 75% of the channel hours had signed. Countries would not agree to undertake a serious reorganisation of their broadcasting services unless they were assured in advance of the advantages of a Plan which would enter into force on a world-wide basis.

2.5 Mr. Albuquerque (Brazil) did not agree with the fixing of a percentage as proposed in the text read by the Secretary and felt that it would be better to follow the rule of a simple majority in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Conference. He shared the opinion of Mr. Trimmer (U.S.A.)

2.6 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) stated that the Assembly should take a decision by vote on the question of the percentage, which represented a question of principle. He did not think it would be expedient to refer this question to the Geneve Session of the Conference as the Agreement would not be final, unless a decision were taken on this matter.

2.7 Mr. Bokhari (Pakistan) stated that the proposal read by the Secretary and supported by the United Kingdom Delegation was very important. The Delegations had come to Mexico in order to draw up a Plan which would work in practice and would not remain on paper. A large number of small users might agree to put a Plan into force but they would always have the fear that

there might be interference to their transmissions from large users remaining outside the Plan. If countries were to be expected to undertake certain obligations by signing the Plan, then they must be given an assurance that they could operate the channel hours alloted to them without harmful interference. The United Kingdom Delegation had with justice pointed out that no country should be expected to undertake the reorganisation of its broadcasting services unless it were given adequate guarantees.

2.8 Father Soccorsi (Vatican City) saw certain advantages in the United Kingdom proposal but thought that it might also be interpreted as an invitation not to sign the Agreement.

2.9 Mr. Rapp (United Kingdom) proposed that the reference in the Chair's proposal to the Special Administrative Radio Conference be replaced by the following:

"In coordination with the Special Administrative Conference called in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1, Article 47 of the Radio Regulations signed at Atlantic City on October 2, 1947".

With this amendment, the Assembly approved the first paragraph of the proposal read by the Secretary.

2.10 Mr. Best (United Kingdom) did not agree with Mr. Trimmer's (USA) proposal to postpone a decision on this matter until the Special Administrative Conference in Geneva. His Delegation would not be prepared to sign an Agreement in Mexico City if it were to be left to another Conference to determine such an important condition of the Agreement.

2.11 Mr. Trimmer (U.S.A.) agreed that the Assembly must take a decision now upon the question of principle contained in the second paragraph of the Chair's proposal.

2.12 Mr. El Bardai (Egypt) said that the Plan to be signed at this Conference consisted of one phase only and that this part of the Plan would not come into force if agreement were-not reached on the other phases. It would, perhaps, be better to see how many countries signed at Mexico City and then review the position at the Geneva Session signed at Mexico City and then review the position at the Geneva Session of the Conference.

2.13 Mr. Green (New Zealand) did not agree with Mr. Bardai (Egypt). He did not understand how a country could be expected to sign the Agreement and the Plan without knowing under what conditions they would enter into force; he had heard excellent arguments advanced in favor of fixing the percentage mentioned in the second part of the Chair's proposal, but was quite

unconvinced by the scanty arguments brought forward by the other side.

2.14 Mr. Sastry (India) wished the Assembly to take a decision upon this matter as soon as possible.

2.15 Mr. Corteil (Belgium) presented the following proposal:

"The Agreement will not enter into force unless the Plan is approved by a majority of countries representing at least half of the channel-hours assigned."

The session was suspended at 4:45 p.m. and resumed at 5:35 p.m.

2.16 Mr. Rapp (U.K.) was ready to accept the proposal of Mr. Corteil, which safeguarded the principle which the U.K. Delegation wished to have acknowledged. Although this text did not provide so large a measure of protection as he would have liked, he felt that the proposal could serve as a basis for discussion.

2.17 Mr. Naranjo Goncao (Venezuela) considered as anti-democratic and illogical the proposal in Column 2 (Art. XI) that the complete Plan should not enter into force until countries representing 85 percent of the channel-hours allocated had given their agreement. The Atlantic City Convention had provided that a two-thirds majority was required for the admission of new members, but, in the Union, all other questions were decided by a simple majority. Countries had the same rights, however many channel-hours were assigned to them, and he considered that a simple majority of countries, not channel-hours, should be the governing factor.

2.18 Mr. Trimmer (U.S.A.) submitted the following proposal, which would replace the second paragraph of the Chair's proposal:

"Furthermore, the entry into force of the Agreement shall be contingent upon a simple majority of countries having signified their acceptance."

This proposal was consistent with the provisions of the Convention, and the solution of this question on any other basis than that included in this proposal would jeopardize the functioning of the Technical Plan Committee.

2.19 A brief debate then took place on the interpretation to be given to the term, "majority", in the U.S.A. and Belgian proposals. The Assembly dedided by vote that the term, "majority of countries," should relate to the list of countries contained in Annex I of the Atlantic City Convention.

2.20 The results of the vote were as follows: 36 delegations were in favor of this definition, 13 against, 4 abstentions, and 9 delegations did not take part in the vote.

2.21 The Chairman then put the Belgian proposal to a vote, with the following results: 64 delegations were present. 21 voted in favor of the proposal, 23 against, 11 abstentions and 9 delegations did not take part in the vote.

The Assembly rejected the proposal of the Belgian Delegation.

2.22 The U.S.A. proposal was then put to the vote with the following results: 64 delegations were present, 24 voted in favor of the proposal, 5 against, 2 abstentions, and 10 delegations did not take part in the vote.

The Assembly approved the proposal of the U.S.A.Delegation.

2.23 Mr. El Bardai (Egypt) considered that an insufficient majority had been obtained for such an important decision; he must, therefore, reserve his position with regard to the vote which had just been taken.

2.24 Mr. Rapp (U.K.) also wished to reserve his position. His Delegation, on the basis of its present instructions, would be obliged to include its reservation in the form of a special protocol if it signed the agreement. In fact, the U.K. Delegation might be precluded altogether from signing the Agreement owing to the decision just taken by the Assembly, and would have now to request further instructions from its government.

The Assembly having agreed to postpone discussion of Art. XII, discussion then took place on Article XIII (Definitions)

2.25 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) drew attention to the need for the Assembly to approve definitions for the June Median Plan and for the Mexico City Plan as a whole. He proposed that the June Median Plan be referred to in the future as the "Basic Plan".

2.26 Mr. Trimmer (U.S.A.) seconded Mr. Meyer's proposal.

Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia) then proposed the following three definitions:

"1. The words 'phase of the Plan' designate a determined season relative to a determined period of solar - activity (characterized by a certain number of spots) which the frequency assignments are made.

"2. The words 'Basic Plan' designate the Plan (and the Preamble annexed thereto) prepared at Mexico City for the June 70 phase.

"3. The words 'Mexico City Plan' designate the complete Plan (and the Preamble annexed thereto) which will accompany the present Agreement, i.e., the entirety of the different Plans relative to all or a part of the phases which cover a complete cycle of solar activity, or any revision which might possibly be substituted therefor after the entry into force of such revision".

The above texts would become paragraphs 3, 4, and 5 of Art. XIII, and the present paragraphs 5, 6, and 7 would become 6, 7, and 8.

The Assembly approved the above definitions and the remainder of Art. XIII.

Articles XIV and XV were also approved.

2.28 Father Soccorsi (Vatican City) then made a further proposal which he was asked to submit in document form.

The session was adjourned at 7:20 p.m.

The Assistant Secretary: T. Wettstein

The Secretary: L.E. Dostert

APPROVED: The Vice-Chairman, L. Barajas

The Rapporteur: G. Campbell

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 866-E

30 March 1949

Mexico City, 1948/1949

MINUTES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Forty-ninth Session

Tuesday, 29 March 1949 (evening)

The Vice-Chairman, Mr. Lazaro Barajas (Mexico), replacing Mr. Pereyra who was unable to be present, declared the session open at 9:30 p.m.

The same delegates, members and observers who had attended the forty-eighth session held in the afternoon, were present.

Secretary: Mr. L. E. Dostert.

I. CONTINUATION OF CONSIDERATION OF THE SECOND POINT OF THE AGENDA: INITIAL REPORT OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE; DRAFT TEXTS RELATING TO THE AGREEMENT (DOCUMENT NO. 836).

Consideration of Article VIII: Consideration of the Plan or Plans

1.1 The Chairman felt that it would be more advisable to defer consideration of Article VIII to a later date, after the Special Working Group had submitted its Report to the Plenary Assembly.

1.2 Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) and Mr. Patrick (South Africa) shared this opinion, whereas Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia) thought it would be better to consider this article immediately.

1.3 The Chairman asked the Assembly to give its opinion on the possibility of deferring consideration of Article VIII until after the Special Working Group had submitted its Report.

The result of the vote, taken by a show of hands, was the following:

Twenty-four delegations voted in favor of deferring consideration;

R.T.

Thirteen voted against;

Four delegations abstained; and

Eight delegations did not take part in the voting.

1.4 Consideration of Article VIII was thus deferred until such time as the Special Working Group would have submitted its Report to the Plenary Assembly.

Consideration of Article XII: Condition of Signature Clause. (Column IV)

1.5 The Chairman recalled that Mr. Jacques Meyer, the Delegate of France, thought that this provision should be included in the Agreement in the form of an article, whereas Mr. Best (U.K.) considered that it should be contained in a separate protocol. A lengthy exchange of views then followed, in which participated Messrs. Jacques Meyer (France), Best (U.K.), Sastry (India), El Bardai (Egypt), Kittner (U.S.A.), and Dostert (Secretary).

The session was recessed from 10:55 to 11:30 p.m.

1.6 Upon resumption of discussion, Mr. Dostert (Secretary) read a draft compromise text which took into account the wording proposed by the U.K. Delegation and the amendments made by the French and U.S.A. Delegations.

1.7 The text was the following:

"Article XII

"a) Any signatory country of this Agreement and of the Plan annexed thereto, shall be bound only by the provisions of this Agreement, after notifying its acceptance of all the other phases of the Plan, which may be the subject of an agreement at the next session of the International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference.

"b) It is, nevertheless, understood that the conditional nature of this Agreement shall not apply to Article XIV."

1.8 The Plenary Assembly then decided to adopt this wording subject to the drafting amendments made by the Drafting Committee.

1.9 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.), speaking on behalf of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Delegation as well as his own, then made the following statement:

> "For reasons given in their statement made at yesterday's meeting, the Delegations of the Bielorussian S.S.R. and the Ukrainian S.S.R. have not participated in the discussions and the vote taken on Document No. 836.
>
> "Therefore, everything that has been said by the Chairman in his summaries regarding the 'unanimous acceptance' of this or that article of Document No. 836 should have been made with the reservation that the Delegations of the Bielorussian S.S.R. and the Ukrainian S.S.R. have participated neither in the discussions nor in the vote taken on Document No. 836.
>
> "At the same time, our Delegations consider it necessary to request that this statement be included in the Minutes of this session of the Plenary Assembly".

II. CONSIDERATION OF THE THIRD POINT ON THE AGENDA: INITIAL REPORT OF THE PLAN COMMITTEE CONCERNING THE ORGANIZATION OF THE TECHNICAL PLAN COMMITTEE (Committee 11) (Document No. 828).

2.1 Mr. Pedersen (Denmark), Chairman of the Plan Committee, pointed out that Document No. 828 had not been formally approved by his committee, owing to the lack of time. It contained only a recapitulation of the decisions taken by the Plan Committee.

He briefly summarized this document.

The Technical Plan Committee would have a very important task to be accomplished within a limited time. Therefore, it should be assigned precise terms of reference on the basis of the proposals of Working Group 6E, and simple, but rigid, rules of procedure should be laid down.

Questions related to its Secretariat and budget could be settled by the Mexico City Conference.

2.2 Its composition, which must be limited, might be regulated in accordance with two main possibilities:

a) Either on a regional basis (12 members);

b) Or on the same basis as the composition of the Plan Revision Group (10 members).

Other possibilities might be taken into consideration, and he considered that the areas of Africa and Australia should also be represented on the Technical Plan Committee who should be selected from among the members of this Conference who have already proven their worth and acquired valuable experience at the present Conference.

The Plenary Assembly should take a definite decision on this subject.

He pointed out, however, that the French Delegation had proposed that only the countries which had accepted the Plan and the Agreement related thereto, be allowed to take part in the Technical Plan Committee, but the majority of the Committee had considered itself unable to express an opinion on this point. On the other hand, it had unanimously agreed and recommended that countries not taking part in the Technical Plan Committee would be able to send observers.

2.3 The date and place at which the Technical Plan Committee would convene had been envisaged by Working Group 6F, taking into account particularly the difficulty of meeting in Geneva at the present time and the necessity for the Committee to conclude its work before the meeting of the Administrative Council in Geneva next October.

2.4 Working Group 6A had submitted a proposal containing two alternatives, with respect to the terms of reference of Committee 11 (Document No. 818).

2.5 He wished to express his hearty thanks to the Chairman of the Working Group 6A, Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.), as well as to all the members of the Group for the work accomplished, which formed an excellent basis for discussion by the Assembly.

2.6 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) made the following statement:

"In the first place, I wish to point out that I had requested the floor in order to avoid a misunderstanding with regard to our working procedure.

"My delegation, together with those of the Bielorussian S.S.R. and the Ukrainian S.S.R., did not participate either in the discussion or the vote on Document 836, for the reasons cited in my statement made in yesterday afternoon's session.

"In the second place, the Soviet Delegation proposes the following procedure for discussion of the point at issue: to open general discussion neither on the document in its entirety nor on each section, but to discuss the document paragraph by paragraph--which procedure will considerably expedite our work."

2.7 The Assembly unanimously decided to adopt this procedure.

I. COMPOSITION OF THE TECHNICAL PLAN COMMITTEE (COMMITTEE 11.)

2.8 Mr. Sterling (U.S.A.) proposed that the Technical Plan Committee be composed of the member-countries of the Plan Revision Group, with additionally, Egypt, South Africa and New Zealand. On the one hand, this agreed with the opinion voiced by Mr. Pederson who had suggested that this Committee should be composed of technicians having acquired considerable experience in this Conference. On the other hand, in order to allow a better world representation, the Near-Orient, Africa and Australasia should be represented.

2.9 The Chairman recalled the proposal of the French Delegation, according to which "the Technical Plan Committee should logically be composed only of those countries having accepted the June Median Plan and the Agreement related thereto."

2.10 Colonel de Albuquerque (Brazil) proposed:

"The countries which decide to sign the Plan before 15 June 1949, shall have the right to belong to the Technical Plan Committee."

2.11 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) had already formally accepted this proposal. It should be integrated in the proposal of the French Delegation, together with the amendment proposed by the U.K. Delegation with reference to observers. It would be sufficient to amend the text of paragraph 3 of item I (Document No. 828, page 6) by saying: "...having accepted, by the date of the meeting of the Committee, ..." and by including in the text a reference to observers.

2.12 The Chairman asked the Assembly to decide upon the possibility of immediately discussing the composition of Committee 11 and of considering the French proposal thereafter.

Twenty-six delegations were in favor of immediate discussion; Sixteen delegations were opposed; and Nine delegations abstained.

2.13 The Assembly thus decided to discuss immediately the composition of Committee 11 and then to discuss the French proposal.

2.14 Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) supported the U.S.A. proposal.

2.15 Mr. Kito (Albania) did not agree with this proposal which would provide for unequal representation of each region of the globe in the composition of Committee 11. Moreover, the addition of Egypt, South Africa and New Zealand tended to constitute a fifth region.

2.16 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) then made the following statement:

"The U.S.S.R. Delegation cannot agree to the U.S.A. proposal, seconded by the U.K. Delegation. This proposal provides for the automatic transfer of the members of the Plan Revision Group to Committee 11. This will lead to an arbitrary choice of countries, without ensuring an equal regional representation of the member countries of the Union.

"All members of the organs of the Union (Administration Council, I.F.R.B., etc.) are elected on a regional basis.

"I wish to draw the attention of the delegates to Article 10, paragraph 4 (3) (item 305) of Chapter IV of the Regulations, concerning the composition of the I.F.R.B.

"In this chapter, it is stated that the members of this organ shall be selected as to ensure a balanced selection from the various parts of the world.

"A few further references:

"Article 10, paragraph 4 (5) (item 307) especially stipulates that when a member of the Committee can no longer participate for any reason whatever, he shall be replaced by a new member from the same country. If this country is unable to provide a replacement member, it shall appoint a representative from a country belonging to the same region.

"Paragraph 1 of Article 5 (International Telecommunication Convention) stipulates that the members of the Administrative Council shall be elected with due regard to the need for equitable representation of all parts of the world.

"Article 6, paragraph 2 of the Convention also speaks of the necessity of an election's being carried out with a view to ensuring a balanced selection of the members from the various parts of the world.

"The Convention thus speaks of an equal and balanced representation in the organs of the Union from the four regions of the world.

"Document No. 542 of our Conference contains a reference to Document No. 1003 of Atlantic City (1947), in which there appears a list of countries arranged according to Regions A, B, C, and D.

"I do not understand the considerations which prompted the U.S.A. Delegation to name Egypt, South Africa, and New Zealand. I wish to draw attention to the fact that Egypt and New Zealand belong to Region D, while the Union of South Africa is included in Region B.

"On the basis of the Convention, it is essential to constitute international organs of the I.T.U., such as the Technical Plan Committee (or, as it is called, Committee 11), on an equitable, regional basis, account being taken that the members of this Committee will be agents entrusted with international terms of reference.

"For this reason, the U.S.S.R. Delegation supports the composition of Committee 11 as contained in Document No. 818; i.e., Committee 11 shall be composed of representatives from 12 countries on an equitable regional basis, at the rate of three members from each region. This composition ensures an equal and equitable representation of all countries. The actual composition of this Committee does, in fact, fulfill such a condition. Its members have a great deal of experience, which they acquired during the work of the present Conference. They will be in a position to accomplish the tasks assigned to them.

"The U.S.S.R. Delegation considers that the members of the former Planning Committee and the present Plan Revision Group should not be automatically transferred to Committee 11. Several delegations, including the U.S.S.R. Delegation, have stated their opposition to constituting Committee 11 with the members of the Plan Revision Group and have advocated a balanced regional representation.

"In consideration of the foregoing, the U.S.S.R. Delegation is of the opinion that the proposal submitted by the U.S.A. Delegation and supported by the U.K. Delegation, does not comply with the spirit of the International Telecommunication Convention and that it cannot be adopted by our Conference. In the opinion of the U.S.S.R. Delegation, the composition of the future Committee should be the one contained in Document No. 818 and approved in Working Group 6A by 4 votes to 2 (Morocco and Tunisia; Italy). Moreover, this composition has been sufficiently studied by the Chairman of Working Group 6A, together with the Chairman and the Secretary of the Conference.

"On the basis of the International Telecommunication Convention and the Atlantic City documents, the U.S.S.R. Delegation proposes that the Assembly adopt the composition contained in Document No. 818."

2.17 Colonel de Albuquerque (Brazil) supported the U.S.A. proposal.

2.18 Mr. Morales (Cuba) pointed out that were the Assembly to adopt a certain composition for Committee 11 and then adopt the French proposal, it would risk finding itself in an embarrassing situation, owing to the fact that it would have to replace those countries which would not be able to participate in Committee 11.

2.19 Mr. Henderickx (Belgium), in the interest of facilitating the discussion, digressed from the normal order of discussion in order to inform the Assembly that the Belgian Government had decided to withdraw its offer in favor of the French invitation to receive the Technical Plan Committee.

2.20 The Chairman thanked the Belgian Delegate for this information and thought that the Plenary Assembly would correctly interpret the chivalrous gesture of the Belgian Government.

2.21 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) stated that at the request of Working Group 6E, he had consulted his Government as to the possibility of receiving the Technical Plan Committee on French territory. The French Government was very happy to invite, welcome and be host to Committee 11 and to afford it all necessary facilities, either in Paris or in any other city which would be fixed after subsequent consultations.

2.22 On behalf of the Conference, the Chairman thanked the French Government for its generosity. He felt that it should be left to the French Government to designate the site in France where Committee 11 would meet for the duration of its work (Applause).

2.23 Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) also thought that it should be left to the French Government to fix the place of meeting for the Technical Plan Committee.

2.24 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) conveyed his gratitude to the French Delegation for its kind proposal, already approved by the French Government. He took the liberty of proposing that the meeting place for Committee 11 be Paris, and offered technical reasons in justification of this proposal (communications, transportation, etc.)

2.25 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) took note of this very understandable wish on the part of the Soviet Delegation, but pointed out that he would, in any case, consult all the members of the Technical Plan Committee.

2.26 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) shared and fully supported the U.S.S.R. opinion as to the composition of the Technical Plan Committee, both from a juridical and practical point of view. He pointed out that no delegate had submitted any arguments to the contrary. On the other hand, several delegations had insisted on the necessity of sending highly technically qualified members to Committee 11. The composition of the Technical Plan Committee, as recommended in Document No. 818, entirely meets this necessity and desire. Consequently, it was clear that the marked opposition of certain delegations to this recommendation was tantamount to refusing that Committee 11 be composed of a balanced representation from the various regions of the world.

2.27 He further proposed that Paris be selected as the meeting place for Committee 11.

2.28 Mr. Burian (Czechoslovakia) supported the recommendation on the composition of the Technical Plan Committee, contained in Document No. 818.

2.29 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) stated that any proposal concerning the composition of Committee 11, which did not correspond to an equitable and proportional regional representation was contrary to the Regulations of the Union. He supported the recommendation on the composition of the Technical Plan Committee, as contained in Document No. 818. Only this composition could ensure the observance of the concrete decisions taken by, and the accomplishment of the tasks conferred by the Mexico City Conference.

2.30 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) then made the following statement:

"As the author of our proposal, I have the right to intervene in order to answer the objections which have been raised in respect thereto.

"According to the U.K. Delegation, the most important argument in favor of the composition of Committee 11 is the experience acquired at this Conference. In consideration of this fact, it supports the U.S.A. proposal, in accordance with which the composition of the Technical Plan Committee (Comm. 11) should be based on that of the Plan Revision Group of this Conference, in addition to three other countries (Egypt, New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa).

"The composition of Committee 11, as set forth in Document No. 818, corresponds more to the arguments advanced by the U.S.A. Delegation than to the U.S.A. proposal.

"The document in question indicates the following countries for Region "A":

"U.S.A., Mexico, and the Argentine. I hope that the experience of these countries is sufficient.

"In Region "B" are included France, the U.K. and the inviting country, which might be replaced by the Union of South Africa. These three countries have participated in the work of this Conference and have acquired sufficient experience.

"In Region "C" are included the P.R. of Roumania, the U.S.S.R. and the Ukrainian S.S.R., which have worked on the preparation of the Plan and have adequate experience.

"Region "D" includes: India, Pakistan and Egypt. The first two countries took part in the work of the Plan Group and the Plan Revision Group. With regard to Egypt, it had been proposed by the U.S.A. Delegation.

"From the International Telecommunication Convention, it follows that the composition of the Committee should be on an equitable regional basis. Document No. 818, in all its aspects, meets this condition.

"We share the opinion of the U.K. Delegation whereby the Committee should be composed only of delegations having acquired a great deal of experience.

"What is the purpose of the proposal submitted by the U.S.A. Delegation? It is to eliminate the Delegation of the Ukrainian S.S.R. as a representative from Region "C" and to substitute New Zealand.

"According to the definition of Mr. Faulkner, New Zealand does not fall into the above category, inasmuch as it did not participate in the work of the Plan Group, the Plan Revision Group, or Working Group 6D. It seems, therefore, that this is tantamount to another thing: admit New Zealand to the detriment of Region "C", i.e., to the detriment of the Ukrainian S.S.R.

"I ask you the following question: Do we wish to carry out the Convention and the Plan, or are we going to ignore them?

"In compliance with the spirit of the Convention and as Chairman of Working Group 6A, I submitted a proposal which was adopted by 4 votes to 2.

"This proposal is based on the I.T.U. Convention; in submitting it, our sole purpose was to adhere to the Convention and to apply it. We request that a secret vote be taken on this proposal."

2.31 The Chairman asked the Assembly to decide, by a show of hands, whether the question had been sufficiently discussed.

The result of the vote was as follows: thirty-seven delegations considered that the question had been sufficiently discussed; no delegation voiced an opinion to the contrary; and fifteen delegations abstained.

2.32 This question would, therefore, not be further discussed.

2.33 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) supported the proposal submitted by the U.S.S.R. Delegation that a secret vote be taken. He also pointed out that the composition of Committee 11 as recommended in Document No. 818 should be put to a vote first of all.

2.34 The Chairman then took a secret vote on the proposal concerning the composition of the Technical Plan Committee as set forth in Document No. 818.

The result of the vote was the following: fifty-seven delegations were present: thirteen delegations voted in favor of adopting this proposal; forty-two delegations were opposed; two delegations abstained and twelve delegations were absent.

2.35 The proposal concerning the composition of the Technical Plan Committee as set forth in Document No. 818 was rejected, and, as a consequence thereof, the proposal of the U.S.A. Delegation was adopted.

2.36 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) pointed out that these two proposals did not contradict one another. In order to observe the provisions of the Rules of Procedure for this Conference, a second vote should be taken on the possibility of adopting the U.S.A. proposal.

2.37 Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia), speaking as a member of Working Group 6A, pointed out that according to normal procedure, the Assembly should take a decision on the U.S.A. proposal by a secret ballot.

2.38 Mr. Kittner (U.S.A.) considered that no doubt should exist in this regard, and supported the proposals of the Delegations of the U.S.S.R. and Morocco and Tunisia.

2.39 Mr. Autelli (Argentine), recalling a resolution formulated by Committee 6 (Plan) which stipulates that the Technical Plan Committee should be composed of members having acquired their experience during the Mexico City Conference, proposed that Mr. Etulain (Argentine), Chairman of Working Group 6D, take part in the Technical Plan Committee. This Working Group had made a very important and constructive contribution to the work enabling this Conference to prepare a plan.

2.40 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) recalled that according to the U.S.A. proposal, the Technical Plan Committee would be composed as follows:

U.S.A., U.K., France, Uruguay, Mexico, India, Pakistan, U.S.S.R., P.R. of Roumania, Portugal, Egypt, South Africa, and New Zealand.

These countries formed part of the present Plan Revision Group, to which the U.S.A. Delegation had proposed adding Egypt, South Africa and New Zealand.

2.41 In accordance with the proposal submitted by the Argentine Delegation, it would be suitable to add the Argentine Republic to this list.

2.42 Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia) recalled the amendment which he had submitted in the Plan Committee, with regard to the preamble to paragraph I (Composition). This amendment was as follows:

"Its being understood that the Technical Plan Committee constitutes the continuation of the Mexico City Conference, it should logically be composed of countries who have participated in the Plan Group."

He had requested that the following clause be added to this text:

".....except for changes agreed among the parties concerned, within each region."

Should this alternative be submitted to the Assembly as one emanating from the Working Group, he specified that the amendment which he had just read would be submitted in the name of his Delegation.

2.43 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) pointed out that the Assembly should vote on the list of countries and not on a general recommendation.

2.44 Mr. Bokhari (Pakistan) Considered that it would be more advisable to vote first of all on the list of countries, taking the risk of discussing the proposal submitted by the Delegate of Morocco and Tunisia afterwards. He thought this advisable inasmuch as there was a further question regarding the competence of the countries which would sign the Agreement.

2.45 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) suggested an amendment to the Argentine proposal which would substitute the Argentine for Uruguay in the list of countries.

2.46 Mr. Küstner (U.S.A.) regretted having to maintain the composition which his Delegation had proposed.

2.47 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania), supported by Mr. Durian (Czechoslovakia), requested that in this case, the Assembly first vote on the amendment which he had proposed, inasmuch as the U.S.A. Delegation did not agree to including it in its proposal.

2.48 Mr. Morales (Cuba) proposed that the Argentine be added to the list proposed by the U.S.A. Delegation. This proposal was supported by Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia).

2.49 Mr. Kittner (U.S.A.) stated that a question of principle was involved and that he was in a position neither to accept nor refuse the addition of the Argentine to the list proposed by his Delegation.

2.50 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) requested that should the proposal of the Delegate of Cuba be accepted, the Ukrainian S.S.R. also be added to the list proposed by the U.S.A. Delegation.

2.51 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) supported the Roumanian proposal to complete the list of countries proposed by the U.S.A. Delegation with the addition of the Argentine and the Ukrainian S.S.R. This would correspond, to a certain extent, to the regulations of the Union. He requested that the Assembly unanimously adopt this proposal.

2.52 Mr. Henderickx (Belgium), on behalf of his Delegation, again referred to the proposal formulated by Working Group 6A and requested that it be put to a vote first of all.

2.53 Mr. Faulkner (U.K.), who was of the opinion that the U.S.A. proposal constituted an amendment to the alternative given in Document No. 818, requested that the Assembly vote first on this proposal and then on the others.

2.54 The Chairman pointed out that the proposal submitted by the U.S.A. Delegation was a new one, not an amendment.

2.55 Mr. Morales (Cuba) withdrew his proposal in order to support the proposal of the Roumanian Delegation.

2.56 The Chairman asked the Assembly to decide, by a show of hands, on the adoption of the proposal to add the Argentine and the Ukrainian S.S.R. to the list of countries proposed by the U.S.A. Delegation.

Fifty-two delegations were present:
Twenty-one delegations voted in favor of adopting the proposal;
Fourteen were opposed;
Seventeen abstained.

2.57 The Plenary Assembly thus decided to add the Argentine and the Ukrainian S.S.R. to the list of countries proposed by the U.S.A. Delegation which were to take part in the Technical Plan Committee.

2.58 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) pointed out that the Assembly should now vote on the adoption of the entire list.

2.59 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) thought that the Assembly could unanimously adopt this list.

2.60 The Chairman then asked the Assembly to vote, by a show of hands, on the adoption of the entire list of countries proposed by the U.S.A. Delegation, as amended by the Roumanian proposal.

The result of the vote was the following:

Forty-eight delegations voted in favor of adopting this list;
Two delegations were opposed;
Two delegations abstained.

2.61 The Plenary Assembly consequently adopted the list of countries which would comprise the Technical Plan Committee.

2.62 Mr. Henderickx(Belgium) stated that in voting against this proposal, he had no particular country in mind. The Belgian Delegation had adopted this attitude only because it considered the number of 15 countries to accomplish a technical task to be excessive.

2.63 Mr. O'Duffy (Ireland) supported the comments of the Belgian Delegate. He had also voted against this proposal because, in his opinion, the composition of the Technical Plan Committee was too extensive to be able to accomplish worthwhile work.

2.64 Mr. Autelli (Argentine) wished to convey the gratitude of the Argentine Delegation to the Assembly for the latter's decision to add his country to the list of members of the Technical Plan Committee.

The Session was adjourned on 30 March 1949, at 2:15 a.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. 867-E

2 April 1949

Original: SPANISH

COLOMBIA (REPUBLIC OF)

RECOMMENDATION OF THE CONFERENCE TO THE NEXT ASSEMBLY OF PLENIPOTENTIARIES

The Plenary Assembly decides to recommend that the next Conference of Plenipotentiaries of the I.T.U. consider the possibility of having the member countries of the Union pay for the cost of the High Frequency Broadcasting Conferences in direct proportion to the number of channel-hours assigned to them.

Submitted for consideration by the Delegations of:

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 868-E

31 March 1949

MINUTES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Fiftieth Session

30th March, 1949 (Morning).

The Vice-Chairman of the Conference, Mr. Lázaro Barajas was in the chair in the absence of the Chairman, Mr. Miguel Pereyra. He declared the meeting open at 11 a.m.

Delegations present:

People's Republic of Albania, Argentine Republic, Australia (Commonwealth of) (temporarily represented by Canada), Austria, Belgium, Bielorussian S.S.R., Bolivia, Brazil, People's Republic of Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Vatican City (State of), Republic of Colombia, Portuguese Colonies, Colonies, Protectorates and Overseas Territories of the United Kingdom, Belgian Congo, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Republic of El Salvador (temporarily represented by Uruguay), Ecuador (temporarily represented by Brazil), Ethiopia (represented by India), United States of America, Finland, France, Guatemala, (temporarily represented by Cuba), Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Iceland (represented by Denmark), Iran (represented by Switzerland), Italy, Liberia (represented by the United States of America), Luxembourg (represented by the Netherlands), Mexico, Monaco (represented by France), Nicaragua, Norway, New Zealand, Panamá (represented by the Republic of Colombia), Paraguay (temporarily represented by Venezuela), Netherlands, French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia, People's Federal Popular Republic of Yugoslavia, Ukrainian S.S.R. (temporarily represented by the Bielorussian S.S.R.), Southern Rhodesia, People's Republic of Roumania, United Kingdom, Sweden, Syria, Czechoslovakia, Swiss Confederation, Territories of the United States of America, Union of South Africa, U.S.S.R., Oriental Republic of Uruguay, United States of Venezuela.

Also present:

The Observers of the O.I.R., U.N. and S.C.A.P.

Secretariat: Mr. L. E. Dostert, Secretary of the Conference.

I. CONTINUATION OF THE CONSIDERATION OF POINT 3 OF THE AGENDA (Doc. No. 812)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE 6 ON THE ORGANIZATION OF THE TECHNICAL PLAN COMMITTEE (Committee 11) (Doc. 828).

1.1 The Vice-Chairman said that the composition of the Technical Plan Committee had been decided upon and he proposed to postpone the consideration of the French proposal contained in the last paragraph of Section I, document No. 828. The point had already been considered. As Mr. Meyer (France) had pointed out that the text expressed the essence of the proposal, but without recent amendments, he asked Mr. Meyer to submit an exact wording before putting it to the vote.

1.2 Mr. Lazareanu (PR of Roumania), taking the floor on a point of order, asked the delegate of France to withdraw his proposal. Firstly, it had already been pointed out in the Plan Committee that the proposal was not in accordance with the Convention or the Regulations of Atlantic City. Secondly, he did not consider that this proposal would lead to a unanimously agreed plan. Thirdly, he wished to inform Mr. Meyer as Chairman of the Committee and representative of the inviting Government that he (Mr. Lazareanu) was astonished that the inviting Government should reduce the number of countries which it invited.

1.3 The Vice-Chairman pointed out that Mr. Lazareanu had not spoken on a point of order, but on other matters. He asked delegates to be brief in their observations.

1.4 Mr. Meyer (France) said that the wording in document 828, although it reflected the spirit of the amended proposal, was not precise. A more exact wording would be the following:

"The countries which compose the Technical Plan Committee shall have signed or accepted the agreement and the basic plan before this Committee convenes".

1.5 He wished to reply to Mr. Lazareanu's remarks regarding the invitation of the French Government. This had been unanimously accepted at a previous session; his attitude had not changed and he recognized that it was not normal to limit the number of guests after they had been invited.

1.6 If the Assembly decided to vote on the text - which might have been proposed by other delegates who had the same idea - he would take the responsibility for the proposal. In the unlikely case that among the 15 invited countries, there were some who could no longer be invited, the Assembly still had the right to vote on a second proposal that in the event of one of those invited defaulting, another member from the same region and having

the required qualifications, could replace the defaulting member.

1.7 He had made a similar proposal at Copenhagen and had received the support of the USSR on that occasion. Consequently he was surprised that they were now opposed to his point of view.

1.8 Although the proposal was his own, France would not sign the Agreement if the Plan were not acceptable to her and she would not be so pleased to invite the countries if she were not a member of the Committee through her own proposal.

There would always be 15 members in the Committee which the Assembly had set up and it would only work if an agreement resulted which could form the basis for the other plans.

1.9 He wished to make good an omission of the previous day. Among the Observers he wished to see included the Observer of the UN, who was already present at the Conference in that capacity, but who had not been named as a member because he was not a delegate. Mr. van Dissel was already a member of the Plan Committee. He thought that the Committee desired that the Observer of the UN, who was giving such valuable assistance at this Conference, should be admitted to the Technical Plan Committee, to play a similar part there.

1.10 Mr. Lalić (Yugoslavia) said that the French proposal must be examined in the light of the Convention. Chapter 1, Article 1, paragraph 3 stated that "All members shall be entitled to participate in Conferences of the Union and shall be eligible for election to any of its organs". Thus he considered the proposal to be discriminatory.

On the basis of which article of the Convention could the sovereign rights of the Members of the Union be limited?

1.11 It was contrary to the Convention to say that a country might not participate in this Committee because it was not satisfied with the result of the Conference. He then quoted Article 3, paragraph 1 (a) and (c):

"The purposes of the Union are:

(a) to maintain and extend international cooperation for the improvement and rational use of telecommunication of all kinds;

(c) to harmonize the actions of nations in the attainment of those common ends".

1.12 He could not understand why a country which was not in agreement with a part of the work of the Conference should not take part in the Technical Plan Committee. This amounted to putting pressure on countries to sign an agreement which they did not wish to sign. Document No. 828 laid down the duties of this Group and there was no reason to prevent countries from participating in the work of this Group. He was in full agreement with Mr. Lazareanu's motion and hoped that the French proposal would be rejected.

1.13 The Vice-Chairman at this point requested members to limit their statements to 5 minutes duration.

1.14 Mr. Sastry (India) supported the French suggestion that the UN Observer be included in the Technical Plan Committee and commented that the IFRB should similarly be represented.

1.15 The French proposal could be considered under two headings:

a) practical and b) juridical. Considering the juridical aspect first there was no doubt that under the Convention of Atlantic City, any member could participate and was eligible for election to any committee. There was no doubting the eligibility of members. All members were eligible to serve on working groups, but for practical reasons, it was necessary to choose only a few for working groups. It was not with a view to eliminating certain members that this proposal was made, but rather because it would be more suitable to have only members who had accepted the agreement. He did not think that any country would be interested to send a representative to the Technical Plan Committee if it did not accept the agreement and the June Median Plan. Certainly India would not. He then proposed an amendment to the French proposal: "The Members of the Technical Plan Committee should have accepted the agreement ....." He could not yet say if India would accept the June Median Plan but was willing to apply the terms of the proposal to itself in the event of non-acceptance, and hence he did not consider it unfair to apply the same provisions to others. He read the proposal which was to figure as a second paragraph to that agreed towards the end of the previous session:

1.16 "As a practical measure, the membership of the Technical Plan Committee will be drawn from those countries that accept

the Agreement and the basic Plan for June Median before the Technical Plan Committee starts to function."

1.17 . Mr. Dostert (Secretary) pointed out that the word "accept" had acquired a very clear meaning in Document No. 836 it might be better to say "signed".

1.18 Mr. Sastry (India) indicated that he was willing to accept either word but preferred to use "accept".

1.19 Mr. Meyer (France) accepted the amendment of India.

1.20 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) made the following statement:

"The Delegation of the Soviet Union expresses its extreme surprise and regret that the Delegation of France, in spite of the clear and logical argument presented by the Delegation of the P.R. of Roumania, could not summon up enough courage to withdraw its proposal. In all of the arguments presented by the Delegation of France, we did not find one that was convincing.

"Mr. Sastry has kindly suggested an 'elegant' amendment, with a view to replacing the obvious text of Mr. Meyer whose proposal has the form of an open dictatorial command and has as its aim that countries who are represented on the Technical Plan Committee must sign the June Median Plan and the Agreement.

"Gentlemen, what are we discussing now? At the previous plenary session, the members of the Committee were elected almost unanimously.

"Why now create limitations for this Committee? Of what election does Mr. Sastry speak, when this Committee has already been elected by us? Mr. Meyer's text was more exact - not disguised - not to allow countries to participate in the Technical Plan Committee which could not accept the June Median Plan either now or by June 15th, 1949.

"However, a situation can arise when a country may be able to accept all the 6 phases of the Plan after June 15th, or on the contrary, those countries that sign the June Median Plan now may subsequently not accept the remaining 5 phases. How ought such a situation to be considered?

1.21 "Mr. Lalić has put a direct question to Mr. Meyer and Mr. Dostert: 'On the basis of which Article of the Convention are such limitations of the sovereign rights of the Members of the Union being made?' I have not heard an answer to this question.

"Mr. Lalić has read exerpts from the first Article of the Convention in which it is stated that 'All Members shall be entitled to participate in Conferences of the Union(which excludes limitations) and shall be eligible for election to any of its organs'.

"I have not found a single paragraph in the Convention from which it could follow that it is possible to impose limitations upon the members of the Union in connection with their participation in any of its organs.

"Who gawe the right to our Administrative Conference to make changes in the Convention which was adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference of Atlantic City?

"I am sure that zealous defenders of the proposal made by the Delegation of France will be found, who will say that the Conference can create its own regulations and can make reservations regarding the membership of Committees.

"Anticipating in the first place that such reservations will be made by Mr. Dostert, I want to point out that in the Regulations of the ITU Convention there is a direct and clear indication regarding the fact that if an article of the regulations of any conference differs in any degree from the said Convention, then it is necessary to be guided by the Regulations of the Convention of the Union. If anyone makes such reservations I would refer him beforehand to the Regulations and the Convention of the Union.

"The proposal of the Delegation of France can be considered as a dictatorial command in regard to some members of the Union - a discrimination against them.

1.22 "What will happen if France does not accept the June Median Plan? Mr. Meyer replied that in that case France would withdraw its representation and refuse to participate in the work of the Committee. However, in the Telecommunications Union it has already been established that the inviting country shall be the Chairman of the Committee as an organ of the Union and so the statement has neither a legal nor a logical basis. If a country cannot accept the June Median Plan, this does not deprive it of its rights as a Member of the Union. Therefore, such useless modesty as a voluntary refusal to participate in the Technical Plan Committee does not appear to be necessary.

"We are surprised that the Delegation of France, which after the 15th of June 1949 will be our kind host, could submit such a proposal.

1.23 "Mr. Meyer wanted to convince us by referring to the Copenhagen Convention, by which 10 countries, who must be among those that signed the Convention, can request a revision of an Agreement or a Convention. It is quite logical that only those that signed the Convention can request its revision.

"The proposal of Mr. Meyer, the delegate of France, has already been briefly discussed in the Plan Committee, and I had an opportunity of expressing the opinion of the Delegation of the USSR regarding this proposal. But in view of the fact that this question has again been raised in the Plenary Assembly, I must state that:

1.24 "1) The proposal of the Delegation of France has nothing in common with the spirit of international cooperation, and particularly during the final phases of the work of our Conference. The Delegation of the Soviet Union sees in this proposal of Mr. Meyer a discrimination against the rights of the Members of the Union. We wonder how Mr. Meyer, who is well acquainted with the Regulations of the ITU, can insist upon the discussion of his proposal when a number of delegations insist upon its withdrawal. What result does the delegate of France wish to obtain by this proposal? Perhaps, that one group of members of the Union should be in opposition to another, that is, to sow discord among them. I emphasize that the acceptance of such a decision may become a serious precedent for the future, in which case we should not be able to decide, in the spirit of international cooperation, questions connected with radio broadcasting.

1.25 "2) We live in such times that it is impossible to impose our opinions on other countries by dictatorial methods, and it is to be regretted that the Delegation of France has taken upon itself this thankless task of leading one group of countries against another group.

1.26 "3) The Technical Plan Committee will be a continuation of our Conference and will have to complete the work of the Conference. In the Regulations of our Conference we have no indications of the limitations of the rights of the Members of the Union who are participating in the Conference. Not even once have we raised here the question of depriving some

Members of the Union of the right to participate in the Committees of our Conference. There were some attempts made in that respect but not in such a clear and obvious form as now.

1.27 "The Delegation of France must take upon itself the full responsibility for the results of such a decision which may undermine the foundations of the ITU and the spirit of international cooperation and all future conferences of the Union. The Soviet Union gives warning of the possible consequences in case such a decision should be taken. I would request the delegates to be cautious and not accept any part of the proposal of the delegate of France".

1.28 The Vice-Chairman said that Mr. Stoyanov had spoken for 24 minutes instead of 5 minutes as requested and therefore he wished to submit the following proposal to the Assembly:

1.29 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) then read the proposal:

"This Assembly, considering:

1. That the closing date of the Conference has been firmly established and

2. That many fundamental questions remain to be examined in the course of the coming days, decides to limit statements on points 3 and 4 of the Agenda (Document 812) to a maximum of 5 minutes".

1.30 The proposal was immediately put to the vote with the following result:

50 delegations in favor of the proposal, none against and 5 abstentions.

1.31 The Assembly thereby accepted the Chairman's proposal.

1.32 Mr. Sastry (India) stated that he had requested the floor before the vote was taken and, as it was not granted to him, he had had to abstain from voting. The date of the 9th of April was a provisional or target date for the end of the Conference and not a final one. Furthermore, as he had limited his speech to 5 minutes and others had not, he would request further time for the better clarification of his points of view.

1.33 Mr. Morales (Cuba) supported the French proposal. He was convinced that the clause must be introduced, as countries which were not in favor of the plan should not participate in the Committee. His Delegation would certainly not participate if they were in disagreement with the June Median plan. He wished to draw attention to the conditions of membership of the I.F.R.B. given in Article 7, paragraph 1 of the Convention:

"1. No person designated by an elected Member to serve on the Administrative Council or on the International Frequency Registration Board may exercise his functions until an instrument of ratification or of accession has been deposited by that Member or on its behalf".

He wondered what sort of plans would be prepared by Members who were not in agreement with the June Median plan.

1.34 Mr. Arboleda (Colombia) made the following statement:

"In the first place, as the delegate of Cuba has pointed out, there are limited organs. Such is the case of the I.F.R.B. and the Administrative Council.

1.35 "The proposed Committee is a continuation of this Conference; thus it becomes evident that this Committee is also limited when it is found necessary to take measures for its financing, a task which devolves upon the Budget Committee.

"We have heard statements regarding the maintenance of international cooperation. Clearly when there are elements which, far from extending this cooperation, attempt to obstruct its path, action must be taken against this occuring and such a task lies with the Plenary Assembly. It is not a question of preventing a delegation from collaborating and cooperating, rather it is a question of hindering obstructive elements.

"We have been told that no serious arguments have been put forward. Experience has shown us that it is more than a question of discussion in this Conference, since we have seen how the discussion of a simple detail can be prolonged indefinitely.

"With reference to the texts, I prefer the simple one of the French Delegation, which is clear, to any other text

which might lend itself to various intepretations.

"Several countries have told us that they will perhaps sign. If we constitute the Committee with such countries, perhaps it will never conclude its work, if this serves to engender discussion rather than curtail it".

"The Secretary very clearly explained the bases in favor of limiting the membership of Committee 11.

"We have heard that there is astonishment at the practical proposal of Mr. Meyer of France. I would say that I am astonished that this Union has not yet been dissolved, into which our countries have been pouring vast sums to encourage speeches published in an original and 9 copies, the sole result of which is needlessly to prolong the duration of the Conferences.

"We have heard of countries imposing on other countries. This is exactly what occured here when a few countries, through the superabundance of their speeches, have imposed upon the rest.

"From the statements we have heard it may be clearly seen that there are countries which will not sign the Agreement and the Plan despite the fact that they wish to continue participating in the future discussions of the Union in order to maintain this state of affairs. This will finally result in the dissolution of the International Telecommunication Union.

"Therefore, and in order to use fully the 5 minutes at my disposal, I wish to submit the following definite proposal:

1.36 "1.- That this Assembly be asked if it considers that the subject has been sufficiently discussed,

and in the case of an affirmative reply,

1.37 "2.- That it proceed to a secret vote on the proposal submitted by the Delegate of France".

1.38 Mr. Lalić (Yugoslavia) stated that he had not been given the floor when he had requested it on a point of order.

1.39 The Vice-Chairman said that he saw no reason to interrupt a speaker who was speaking correctly.

1.40 Mr. Sacco (Italy) wished to support Mr. Meyer's suggestion that the Observer of the U.N. be included in the Technical Plan Committee as he was convinced that the impartiality and competence of Mr. van Dissel would greatly aid the work of the Committee. He agreed that countries in the Technical Plan Committee who did not sign the agreement should be replaced as soon as possible by those that had. He wondered if the vote taken at the previous session on the composition of the Committee were valid.

1.41 Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) supported the French proposal and accepted the amendment of India. He was not yet sure whether his Government would accept the Plan.

1.42 Mr. Arboleda (Colombia) requested that a vote be taken immediately upon his proposal.

1.43 Mr. Kito (P.R. of Albania) recalled the decision that the signature of the Agreement would be conditional only and would not be valid and final until after the drawing up and acceptance of the plans for the other seasons. He did not agree that countries who had signed the June Median plan would necessarily sign the other plans. Nor did he agree that the Assembly had the right to exclude countries from the Technical Plan Committee merely because they did not accept the June Median plan. The Convention contained no article which would justify the anti-democratic proposal of Mr. Meyer. He interpreted Mr. Arboleda's declaration as one inspired by antipathy to the People's democracies whom Mr. Arboleda did not wish to see at the Conference, but without whose agreement no plan would be possible.

1.44 The Vice-Chairman pointed out that it was contrary to international courtesy to make accusations such as Mr. Kito had just made against Mr. Arboleda. He requested delegates not to use the floor for political polemics.

1.45 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) was amazed that the Delegation of France could submit such a proposal for discussion at a Plenary Assembly. He insisted that the proposal be rejected as it was not in accordance with international cooperation and could not, therefore, be examined.

1.46 Mr. Jablin (Bulgarian P.R.) made the following statement:

"I wish to deal with only one question: whether the proposal submitted by Mr. Meyer, the Head of the French Delegation, is discriminatory or not; let Mr. Meyer himself consider what he is proposing. I consider that the proposal is an impediment to the cause of international cooperation; it constitutes dictatorship by certain groups who wish to enforce

their opinions and decisions. It limits the sovereign rights of countries; it leads to the exclusion of allegedly undesirable members from the work of the Conference, as was clearly expressed just now by the Delegate of Colombia. Finally, this proposal, Mr. Chairman, is permeated by the old, rotten Latin proverb 'Divide and rule'.

1.47 "My Delegation considers that no one has the right to exclude any member of the Union from taking part in any work of the Conference, independently of the question as to whether they agree or disagree with a decision.

1.48 "I wonder that the French delegate did not introduce such a proposal a month ago, in order to exclude from the membership of Committees and Groups such delegations as disagreed with the work of the Plan Revision Group and Working Group 6-D.

1.49 "Mr. Sastry, the delegate of India says clearly and unequivocally:

"'The Delegations which desire to become members of the Technical Plan Committee should accept the Plan;' What does it mean? I wish to get to the bottom of it: It is a matter of common knowledge that the majority in the Mexico City Conference endeavoured to prepare a plan without any principles, on the basis of bargaining; at the present time, the bargain has been made and they desire to continue the work without the opponents of the bargaining system, that is, without the opponents of the unobjective, unjust methods of work in use in our Conference.

"My Delegation not only does not agree with such a proposal but it protests against its examination in our Conference as it is in direct opposition to the Atlantic City Convention".

1.50 Mr. Sterling (U.S.A.) supported the French proposal. In his view there had been a complete misinterpretation of the Convention as it applied to conferences. Certainly every country had the right of election to the organs of the Union. The countries present at the Conference were exercising those rights. The clause of the Convention which had been quoted referred to the permanent organs of the Union, such as the I.F.R.B. In reply to the delegate of Albania who stated that without the support of the Popular People's Republics the Conference could not succeed, he doubted if they had the power of veto to prevent the other countries from cooperating.

1.51 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) stated that during his earlier speech he had said that Mr. Lalić had asked the Secretary of the Conference a definite question which required a definite answer: "In what paragraph, in what article, in what chapter do we find a limitation of the rights of Members of the Union to participate in organs of the I.T.U.?"

1.52 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) asked the delegate of the U.S.S.R. if he required a brief factual answer or whether he wished to have the Secretary's personal opinion on the issue at stake.

1.53 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) replied that he did not want a personal opinion but official information from Mr. Dostert as the official representative of the Administrative Council

1.54 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) pointed out that he was not a representative of the Administrative Council, and nowhere was he designated as such. In reply to Mr. Stoyanov, he said that to his knowledge, there was no article in the Convention or the Regulations which would permit discrimination in respect of participation in organs of the Union, and secondly that the Conference was an organ of the Union, though perhaps a temporary one.

1.55 All members were eligible to participate in any of its organs, whether temporary, as a conference, or permanent, as the C.C.I.R. or I.F.R.B. However, though all were eligible, not all were elected: the very fact that the word "election" was used, indicated that a selection had to be made in certain cases. The issue at stake was whether this Conference had the right to formulate conditions under which members of the Union could participate in one of its organs, such as the Technical Plan Committee. His belief was that the principle of the right of a conference to create bodies with limited membership was unchallengeable and it was similarly his belief that the Conference had the prerogative of defining the standards and conditions by which participation was accepted, providing that the standards were non-discriminatory. He went on to point out that in Document No. 818, submitted by the U.S.S.R., on page 3, paragraph 1, there were 2 standards indicated for participation in the Technical Plan Committee. The first was, "equality of regional representation," thereby indicating that the U.S.S.R. agreed that this Conference could decide the terms of participation. The second was, that "The Administrations of the countries should select members for the Technical

Plan Committee from among the technicians that were qualified and if possible from those who had acquaired experience at the Mexico City Conference".

1.56 This had been submitted by the U.S.S.R. Delegation itself and hence the U.S.S.R. recognized the right of this Conference to establish Committees of limited membership and to lay down conditions for admission to Committees, as the U.S.S.R. had done in Document No. 818.

1.57 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) said that he was not satisfied with the reply. He asked on the basis of which article of the Convention could the rights of members of the Union be restricted in their participation in Committees. He further asked whether the acceptance of the French proposal was a violation of the Convention. Regarding the alleged restrictions in Document No. 818, the text said that the representatives should "as far as possible" be engineers and experienced in the work. This was not a limitation of rights, but a suggestion as to people who would be suitable for the work of the Committee.

He requested an answer to the two questions which he had just asked.

1.58 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) said that he had already replied to the effect that, to his knowledge, there was no article or specification in the recommendations that limited the rights of members of the Union to participate in any of its organs, temporary or permanent. To the second question he replied that the French proposal was not, in his opinion, a violation of the Convention.

1.59 Mr. Sterling (U.S.A.) moved that the proposals before the Assembly be put to the vote.

1.60 The Vice-Chairman asked the Assembly to indicate by a show of hands whether they considered that the subject had been sufficiently discussed.

The result of the vote was: 48 Delegations in favor, 7 against with 10 abstentions.

1.61 The Assembly thus decided to put the French proposal to the vote.

1.62 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) proposed that the replies of the Secretary and the discussion which had taken place be transmitted to the Administrative Council of the Union.

1.63 The Vice-Chairman stated that this would need a decision of the Plenary Assembly. The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. could ask for the inclusion in the Minutes of the Secretary's replies and of the discussion.

1.64 Mr. Dostert informed the Assembly that he would be pleased to have the Minutes submitted to the Administrative Council.

1.65 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) asked for the discussion to be included in detail in the Minutes and proposed that the Minutes be forwarded to the Administrative Council.

1.66 The Vice-Chairman said that he would proceed to put to the vote the proposals which were on the table. The proposals of France and India were similar and he asked Mr. Sastry if he would withdraw his proposal.

1.67 Mr. Sastry (India) said that he had only proposed an amendment to the French text and that it had been accepted by the delegate of France..

1.68 Mr. Lalić (Yugoslavia) stated that, before the vote was taken, the Secretary should express his opinion as to whether the proposal was incompatible with the first chapter of the Convention.

1.69 The Vice-Chairman pointed out that the result of the vote would indicate whether or not the Assembly agreed that the proposal was contrary to the Convention.

1.70 Mr. Meyer (France) declared that the very fact that the Assembly had been discussing the subject for hours was sufficient proof that the proposal was not contrary to the Convention.

1.71 Mr. Lazareanu (Roumania) seconded the U.S.S.R. proposal to refer the Minutes to the Administrative Council.

1.72 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) read the French proposal as amended by the Delegation of India.

Immediately after the text containing the list of the countries agreed to at the previous session, add the following paragraph: "As a practical measure, this Plenary Assembly decides that from the above list only those countries who sign or accept the agreement and the June Median Basic Plan before June 15th, 1949, will participate as members of the Technical Planning Committee".

1.73 The Vice-Chairman put the proposal to the vote with the following result: 43 Delegations in favor, 1 against, 5 abstentions, 9 not taking part in the vote.

1.74 The proposal of France as amended by India was thus approved.

1.75 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) made the following declaration:

"The Delegation of the U.S.S.R. did not participate in the vote and cannot agree with the decision taken by this Plenary Assembly on the proposal of the Delegation of France because the decision is in contradiction with the Convention of Atlantic City (Chapter 1, Article 1, Paragraph 3 (1) and also Article 13, paragraph 4), and is not in conformity with the spirit and harmony of international cooperation.

"The decision taken is furthermore in contradiction with the decision taken at the previous Plenary Assembly when the members of the Committee were elected. Therefore, the present decision is illegal since it is in contradiction with the decision which is still in force.

"The decision taken also violates the sovereign rights of the Members of the I.T.U. and discriminates against those countries which, for some reason, are unable to accept the part of the plan drawn up at Mexico City, and therefore, the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. protests emphatically against the decision which has been taken and will never accept it".

1.76 Mr. Egorov (Biolorussian and Ukrainian S.S.R.) stated that the Delegations which he represented did not participate in the vote for the same reason as those explained in the statement of the U.S.S.R. They did not consider themselves bound by the decision taken by the Plenary Assembly.

1.77 Mr. Flisak (Poland) submitted the following statement:

"The Polish Delegation categorically protests against the decision adopted by the Plenary Assembly on the morning of the 30th of March by which a clause was adopted which discriminates against certain delegations, by preventing them from participating in the work of the Technical Plan Committee. This decision is in contradiction with the General Regulations of the I.T.U. Convention".

1.78 Mr. Burian (Czechoslovakia) submitted the following statement:

"The Delegation of Czechoslovakia cannot agree with the decision taken by a majority vote by which non-signatory countries should be excluded from participating in the work of the Technical Plan Committee. In our opinion, this decision is not only contrary to the spirit of the Atlantic City Convention but also completely antagonistic to our moral convictions".

1.79 Mr. Kito (P.R. of Albania) submitted the following statement:

"The Delegation of the P.R. of Albania considers that the decision taken by a majority vote is a flagrant violation of the Atlantic City Convention and of the incontestable right of the members of the I.T.U. to participate in all the organs, permanent or temporary, of the Union. Consequently the Delegation of the P.R. of Albania protests against this antidemocratic decision which is contrary to international collaboration and states that it is fully in agreement with the declaration made by the delegate of the U.S.S.R."

1.80 Mr. Lalić (Yugoslavian F.P.R.), on behalf of his Delegation, stated:

1) "Considering that Chapter 1, Article 1, paragraph 3 (1) provided that 'All Members shall be entitled to participate in conferences of the Union and shall be eligible for election to any of its organs'.

2) "Article 3, paragraph 1 a) states that the purposes of the Union are: 'to maintain and extend international cooperation for the improvement and rational use of telecommunications of all kinds; c) to harmonize the actions of nations in the attainment of those common ends.'

"The Delegation of the Yugoslavian F.P.R. believes that the decision taken by the Plenary Assembly is contradictory to the letter and the spirit of the Atlantic City Convention.

3) "That Article 16 (Voting Procedure in the Plenary Assembly) paragraph 8 (1) provides: 'That no proposal shall be admitted to discussion if it is not within the competence or within the jurisdiction of the Conference.' The Delegation of the Yugoslavian F.P.R. believes that the above mentioned decision, from the standpoint of the Rules of Procedure, is illegal.

"On the basis of the arguments set forth above, the Delegation of the Yugoslavian F.P.R. considers that the decision is contradictory to the provisions of the Atlantic City Convention and the Rules of Procedure of the Mexico City Conference and constitutes an attempt to exert pressure on the delegations which could not sign the Agreement and the Plan prepared by the Mexico City Conference. On the other hand, this decision represents an inadmissible discrimination against the sovereign rights of countries members of the International Telecommunication Union.

"The Delegation of the Yugoslavian F.P.R. protests categorically against this decision and does not consider itself bound by any decision or any conclusions of the Technical Plan Committee founded on the basis of illegal decisions taken by the Plenary Assembly and reserves:

"a) Complete freedom of action concerning the Technical Plan Committee; and

"b) The right to bring up the question again at a future Plenary Assembly of the Mexico City Conference and in the Administrative Council of the I.T.U."

1.81 Mr. de Albuquerque (Brazil) said that as a result of the decision taken, the question of the replacement of those members unable to take part in the Committee should be dealt with immediately. He made the following proposal:

"In case any country cannot participate in the Technical Plan Committee as a result of the decision taken by the Plenary Assembly, said country shall be replaced by another country belonging to the same region as the country replaced".

1.82 The Vice-Chairman pointed out that this was a new proposal and he therefore regretted being unable to accept it for the present session.

1.83 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) called the attention of the Chairman to the fact that he had submitted a formal proposal that the Minutes of the session containing the discussions and the answers of the Secretary be forwarded to the Administrative Council, as follows:

"This Plenary Assembly decides to transmit formally to the Administrative Council the full text of the Minutes of the Plenary Assembly of the morning of March 30th (50th session)".

1.84 The Vice-Chairman put the U.S.S.R. proposal to the vote with the following result: 49 Delegations present, 17 delegations in favor, 1 against and 31 abstentions.

1.85 In accordance with the Rules of Procedure the decision on this proposal was to be taken at the next session.

1.86 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) said that he was as eager as the delegate of the U.S.S.R. to show the Administrative Council his attitude in regard to this matter. He therefore asked the Assembly to authorize him personally to submit to the Administrative Council such parts of the Minutes of the morning session as might be agreed upon between the delegate of the U.S.S.R. and himself.

1.87 The Vice-Chairman invited those delegations, which had abstained, to express themselves in regard to the issue. Perhaps they would agree to the transmission of the Minutes to the Administrative Council in order to indicate that the Plenary Assembly had no objection to having its opinion published even if it believed that there was no justification for such transmission.

1.88 Mr. Acton (Canada) pointed out that both the U.S.S.R. and the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia had members on the Administrative Council who could bring up the matter themselves if they wished to do so.

1.89 Mr. Sterling (U.S.A.) said that the Minutes were public property and could be transmitted to the Administrative Council by anyone desirous of so doing.

1.90 Mr. Sastry (India) stated that he had no objections to transmitting the relevant portions of the Minutes but considered it better to submit the Minutes in their entirety to show the course of the meeting and thus give a clearer picture to the Administrative Council.

1.91 The Vice-Chairman said that he was fully in agreement with all the replies given by the Secretary.

1.92 Mr. Meyer (France) asked that the Minutes should contain the two following texts from the Convention:

Chapter 1, Article 1, Paragraph 2 (a)

"A Member of the Union shall be:

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 869-E

31 March 1949

MINUTES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Fifty-first Session

Wednesday, 30 March 1949 (Afternoon)

The Vice-Chairman, Mr. Lázaro Barajas (Mexico), in the absence of Mr. Pereyra, the Chairman, declared the session open at 4 p.m.

The same Members, Delegates and Observers who had taken part in the 50th Session in the morning, were present.

I 1.1 The Chairman suggested a procedure intended to expedite the work, concerning which he hoped that the Plenary Assembly would take a unanimous decision.

1.2 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) read from the text of the proposal for the Rules of Procedure in question:

> "At any time, on his own initiative or upon a motion submitted by a delegation, the Chairman may consult the Plenary Assembly in order to determine whether the subject under discussion has been sufficiently discussed.
>
> "If the Plenary Assembly takes an affirmative decision, the discussion shall be closed promptly and the question shall be immediately put to a vote.
>
> "No point of order may be formulated before such a vote".

1.3 The Chairman requested the Plenary Assembly to take a decision as to the adoption of the text which the Secretary had just read.

Twenty-six delegations favored adoption of the text; no delegation was opposed to it; 10 delegations abstained; 3 delegations did not participate in the vote.

1.4 The Plenary Assembly accordingly adopted the above procedure for the items of the Agenda which appeared in Section I of Document No. 817.

1.5 Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) had not taken part in the preceding vote because he deemed that the procedure was contrary to the rights of the delegations. Furthermore, he pointed out that the Assembly should first take a decision on the question which, during the morning session, had been the subject of a vote in which the abstentions had been more numerous than the votes in favor of the motion.

1.6 The Chairman asked the Assembly to take a decision as to the adoption of the replacement of the term "date limit" by the term "date of closure", according to the proposal submitted that same morning.

1.7 The Assembly decided without objection to adopt the preceding modification.

1.8 Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) stated that he had not taken part in the voting concerning the adoption of the text in general during the morning session. He would not take part in the consultation relative to a change to be made in the text.

1.9 The Chairman put to the vote the Soviet proposal submitted in the morning to send the text of the Minutes of the 50th Session to the Administrative Council. The vote on that proposal had shown a larger number of abstentions than votes in favor of it.

The result of the vote was as follows: There were 41 delegations present; 24 delegations were in favor of adoption; 13 delegations abstained; 4 delegation were against adoption.

1.10 Accordingly, the Plenary Assembly decided to communicate the text of the Minutes of the 50th Session of the Plenary Assembly to the Administrative Council of the I.T.U.

II. CONTINUATION OF THE CONSIDERATION OF THE THIRD ITEM IN THE AGENDA: FIRST REPORT OF COMMITTEE 6 CONCERNING THE ORGANIZATION OF THE TECHNICAL PLAN COMMITTEE (COMMITTEE 11).

(Document No. 828).

SECTION I - Composition

2.1 Mr. de Albuquerque (Brazil) had two proposals to submit to the Assembly for consideration, one concerning the countries substituting for absent countries, and the other relating to powers of proxy.

2.2 a) "In the event that a country should be unable to participate in the Technical Plan Committee, in accordance with the decision of the Plenary Assembly of 30 March 1949, that country shall be replaced by another signatory of the Agreement to be elected in the course of a Plenary Assembly, between the present date and 8 April 1949, whenever possible from among the countries belonging to the same region as the country to be replaced".

b) "The delegation of powers cannot be effected within Committee 11 except in the case of a temporary impediment. In the event that a country should be unable to participate in the work of the Technical Plan Committee, it shall delegate its powers to another country which is not represented in the said Committee. If an absent country should not designate its substitute, the Technical Plan Committee shall do so".

2.4 The Chairman thought it was advisable to postpone the consideration of the question to a future session of the Plenary Assembly between the present date and April 8, at which time the Assembly would be in a position to designate the substitute members.

2.5 Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) considered that the question as a whole was contrary to the Regulations and recalled that the text of a decision taken right after a proposal of the Delegation of Brazil stated: "That the countries shall not sign the Agreement until the date of the beginning of the work of the Technical Plan Committee, that is to say, June 15".

He thought that it would be difficult for the Assembly to take a decision on the issue on the 8th or 9th of April.

2.6 Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia) requested an addition to the text of the paragraph found on Page 2 of Document No. 818, initiated by the Delegate of India, relating to the membership of the Technical Plan Committee.

2.7 That text, which had already been unanimously adopted by Group 6-A, was as follows: "These countries shall not be considered as representing their own interests; but the delegates which they send shall have the character of experts commissioned by an international mandate and chosen as a consequence from among proven technicians, and if possible those who have acquired the necessary experience at the

Mexico City Conference.

"The countries not forming a part of this Committee may send Observers to it (without the right to vote)".

2.8 An exchange of viewpoints ensued between Mr. Jacques Meyer (France), Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) and Mr. Dostert (Secretary) on the subject of the special reference to be made to the wording relative to the observers, concerning the representatives of the United Nations and the I.F.R.B. The I.F.R.B. was a member of the Union and therefore it did not seem necessary to mention its representative. Furthermore, the agreement between the U.N. and the I.T.U. did not extend to the limited Committees. It therefore seemed necessary to mention the representative of the United Nations in the paragraph which dealt with the observers.

2.9 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) recapitulated the various points which would constitute the wording of Section I: "Composition of the Technical Plan Committee".

a) List of the countries which compose the said Committee and as to which the Assembly had taken a decision during the preceding night session.

b) The proposal of the Delegate of India which constituted an amendment to the proposal of the Delegation of France and which had been accepted by the latter, as follows:
"From the above list, only the countries which have signed or accepted the Agreement and the Basic Plan for the June median may participate as members in the Technical Plan Committee".

c) The text read by the Delegate of Morocco and Tunisia, as follows: "These countries shall not be considered as representing their own interests but the delegates which they send shall have the character of experts commissioned by an international mandate and chosen as a consequence from among proven technicians, and if possible those who have acquired the necessary experience at the Mexico City Conference.

"The countries not forming a part of this Committee may send Observers to it (without the right to vote)".

d) The addition of the following sentence: "The representative of the U.N. shall be admitted as an Observer to the Technical Plan Committee".

2.10 The Chairman put to a roll call vote the adoption of the wording of Section I (Composition).

The result of the vote was as follows:

There were 64 delegations present. Thirty-eight delegations favored the adoption of the wording; 21 delegations abstained; 5 delegations did not participate in the voting. There was no vote against the proposal.

2.11 The Plenary Assembly accordingly decided to adopt the wording of Section I (Composition of the Technical Plan Committee).

2.12 Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) pointed out that neither his Delegation nor the Delegation of the Yugoslavian F.P.R., which he represented temporarily, had taken part in the preceding vote. These two Delegations had voted in favor of the adoption of the composition of the Technical Plan Committee. However, the final point relative to the participation of the representative of the U.N. as Observer had not been submitted separately and the text of Section I, on the contrary, had been submitted as a whole. The Delegations of the Roumanian P.R. and the Yugoslavian F.P.R. found it impossible to take part in the voting on the subject of the adoption of the text as a whole for the reasons which they had set forth during the morning Session, especially with reference to the discussion of the wording of the text which followed the list of member countries of Committee 11. However, the Delegations of the Yugoslavian F.P.R. and the Roumanian P.R. stated that they were in favor of the text relative to the admission, as Observer, of the representative of the U.N. to the Committee.

Section II - Date and Meeting Place

2.13 The Chairman pointed out that a decision had already been taken in accordance with the information which had been given by the Head of the French Delegation concerning the cordial invitation of the French Government to welcome and become host to Committee 11 in its territory.

2.14 Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) proposed to send a telegram of thanks to the Government of the French Republic.

2.15 The Chairman thought that the Conference indeed ought to send such a telegram, the wording of which would be left to the Secretary and the Chairman of the Conference.

2.16 The Plenary Assembly decided, therefore, that a telegram of thanks should be sent by the Secretariat of the Conference to the Government of the French Republic.

2.17 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) thought that it was indicated and advisable to proceed to an exchange of viewpoints on the subject of the meeting place of Committee 11 in order that the wishes of the Conference might be transmitted to the French Government through the intermediary of the French Delegation. The Soviet Delegation was in favor of the selection of the capital as the meeting place.

2.18 Colonel de Albuquerque (Brazil) thought that the Conference should leave it to the courtesy of the inviting Government to select the place of meeting of Committee 11. That opinion was supported by Mr. Kittner (U.S.A.)

2.19 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) recalled that the Head of the French Delegation had indicated, during the previous Session, that he would take the matter up with the various delegations which were to form part of the Technical Plan Committee, in order to ascertain their opinion.

2.20 Mr. Acton (Canada), supported by Mr. Faulkner (U.K.), proposed the addition of a text to Section II (date and place of meeting), indicating that every effort would be made so that the work of Committee 11 would be finished by October 1 at the latest in order to enable the Administrative Council thereby to establish the budget for the said Committee.

2.21 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) indicated that the French Government would advise the I.T.U. in due time as to the meeting place of Committee 11.

Section III. Terms of Reference

2.22 Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia) gave a brief summary of the proposal submitted by his Delegation in Document No. 841, to replace paragraph 1) of Section III of Document No. 828. An exchange of views on the subject ensued, in which Messrs. Patrick (South Africa), Faulkner (U.K.), Sastry (India), Kittner (U.S.A.) Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.), and Bivar (Portugal) took part.

The Session was suspended from 17:40 hours to 18:20 hours.

2.23 Upon resuming the discussion, Mr. Dostert (Secretary) read the text drawn up jointly by Messrs. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia), Sastry (India), and Faulkner (U.K.). The text was intended to replace the wording of point 1) of Section III as follows:

"III, 1).

2.24 "a) The Technical Plan Committee shall urgently prepare a series of three plans for June, equinox and December, characterized by the most appropriate solar activity index for the period of solar activity which, beginning with the probable date of the implementation of the Mexico City Plan, would cover a maximum period of application which the Technical Plan Committee would have to evaluate approximately."

2.25 Another exchange of views took place, concerning the wording, in which Messrs. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.), Sastry (India), Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.), Faulkner (U.K.) and Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) took part.

2.26 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) thereupon made the following statement:

"I wish to call attention to a fact: after having adopted an expeditious procedure, we do not observe it.

"Mr. Schaeffer has already spoken several times during the present Session. As for myself, before the Session was suspended I had already requested the floor, but to no avail.

"The question under discussion is extremely important, inasmuch as it is connected both with the implementation of the Plan drawn up in Mexico City and with that of the other plans.

"In my opinion, Mr. Dostert's text does not directly and explicitly specify whether the Technical Plan Committee is going to prepare the plans for three seasons (one phase) only, or whether, on the contrary, it is going to draw up the plans for six seasons, that is to say, for two phases of solar activity. That point, unfortunately, is not brought out in the text.

"The Delegation of the U.S.S.R. deems that it is eminently important to specify the number of plans which the Technical Plan Committee is to draw up and just what plans it has to draw up.

"Technical Group 6-E has dealt with that question in detail. Committee 6 decided that the plans for three seasons in a year of median solar activity (70 spots) should be prepared and not for three seasons in a year of minimum solar activity (5 spots).

"It has now been proposed to limit the task of Committee 11 to the preparation of the plans for three seasons only, with

an index figure of 30, 35 or 40 spots. One must not lose sight of the fact that at the present time, the Conference does not have available the documentation referring to this intermediate figure of sun spots.

"Suppose that the Plan goes into force in June 1950, a period which according to Document No. 826, submitted by the U.S.S.A. Delegation, corresponds to a figure of 80 sun spots. The same document indicates that two years later the number of sun spots will come down to an average of 40.

"After that the minimum phase of solar activity begins; for which the number of spots could be fixed, say, at 10 or 5.

"The Buenos Aires Conference will meet at the end of 1952. The experience gained at this Conference shows that the work of the preparation of the Plan will be completed by the middle of 1953. The countries will have to take measures with a view to the implementation of the new Plan. One should count on about a year for this purpose, which brings us to the middle of 1954.

"Thus, for almost two and a half years, which are already comprised within the minimum phase of solar activity, there will practically be no plan at all. In other words, the same chaos existing at present in broadcasting will prevail for another two and a half years.

"For this reason, the plans which will be prepared in France will have to refer not only to the median or intermediary phases, but also to three seasons of minimum solar activity.

"We must have six plans, including those for the median and intermediary phases and, in any case, for the minimum phase of solar activity.

"If we prepare a plan for the intermediary phase, the countries must have available the documentation relative to the propagation conditions in order that they may submit uniform requirements from the viewpoint of the use of the OWF, in order to facilitate the work of the Technical Plan Committee."

2.27 Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia), on a point of order, proposed that the Assembly adopt the whole text of Document No. 841, taking into account the wording of point 1), a), read by the Secretary and eliminating the note at the bottom of the page. The proposal was supported by Mr. Sastry (India).

2.28 The Chairman asked the Assembly to take a decision as to the possibility of extending the discussion on the subject.

The result of the vote was as follows: Thirty-six delegations thought that the question had been sufficiently discussed; 6 delegations still wished to continue the discussion; 8 delegations abstained.

2.29 Accordingly, the discussion of the question was closed.

2.30 The Chairman invited the Assembly to take a decision as to the adoption of the proposal of Morocco and Tunisia.

The result of the vote was as follows: Thirty-nine delegations favored the adoption of the proposal; there was no vote against the proposal; 10 delegations abstained; 9 delegations did not participate in the vote.

2.31 Accordingly, the Plenary Assembly decided to adopt the following text, which would be the text of point 1) of Section III (terms of reference).

III, 1)

a) The Technical Plan Committee shall urgently prepare a series of three plans for June, equinox and December, characterized by the most appropriate solar activity index for the period which, extending from the probable date of the implementation of the Mexico City Plan, could cover a maximum period of application to be evaluated approximately by the Technical Plan Committee.

b) The Technical Plan Committee shall grant second priority to the drafting of a series of three plans for June, equinox and December, characterized by the minimum solar activity index of 5. Should the difficulties in implementing the Mexico City Plan for the period of a minimum solar activity index of 5 so justify, the Technical Plan Committee shall draft a special report to be submitted to the Geneva Conference as well as draft recommendations which this Conference could send to the Buenos Aires Conference.

2.32 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) thereupon made the following statement:

"The Delegation of the U.S.S.R. does not accept, in principle, Document No. 841 and the amendments which have been made therein. Actually, this document does not contain any precise indication on the subject of the tasks of the future committee. In particular, the document does not specify whether or not plans for a minimum phase of solar activity must be prepared. If we do not prepare plans for this phase, we shall not have any plan during a certain period.

"The Delegation of the U.S.S.R. objects to the formulation of confused recommendations to the Technical Plan Committee."

2.33 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) then made the following statement:

"The Bielorussian S.S.R. and the Ukrainian S.S.R. have not taken part in the vote for the reason that the text has not been submitted in a complete manner. After having been put to the vote, it has been said that the text had been voted upon in its entirety. Furthermore, it has been stated that paragraphs a) and b) had been voted on without mentioning the part concerning the Working Group and the Report of Committee 6. We protest categorically against the fact that the vote has been taken on a text which had not been submitted to the Assembly, and we object to the text which appears in Document No. 841. As has been stated by the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. the terms of reference of the future Committee are incomprehensible to us also, and we wonder what complete phase of the plan is to be prepared".

2.34 Mr. Bognar (P.R. of Hungary) made the following statement:

"The Delegate of Hungary did not participate in the voting just taken for the reasons expressed by the Delegate of the Soviet Union."

2.35 The Chairman pointed out to the two preceding speakers that a decision had been taken by the Plenary Assembly to proceed to the vote whenever a question had been considered sufficiently discussed.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:15 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. 870-E

2 April 1949

Committee 10

REPORT

of Working Group 10-B charged with preparing a Simplified Rules of Procedure for the Use of the Technical Plan Committee.

Working Group 10-B, created by the Plenary Assembly and authorized by the latter to submit its report directly to this body, unanimously adopted the following text constituting the Rules of Procedure for the Technical Plan Committee. This text was drawn up on the basis of a draft submitted by the U.S.S.R. Delegation.

Article 1

Purpose of the Present Rules of Procedure.

The purpose of the present simplified Rules of Procedure for the Technical Plan Committee is to make possible the efficient fulfillment of the terms of reference assigned to this Committee.

Article 2

Chairmanship and Vice-Chairmanship.

The head of the delegation of the inviting government shall be the Chairman of the Technical Plan Committee. He shall be aided by two vice-chairmen elected by the Committee. These elections shall take place at the first full meeting of the Conference.

Article 3

Powers of the Chairman

The Chairman shall open and close the meetings, guide the discussions, and announce the result of voting. He shall also be responsible for the general direction of all the work of the Committee.

Article 4

Secretariat of the Committee

The Secretariat of the Technical Plan Committee, constituted

and approved by the Mexico City Conference, shall ensure the efficient execution of the secretarial work of the Committee.

Article 5

Creation of Groups

The Committee may creat such groups as it deems necessary for the detailed consideration of the various questions falling within its terms of reference. These groups shall submit concise reports, either orally or in writing, as the case may be, to the full Committee meeting.

Article 6

Composition of the Committee

The composition of the Committee shall be in accordance with the decisions taken by the Plenary Assembly of the Mexico City Conference.

Article 7

Chairmen of the Working Groups

The Chairman of the Committee shall submit to the Committee for its approval, the choice of the Chairman for each Working Group.

Article 8

Calling of Meetings

The meetings of the Committee and of the working groups shall be announced on the bulletin board.

Article 9

Order of Discussion

Persons wishing to take the floor shall be able to do so only after being recognized by the Chairman.

Article 10

Proposals Submitted to the Committee During its Work

Proposals or amendments submitted to the Committee shall be submitted for discussion and put to a vote in accordance with the provisions laid down in Article 11.

Article 11

Voting Procedure During the Work of the Committee

1) Only proposals or amendments falling within the competence of the Committee may be submitted for discussion and perhaps put to a vote;

2) In order that a vote be valid, 50 percent of the delegations accredited to the Committee must be present at the meeting in which the vote takes place;

3) The Committee shall endeavor to reach unanimous decisions, and without recourse to a vote. However, in cases where, in the opinion of the Chairman, this procedure would risk delaying the work, decisions shall be taken by a majority vote.

Article 12

Minutes of Full Committee Meetings

1) Minutes of full committee meetings shall be drafted by the Secretary of the Committee;

2) Minutes of full committee meetings shall be drawn up only for those meetings in which decisions are taken, They should briefly reflect the various opinions expressed, as well as the result of the voting and possible reservations;

3) After approval, these minutes shall, as they are published, be forwarded to the members of the Union.

Article 13

Reports to Accompany the Phases of the Plan

A report on each phase of the Plan prepared and a final report on the phases of the Plan in their entirety shall be forwarded to the Administrations. These reports shall contain a summary of the favorable or unfavorable opinions expressed. In any case, the point of view of the minority, if any, or of any delegation expressing a wish in this respect, shall be summarized in these reports.

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While considering the text of the Rules of Procedure, Working Group 10-B was confronted with a question which it did not feel qualified to solve and therefore referred it to the Plenary Assembly for consideration. This question is as follows:

In the event that any one of the phases of the Plan fails to obtain the approval of a simple majority in the Technical Plan Committee, what shall the Committee do?

Three alternatives are to be considered:

a) Shall the Technical Plan Committee simply and solely

forward this Plan and mention the support it has received, however weak it may have been, and then continue its work?

b) Shall the Technical Plan Committee inform the administrations of the situation by telegram, and consult them as to the advisability of continuing its work?

c) In the event that the majority of the Administrations deem that the Committee, in the circumstances indicated, should not continue its work, the Committee shall terminate it. If the majority of the Administrations agree that the Committee, nevertheless, should continue its work, the Committee itself shall determine the methods for its subsequent work.

Jacques Meyer

Chairman of Group 10-B

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 871-E

2 April 1949

Original: SPANISH

Committee 9

REPORT OF THE BUDGET COMMITTEE ON THE ORGANIZATION OF THE TECHNICAL PLAN COMMITTEE

I. TERMS OF REFERENCE.

1. According to the terms of reference given it by the Plenary Assembly in its 52nd Session, the Budget Committee has prepared a draft budget for the organization of the services of the Secretariat of the Technical Plan Committee which will meet in a city in France, from 15 June next.

2. In view of the fact that, at this date, it is impossible to foresee the duration of the meetings of the Technical Plan Committee, the Budget Committee has thought it preferable to submit to the consideration of the Plenary Assembly a monthly budget which will allow the Technical Plan Committee to pursue its work.

3. It is recommended that this budget be approved upon a monthly basis, until the date when it is revised, if necessary, by the Administrative Council in its 4th Session. In any case, the decision of the Council will be communicated to the Secretary of the Technical Plan Committee by the Secretary General of the Union.

II. ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE INVITING ADMINISTRATION.

1. The consultations with the Representative of France have lead to the conclusion that if the Technical Plan Committee meets in an official building of the inviting Administration, there will be no expenditures for office rent. Nevertheless, if it should be necessary to rent space in private buildings, such as for example a hotel, the expenditures for rent will be for the account of the countries which took part, directly or by proxy, in the Mexico City Conference; i.e., that all expenditures - personnel, equipment, installations, office supplies, etc. with the possible exception of rent for office space, will be chargeable to the account of the countries which participated in the Mexico City Conference.

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2. The arrangements concerning the details will be made in due time with the inviting Administration, upon the basis approved by the Plenary Assembly, by the person designated Secretary by this Conference.

III. PERSONNEL OF THE SECRETARIAT.

1. The personnel of the Secretariat would be composed of the following:

Secretary of the Committee	1	
Administrative Secretary	1	
Technical Secretary (Engineer)	1	
Personnel for the offices of the Secretaries	4	
Interpreters (2 for each language)	8	
Translators (2 for each language)	8	
Translator-Interpreters	2	
Typing pool (2 for each language except Russian, which will need 3)	9	34
Draftsmen	2	
Simultaneous Interpretation (1 Technician and 1 assistant)	2	
Services of duplicating machines - (2 Technicians)	2	40
Subordinate personnel (Distribution and duplication of documents, care of meeting rooms, messengers, etc.)	12	52

2. It goes without saying that draftsmen, French typists and subordinate personnel will be engaged in the palce where the meeting of the Technical Plan Committee is held.

3. The total of salaries and per diem to be paid the personnel of the Secretariat amounts to the sum of 111,000 - Swiss Francs per month. Detailed breakdown of these expenditures will be found in Annex I.

4. In order to insure the satisfactory progress of the work of the Secretariat and taking into consideration the fact that the personnel of the Secretariat of the C.I.R.A.F. has proven its capacity and has acquired an experience which will be useful to the Committee and will mean an economy in the expenditures, the personnel of the Secretariat of the Technical Plan Committee will be engaged, as far as possible, from among the personnel of the Secretariat of the said C.I.R.A.F. It goes without saying that the traveling expenses from the American Continent to France are the responsibility of the interested persons.

IV. EQUIPMENT AND INSTALLATIONS.

1. In Annex II may be found the approximate amounts required for rental of equipment, machines, office supplies, etc.

2. In some instances, the figures have been calculated on the basis of an average between the corresponding expenditures for Geneva and for Mexico City.

V. UNFORESEEN EXPENDITURES.

1. 15% of the total of the amounts detailed in Annexes I and II has been calculated for unforeseen expenditures, which sum covers possible rental for office space and office furniture.

VI. SUMMARY.

1. On the basis of the calculations made and reproduced in Annexes I and II and of the specifications which appear in the aforegoing paragraphs II and V, the total monthly expenditure amounts to 162,150.-Swiss Francs, as shown in Annex III.

PROPOSAL OF RESOLUTION.

In conclusion, the Budget Committee proposes the following Draft Resolution:

The Plenary Assembly, in view of the Report of the Budget Committee (Document No. 871),

R E S O L V E S:

1. To approve the budget and organization for the services of the Secretariat of the Technical Plan Committee in the form indicated in Document No. 871.

2. The expenditures caused by the Technical Plan Committee shall be borne, in accordance with the Regulations of the I.T.U., by the countries which have participated, directly or by proxy, in the present Conference.

Juan A. Autelli

Chairman of the

Budget Committee.

(Doc. 871-E)

Annex I

Breakdown of monthly salaries and per diem for the personnel of the Secretariat

	#	Monthly salaries	Per diem
3 secretaries at	2 000.- S.F.	6 000.-	225.-
4 assistants at	800.-	3 200.-	220.-
8 interpreters at	1 600.-	12 800.-	520.-
10 translators at	1 300.-	13 000.-	550.-
9 typists at	700.-	6 300.-	350.- (7)
2 draftsmen at	900.-	1 800.-	-
2 technicians at	1 000.-	2.000.-	65.- (1)
2 operators at	900.-	1 800.-	-
40 persons		46 900.-	1 895.-
12 subordinate employees		6 000.-	-
		52 000.-	1 895.-

Monthly average:

Salaries	53 000.- S.F.
Per diem	58 000.- S.F.
Total:	111 000.- S.F.

#The figures in the first column represent average salaries.

ANNEX II

(Doc. No. 871-E)

Breakdown of General Monthly Expenditures.

1.	Simultaneous interpretation: rental of apparatus, etc.	6,000.- S.F.
2.	Rental-purchase of typewriters	3,000.-
3.	Mimeograph reproduction service (including supplies and paper, but not personnel)	3,500.-
4.	Multilith service (including supplies and paper, but not personnel)	5,000.-
5.	Photostat service	7,500.-
6.	Installation of cabins for simultaneous interpretation	3,500.-
7.	Office supplies and materials, etc.	1,500.-
	Total:	30,000.-

ANNEX III

(Doc. No. 871-E)

Estimated total monthly expenditures for the Technical Plan Committee.

1.	Salaries and per diem (See Annex I)	111,000.-S.F.
2.	General Expenditures (see Annex II)	30,000.-S.F.
		141,000.-S.F.
3.	15 % for miscellaneous and unforeseen expenditures, including possible rental of office space and office furniture, etc.	21,150.-S.F.
	ESTIMATED MONTHLY TOTAL:	162,150.-S.F.

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INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 872-E

3 April 1949

Committee 8

The Drafting Committee has held four meetings, during which it has examined the entire text of the Agreement. The Chairman states, and rather regrets, that the various delegations did not participate in the meetings in greater numbers, for the Committee was comprised only of the Delegations of the Argentine, the Bielorussian S.S.R., the U.S.A., France and the U.K., under the chairmanship of Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) and the vice-chairmanship of Mr. Acton (Canada). The Delegate of the Bielorussian S.S.R. attended most of the meetings but stated that he would not participate in the work.

The Drafting Committee herewith presents the texts for the entire Agreement (except Article 8, which had been reserved by a decision of the Plenary Assembly), which have all been unanimously approved in the English, Spanish, French and Russian versions after absolute conformity had been assured.

Some questions of substance were raised regarding two definitions in Article 1 and regarding Article 11. The Drafting Committee did not think that it was able to present final texts for these because they might involve, to a certain degree, changes in substance. For Article 1, therefore, the Committee has merely made recommendations and not proposals. Before proceeding to the final wording of Article 11, it has appeared to be advisable for the Drafting Committee to request the Plenary Assembly to take a clearer decision as to the substance of the question.

The President of the Drafting Group

Jacques Meyer

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TEXTS APPROVED BY THE DRAFTING COMMITTEE
AND SUBMITTED TO THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

International High Frequency Broadcasting Agreement concluded at Mexico City among 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 this Agreement.

(1) The list of countries which will appear here is that of the countries represented at this Conference, whose names appear in Annex 1 of the Atlantic City Convention and which will sign this Agreement.

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ARTICLE 1

DEFINITIONS

In this Agreement,

the term "International Telecommunication Convention" or the word "Convention" denotes the International Telecommunication Convention signed at Atlantic City in 1947 or any revision made thereto, after the entry into force of such revision.

The term "Radio Regulations" denotes the Radio Regulations signed at Atlantic City in 1947 or any revision made thereto, after the entry into force of such revision.

The term "Phase of the Plan" denotes a schedule of channel-hour assignments based upon the propagation conditions of a particular season of the year during a particular period of solar activity (characterized by a certain number of sun spots). (1)

The term "Basic Plan" denotes the Plan, including the Preamble thereto, prepared at Mexico City for the June Median phase (70 sun-spots).

The term "Mexico City Plan" denotes the entirety of the phases of the Plan, including the Preamble to the Basic Plan, which will have been annexed to this Agreement by the time of its entry into force, in accordance with the provisions of Article ____. (1)

The initials "I.F.R.B." designate the International Frequency Registration Board referred to in Article 4 of the International Telecommunication Convention.

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The initials "C.C.I.R." designate the International Radio Consultative Committee referred to in Article 4 of the International Telecommunication Convention.

The words "Secretary General of the Union" or "Secretary General" denote the Secretary General of the International Telecommunication Union.

(1) The new wording of this paragraph was too different from the former wording to allow the Drafting Committee to presume that it had the right to propose it. Because the new wording seems preferable, the Drafting Committee recommends it to the Plenary Assembly for approval.

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ARTICLE 2

EXECUTION OF THE AGREEMENT AND OF THE PLAN

(a) The Parties to this Agreement shall apply the provisions of this Agreement and of the Mexico City Plan, which is an integral part of this Agreement.

(b) The Parties undertake to use only those frequencies which are assigned to them in the Plan, at the hours and in accordance with the technical conditions specified therein. (1)

(c) Changes in the use of frequencies and time-tables may be authorized in accordance with the provisions of Article (1)

(1) The final text of these last two paragraphs shall be considered only when the Report of the Special Working Group is examined.

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ARTICLE 3

APPROVAL AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGREEMENT

(a) The signature of this Agreement shall be subject to approval by the governments of the signatory countries; this approval shall contain no reservation which has not been annexed to the Agreement by the time of its signature.

(b) This Agreement shall be open to acceptance by or on behalf of any country or group of territories not signatory hereto and which is listed in Annex I of the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City, and by any country which accedes to the Convention in accordance with the procedure for such accession. This acceptance shall contain no reservation.

(c) The instrument signifying approval or acceptance of this Agreement shall be addressed to the Secretary General, who will immediately so inform the countries listed in Annex I of the Atlantic City Convention and those which have acceded to the Convention.

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ARTICLE 4

COMPLIANCE WITH THE AGREEMENT
BY COUNTRIES INELIGIBLE TO BECOME PARTIES

Countries which are ineligible to become parties to this Agreement in accordance with the provisions of Article 3, and to which channel hours have been specifically assigned in the Plan, may notify the Secretary General of their intention to comply without reservations with the provisions of this Agreement. The Secretary General shall so inform the countries which are Parties to this Agreement and those referred to in this Article. Nevertheless, the fact that a country has complied with this Agreement and has notified such compliance does not modify in any way its status with reference to the International Telecommunication Union, its Conferences and its organs.

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ARTICLE 5

TERMINATION OF PARTICIPATION IN THE AGREEMENT

Any country which has approved or accepted this Agreement, and any group of territories by which or on whose behalf this Agreement has been approved or accepted, may terminate its participation therein at any time. In that event, notice of such termination shall be given to the Secretary General, who shall immediately so inform all countries and groups of territories, Parties to or complying with this Agreement.

One year from the date of receipt of any such notice by the Secretary General, this Agreement shall cease to apply to the country or group of territories concerned.

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ARTICLE 6

ABROGATION OF THE AGREEMENT
AND OF THE MEXICO CITY PLAN

This Agreement and the Mexico City Plan shall be abrogated between all the contracting countries upon the entry into force of a new Agreement. The Mexico City Plan shall be abrogated upon the entry into force of a new Plan.

In the case where a contracting country does not approve a new Plan this Agreement shall be abrogated with respect to this country upon the entry into force of the new Plan.

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ARTICLE 7

REVISION OF THE AGREEMENT AND OF THE MEXICO CITY PLAN

This Agreement and the Mexico City Plan may be revised only by an International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference convened in accordance with the provisions of Article 11 of the International Telecommunication Convention.

The said Conference should be convened as soon as possible and, at the latest, 18 months after the close of the next ordinary Administrative Radio Confrerence, unless decided otherwise by a Plenipotentiary Conference.

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ARTICLE 8

MODIFICATION OF THE PLAN

(This Article was not considered by the Drafting Committee because the Plenary Assembly had entrusted it to the Special Study Group.)

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ARTICLE 9

FUNCTIONS OF THE ORGANIZATION RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MEXICO CITY PLAN

The organization charged with the implementation of the Mexico City Plan shall carry out its functions in accordance with the provisions of Annex ____ to this Agreement.

ARCHIVES U.I.T. GENEVE

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ARTICLE 10

NOTIFICATION OF FREQUENCIES

(a) * Frequencies assigned by the Mexico City Plan shall bear, as the date of notification in the international frequency list, the date of signature of this Agreement.

(b) Modifications of the frequencies or of the hours assigned by the Mexico City Plan which may be made in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 of this Agreement shall be notified as soon as possible by the country requesting such modifications, in accordance with the provisions of Article 11, Section II of the Radio Regulations.

* The U.S.A. Delegation declared that it would not take part in the discussion on paragraph (a), for the reasons which it had stated in the Plenary Assembly.

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(Doc. No. 872-E)

ARTICLE 11

DATE OF ENTRY INTO FORCE

This Agreement and the Mexico City Plan shall enter into force, for the countries and groups of territories which have approved or accepted them, after notification of their approval or acceptance by a simple majority of the countries and groups of territories listed in Annex I of the Atlantic City Convention, and at a date to be fixed by the International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference (2nd Session), in consultation with the Special Administrative Radio Conference convened in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 47 of the Radio Regulations.

NOTE: The Drafting Committee requested its Chairman to raise again in the Plenary Assembly the question of the substance of this Article.

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(Doc. No. 872-E)

ARTICLE 12

CONDITIONAL CLAUSE OF SIGNATURE

(a) No country or group of territories signatory to this Agreement shall be bound by its provisions and those of the Basic Plan until it has approved or accepted the Mexico City Plan.

(b) The conditional nature of this Agreement does not apply to Article 13.

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(Doc. No. 872-E)

ARTICLE 13

"TECHNICAL PLAN COMMITTEE"

A Committee, called the "Technical Plan Committee", is hereby created; it is charged with elaborating the phases of the Plan to be added to the Basic Plan in order to constitute the Mexico City Plan.

The composition and terms of reference of this Committee are set forth in Annex

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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 to the Secretary General of the Union 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 Basic Plan.

Concluded at Mexico City on _____.

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CONFERENCE INTERNATIONALE DE
RADIODIFFUSION A HAUTES FREQUENCES

Mexico, 1948/49

Document No 873-F

4 avril 1949

Original : ANGLAIS

NOTE DU GROUPE DE REVISION DU PLAN RELATIVE AU PROJET DU PLAN D'ASSIGNATIONS, QUI VIENT D'ETRE PUBLIE

Le projet de Plan d'assignations, tel qu'il vient d'être publié, ne tient pas compte de toutes les possibilités d'assignations multiples. Il n'a pas été possible d'indiquer sur les graphiques publiés un certain nombre de cas d'espèce. Après étude de ces possibilités par rapport à leurs cas individuels, les pays auront la faculté de soumettre leurs propositions au Groupe de Révision du Plan dans un délai de 24 heures après la publication du Plan, et ceci sur la base suivante :

1. Les propositions devront procéder de principes techniques rationnels et être acceptables.

2. Les parties impliquées dans les échanges de fréquences copartagées devront donner leur accord à cet égard.

Le Président du Groupe de Révision du Plan.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 874-E

31 March 1949

MINUTES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Fifty-Second Session

30 March 1949 (evening)

The Vice-Chairman, Mr. Lázaro Barajas, declared the session open at 9.35 p.m.

The same Delegates, Members and Observers were present who attended the fifty-first session held in the afternoon.

Secretariat: Mr. L.E. Dostert, Secretary of the Conference.

I. CONTINUATION OF THE CONSIDERATION OF POINT THREE OF THE AGENDA: REPORT OF THE PLAN COMMITTEE (Doc. 828).

Section III. Terms of reference of the Technical Plan Committee.

1.1 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) proposed that the following amendments be made to the text of Section III, paragraph 2:

Paragraph 2 b 1 to read: "Assure the continuity of the reception of programmes....."

Paragraph 2 c to read: In order to adapt the June 70 Plan drawn up at Mexico City, called the "basic plan", in as equitable a manner as possible....."

1.2 With these amendments, the Assembly approved Section III, paragraph 2 of Doc. 828.

Paragraph 3.

1.3 Mr. Stoyanov (USSR) considered that paragraph 3 was not at all clear in its wording, since it gave no clear indication of what information countries must submit to the Technical Plan Committee by June 10th. It must be made clear to the countries, which had to submit their revised requirements, whether the latter were to be presented on the basis of 25, 40 or 75 sunspots. Working Group 6 A, of which he was Chairman, had given clear indications in Document 818. He proposed that the Drafting Committee

should take this latter document and Doc. 828 and, on the basis of these two alternatives, draw up clear instructions for Committee 11 (Technical Plan Committee). However, he preferred the alternative represented by Doc. 818.

1.4 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) stated that under paragraph 4 the Secretariat was instructed to request certain information from the administrations. It would be most difficult for him, on the basis of the present paragraph 3, to know what to include in the telegram and he asked that he receive more precise directives.

1.5 Mr. Trimmer (USA) thought that paragraph 3 (a) could be worded as follows: "The administrations which so desire may transmit their proposals for the modification of their assignments in the June median Plan as applied to one or more of the additional phases of the Plan provided in III, 1, that is, for the seasons June, December and Equinox for the years which will intervene between the probable date of the entry into force of the Mexico City Plan and the minimum of the sunspot cycle which for this purpose shall be considered as January 1954".

1.6 Mr. Sastry (India) was in general agreement with the USA proposal and also with the views expressed by the USSR Delegate.

He proposed that sub-paragraph 3 (c) 3) be deleted and replaced by the following: "If the Plans produced by Committee 11 will allow the assignment of channels additional to those corresponding to the services in the June median Plan, the question of their disposition will be decided at the next session of the High Frequency Conference convened in order to approve the plan or the phases of the plan".

1.7 Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia) thought that the USA proposal was rather impracticable for countries whose information on the propagation conditions was limited. He proposed that countries be asked to complete their requirements for an index of 70 sunspots; then Committee 11, when it took a decision upon the indices for the various phases of the Plan, could modify the requirements with respect to those phases for which an index of 70 sunspots was not adopted.

1.8 Mr. Faulkner (United Kingdom) favoured Mr. Sastry's (India) amendment to paragraph 3 c) 3). With reference to paragraph 3 (a) there were two different viewpoints as expressed in Doc. 818 and Doc. 828, and it was the latter viewpoint that the

United Kingdom Delegation supported. The Technical Plan Committee should not be expected to be the judge between the different requirements since this would complicate its task. In order to ensure success in drawing up the plans for the other seasons, the work of this Committee should, as far as possible, consist in a mechanical transfer of services from the June median phase to the other phases of the Plan. The USA proposal was accetpable but the second date which it mentioned should rather be January 1st, 1955.

1.9 Mr. Trimmer (USA) considered that Mr. Sastry's amendment to sub-paragraph 3 c) 3) was an addition to, and not a substitution for, the text in question.

1.10 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) could not agree with the statement made by Mr. Faulkner (United Kingdom). The Technical Plan Committee should not draw up the remaining phases in a mechanical manner but should study the needs of each country. If this was not done, the errors made in drawing up the Plan for June median would simply be reproduced on a larger scale for the other phases. The Committee's aim should be to make a more equitable Plan which could be accepted by all countries.

1.11 Mr. Stoyanov (USSR) thought that the Assembly now found itself in a difficult situation because of the decisions which it had taken at the previous session concerning the tasks to be given to the Technical Plan Committee. No detailed indications had been given as to the plans which the Committee should work out and the Assembly therefore found it rather difficult to determine what requirements were to be submitted by the countries.

1.12 He could not agree with Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) that the Committee should mechanically adapt the June median Plan to all the other phases; such a proposal was technically wrong. How, for instance, was it possible to adapt to a minimum phase a service that was broadcasting under the June median Plan on the 17 Mc/s band? This frequency would not be able to propagate and therefore a different frequency would have to be found.

1.13 He wished to ask the Assembly, as he had asked his colleagues in Group 6 A, why a given country could not change the direction of its broadcasting in 1954. A country might have new requirements, its administration might have changed or it might have lost or gained additional territory; in that case the direction of its broadcasts would also have to be changed and proposals would have to be submitted for changes in the June median Plan. Countries had the sovereign right to change the direction and the time of their broadcasts and the Committee should do all it

could within the limits of the June median Plan to take these changes into account. He considered that the whole question required further study in Group 6 E. The Group should consider how many phases of the Plan were to be prepared and how many sunspots these phases should have.

1.14 Mr. Sastry (India) proposed that, since Group 6 E no longer existed, the question be referred to a working group composed of the Delegations of the United Kingdom, USSR, USA, and Morocco and Tunisia.

1.15 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian SSR) shared the opinions of Mr. Stoyanov (USSR). Although Group 6 E no longer existed, its members were still available and the work could be entrusted to them.

1.16 Mr. Trimmer (USA) was opposed to the creation of a working group. It was quite impossible in the brief period remaining to take a decision on the question of the number of sunspots, and the working group would not be able during this time to obtain a scientific answer to the problem.

1.17 Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia) proposed that the additional phases of the Plan be: Equinox and December 70; June, Equinox and December 5.

1.18 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) then read the following proposal:

"The administrations which so desire will be able to transmit to the inviting administration before June 10th their proposals for the modifications of their assignments in the June median Plan and their requirements for Equinox and December 70 and for June, Equinox and December 5.

1.19 Mr. Stoyanov (USSR) moved that the Assembly appoint a new working group to study the problem and report to the Assembly. This group would be composed of the Delegations of the USSR, USA, India, Mexico and the United Kingdom.

1.20 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) then read the text of the USSR proposal:

"The Plenary Assembly decides to refer paragraph 3, section III of Document 828 to a special group composed of the Delegations of the USSR, USA, India, Mexico and the United Kingdom, which group shall report directly to the Assembly and submit a text for consideration within 72 hours."

This proposal was then put to the vote with the following results:

12 Delegetations in favour, 36 against and 8 abstentions.

The Assembly rejected the USSR proposal.

1.21 Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia) asked that a vote be taken on the amendments presented by himself and the USA delegation and that paragraph 3 as a whole be then put to the vote.

1.22 Mr. Sastry (India) proposed that the last part of the proposal read by the Secretary should be: "and their requirements for the period 1951 to 1955".

1.23 Mr. Stoyanov (USSR) thought that the proposal read by the Secretary was in contradiction with the decisions taken by the Assembly during the previous session.

1.24 After further modifications had been proposed by Mr. Bivar (Portugal) and Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia), Mr. Dostert read the following text for paragraph 3 a):

"The administrations will be able to make their proposals for the modification of their assignments on the basic Plan for one or other of the Plans, or the Plans in their entirety, for Equinox and December 70 and for June, Equinox and December 5 upon condition that their proposals reach the inviting administration before June 10th".

1.25 The Vice-Chairman then put this text to the vote with the following result: 30 Delegations in favour, 3 against and 4 abstentions; 8 Delegations did not take part in the vote.

1.26 The Assembly approved the text read by the Secretary for Paragraph 3 a) of Section III (Doc. 828).

The session was suspended at 11.20 p.m. and resumed at midnight.

1.27 Mr. Sastry (India) recalled that he had submitted a text intended to replace paragraph 3 c 3).

1.28 Mr. Stoyanov (USSR) made the following statement:

"I did not participate in the vote concerning the latest wording of the proposal read by Mr. Dostert. When you, Mr. Chairman, asked whether there were any objections against the proposal, I raised my hand and was more than once noticed by you. Nevertheless, you violated the elementary Rules of Procedure and did not grant me the floor. Knowing that I had objections, you still put the question to the vote.

"The Delegation of the USSR expresses its protest against such a violation of the elementary Rules of Procedure which should have been followed by our Conference.

"The Delegation of the USSR did not participate in the vote as the text read to us by Mr. Dostert was incorrectly translated into Russian. The Russian translation contained absolute nonsense.

"Naturally, no incomprehensible or completely obscure decisions should be taken in the Conference.

"Firstly, the text should have been more precise so that it could be understood and only after that should it have been put to the vote. This was just what I desired to ask you, to give me some clarification as the Russian translation was altogether incomprehensible. It was as follows:

"........for the phases for such or other or for a group of phases....." and so on.

"This is an absurdity and naturally my Delegation could not participate in the vote. It was for precisely this reason that I asked for the floor.

"After the voting was over, I again asked for the floor on a point of order, but you, Mr. Chairman, again prevented me from speaking and interrupted the meeting. This cannot be considered otherwise than as a violation of the Rules of Procedure.

"I ask that my categorical protest against this violation of the most elementary Rules of Procedure be included in the Minutes of this meeting. In conclusion, I ask that the new wording of point a), paragraph 3, section III be read to me again".

1.29 The Vice-Chairman considered that he had acted in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Conference and regretted that there should have been a misunderstanding between himself and Mr. Stoyanov. The text in question had in fact been read to the Assembly and it was indeed unfortunate that an error had been made in the translation into Russian.

1.30 Mr. Pedersen (Denmark) did not think that Mr. Sastry's amendment should entail the elimination of paragraph 3 c 3) which had been approved by a majority in the Plan Committee. A decision should be taken on Mr. Sastry's text independently.

1.31 This opinion was shared by Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia) who suggested that the text of the amendment be included at the end of Section III 2).

1.32 The Assembly approved the amendment of India. A decision was to be taken later on its place in the text.

1.33 Mr. Stoyanov (USSR) and Mr. Sastry (India) proposed deletion of the following part of sub-paragraph 3 c 2): "or that they are the result of bilateral agreements". Mr. Stoyanov considered that the amendment previously submitted by the Delegation of India could not be included in Section III 2 since this text had already been approved by the Assembly.

A vote was then taken on this inclusion of the amendment of India at the end of Section III 2.

The result of the vote was as follows:

32 Delegations in favour of such inclusion, none against and no abstentions, 10 Delegations did not take part in the vote.

1.34 The Assembly decided to include the amendment of India as the final paragraph of Section III 2 (Doc. 828).

1.35 Mr. Stoyanov (USSR) thought that the above decision represented a violation of the rules of procedure since the Assembly had already approved Section III 2 by vote.

1.36 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) stated that the Assembly had every right to make an addition to a text already approved.

1.37 Mr. Egorov (Biolorussian and Ukrainian SSR) said that he was surprised at the Secretary's explanation of the procedure. Hitherto the Rules of Procedure had been interpreted in a different manner, since it had been stated that no further proposals or amendments could be made once a final decision had been taken. He wished to associate himself with Mr. Stoyanov's protest against the procedure followed by the Vice-Chairman before the recess. At that time he had also asked for the floor in order to lodge an objection. However, he had not been allowed to speak and he must therefore protest against the manner in which the debate was conducted in this meeting.

1.38 Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia) stated that, if two countries saw that the "basic plan" gave them the possibility of exchanging channel hours to their mutual advantage

and agreed to such an exchange, then it was quite proper that their new requirements should mention this fact. Such exchanges would enable the countries to improve their requirements within the general framework of distribution. He asked that a vote be taken on paragraph 3 as a whole.

A vote was then taken on the deletion of the reference in paragraph 3 c 2 to "bilateral agreements".

The result of the vote was: 17 Delegations in favour of the deletion, 22 against and 4 abstentions.

1.39 The Assembly thereby decided to retain sub-paragraph 3 c 2) in its present form.

The Assembly then voted on the approval of Section III 3 as a whole: 31 Delegations were in favour of such approval, none against and no abstentions; 10 Delegations did not take part in the vote.

1.40 The Assembly approved Section III 3 with the amendments already accepted.

1.41 Mr. Sastry (India) thought that the question of bilateral agreements must be further studied.

1.42 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) suggested that this task might be undertaken by the Special Study Group already set up by the Assembly.

1.43 Mr. Sastry (India) put this question in the form of the following proposal:

"The Plenary Assembly decides that the special study group already formed will study all aspects of bilateral agreements and submit a report for consideration by the Assembly".

This proposal was seconded by Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania).

The Vice-Chairman put this proposal to the vote, with the following results: 12 Delegations in favour, 19 against and 9 abstentions.

The Assembly rejected the proposal of India.

Section III, Paragraph 4.

1.44 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) pointed out that this section did not in fact constitute part of the terms of reference of the Technical Plan Committee and should not be included

in them.

This was agreed.

1.45 Mr. Pedersen (Denmark) said that it would be necessary to revise forms A and B in the light of the decisions taken by the Assembly.

It was agreed that Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia) and Mr. Stoyanov (USSR), chairman of Working Group 6 A, should consult to make such revision as might be required.

1.46 The Assembly approved Paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of Section III (Doc. 828).

1.47 With regard to Section IV, Organization, Mr. Dostert (Secretary) explained that the Secretariat for the Technical Plan Committee could be organised by the General Secretariat of the Union. It was also possible, in accordance with the recommendations contained in Doc. 828, and the approval of the Secretary General, to take the necessary measures at this Conference in conjunction with the representative of the inviting country and under the control of the Budget Committee. In either case, the Technical Plan Committee could count upon satisfactory service.

1.48 Mr. Acton (Canada) thought it would be preferable to take measures at this Conference under the supervision of the Budget Committee, since this matter concerned the continuation of the Conference and the Administrative Council would not meet before August 15th. This proposal was immediately seconded by the Delegations of the United Kingdom, Argentine, Brazil and India.

1.49 The Vice-Chairman asked if there were any objections. No Delegation asked for the floor and this proposal was unanimously adopted.

Section V - Rules of Procedure.

1.50 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) said that he had been asked by Mr. Jacques Meyer (France), Chairman of Working Group 10 B, to refer to the Assembly a question which the Group, in drawing up the rules of procedure for the Technical Plan Committee, had been unable to solve. This question was: what should be the voting regulations for the Committee and, in particular, what majority should be required within it before draft phases of the Plan could be sent, in part or as a whole, to the Administrations. For the latter case some members of the Group had

recommended adoption of a simple majority rule whilst others had advocated a majority representing 75% of the votes. A decision was required from the Assembly on this question.

1.51 Mr. Stoyanov (USSR) made the following proposal:

"The Technical Plan Committee shall take its major decisions either unanimously or by a vote containing not less than 80% of votes in favour."

1.52 Mr. Autelli (Argentine) felt that a decision could not be taken now on this problem.

1.53 Mr. Faulkner (United Kingdom) considered that the Technical Plan Committee should be instructed to try and obtain unanimous agreement for its decisions; but that, failing unanimity, voting should take place by a simple majority rule in accordance with the Regulations of the ITU.

1.54 Mr. Albuquerque (Brazil) declared that the Committee should work on the same bases as that adopted at this Conference, namely, on a simple majority rule.

1.55 Father Soccorsi (Vatican City) said that the question had been amply debated both at Atlantic City and at the European Broadcasting Conference in Copenhagen. However, experience had shown that the rule of a two thirds majority, or of a similar "fixed majority", did not give satisfactory results.

1.56 Mr. Sastry (India) wished Group 10 B to present a complete proposal to the Assembly. It was not, in his opinion, practical to approve a draft assignment plan on the basis of a simple majority, since it would, under these conditions, remain a plan on paper only. A majority representing two thirds of the vote was preferable.

1.57 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) seconded the USSR proposal. Its basis was that, of the four regions represented in the Committee, three should express their agreement on any major decisions. This would mean that in the Committee representatives of one half of the world could not impose their decisions upon those of the other half.

The Vice-Chairman then put the USSR proposal to the vote. The result was: 10 Delegations in favour of the proposal, 30 against and 20 abstentions.

The Assembly rejected the USSR proposal.

1.58 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) then read the United Kingdom proposal:

"The Technical Plan Committee shall endeavour to reach decisions without recourse to a vote but, whenever this procedure would retard the normal progress of the work, it shall take its decisions by a simple majority vote."

1.59 Mr. Acton (Canada) seconded the United Kingdom proposal.

1.60 Mr. Stoyanov (USSR) considered that this proposal was of a dictatorial nature and was harmful to the spirit of international cooperation.

1.61 Mr. Kittner (USA) thought that what mattered was that the Committee should transmit to the Administrations the best results it could achieve; they should be sent when the majority of the Committee had decided that they were indeed the best that could be obtained.

1.62 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian and Ukrainian SSR) considered that a large majority, represented by 75 or 80% of the votes, must be obtained for the approval of the other phases of the Plan. Unfortunate experience had been gained at this Conference of the disadvantages of the simple majority rule which led to a waste of time and to the imposition of certain Delegations' views upon others. He was strongly opposed to the inclusion of the United Kingdom proposal in the Rules of Procedure of Committee 11.

A vote was then taken on the United Kingdom proposal with the following result: 29 Delegations in favour, 10 against and 2 abstentions.

1.63 The Assembly approved the U.K. proposal.

Reference to the Draft Resolution contained in Doc. 818, Annex III.

1.64 The Assembly approved the draft resolution (Doc. 846) presented by the Chairman and the Secretary of the Conference, considering that this text was more suitable than that contained in Annex III of Doc. 818.

1.65 The Vice-Chairman congratulated Mr. Pedersen (Denmark),

Chairman of the Plan Committee, on the excellent report contained in Doc. 828 and on the efficient way in which he had conducted the work of that Committee. The Assembly should not forget the excellent jobs done by Mr. Stoyanov (USSR) and Mr. Trimmer (USA) as Chairmen of the Working Groups.

The session was adjounred at 2.15 a.m.

The Assistant Secretary:	The Secretary:	APPROVED : The Vice-Chairman
T. Wettstein	L. E. Dostert	L. Barajas

The Rapporteur:

G.H. Campbell

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 875-E

1 April 1949

MINUTES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Fifty-third Session

Thursday, 31 March 1949 (Morning)

The Vice-Chairman, Mr. Lazaro Barajas, substituting for Mr. Pereyra, who was unable to attend, declared the meeting open at 10:55 a.m.

Delegations present: P. R. of Albania, Argentine, Australia (temporarily represented by Canada), Austria, Belgium, S.S.R. of Bielorussia, Brazil, P.R. of Bulgaria, Canada, China, Vatican City, Portuguese Colonies, Colonies and Protectorates of the United Kingdom, Belgian Congo, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador (represented temporarily by Uruguay), Ecuador (represented by Brazil), United States of America, Ethiopia (represented by India), Finland, Guatemala (represented by Cuba), India, Indonesia, Ireland, Iran (represented by Switzerland), Iceland, Italy, Liberia (represented by the United States of America), Luxembourg (represented by the Netherlands), Mexico, New Zealand, the Netherlands, Republic of Poland, Portugal, French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia, P.F.R. of Yugoslavia, S.S.R. of the Ukraine, Southern Rhodesia (represented by New Zealand) Roumanian P.R., United Kingdom of Great Britian and North Ireland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Czechoslovakia, Territories of the U.S.A., Union of South Africa, Uruguay, and the United States of Venezuela.

Other members: Mr. Catá y Galt of the I.F.R.B. and the Observers of the O.I.R. and S.C.A.P.

Secretariat: Mr. L. E. Dostert (Secretary of the Conference)

Assistant Secretary: Mr. Jean Millot

I. EXAMINATION OF THE FOURTH POINT OF THE AGENDA FIRST REPORT OF COMMITTEE 6 ON THE PREAMBLE TO THE PLAN (Documents Nos. 835 and 837).

1.1 Mr. Podersen (Denmark), Chairman of Committee 6, gave a short summary of the First Report of Committee 6 (Plan), contained in Document No. 835, and indicated that the amendments to that Report were included in Document No. 837.

The efficient work done in a short time by Committee 6 (Plan) was due to the excellent cooperation of Mr. Sastry, Chairman of the Group, and of all the members.

An agreement was reached on the text to appear in the final documents, which text was divided into two different sections, one part containing the directives to the countries, and the other part containing the recommendations.

1.2 The Chairman thanked Mr. Pedersen (Denmark) for his very clear statement and immediately opened the discussion of Document No. 835.

1.3 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania), supported by Mr. Sastry (India), requested that the documents be discussed article by article to expedite the work.

1.4 Mr. Faulkner (United Kingdom) considered that to save time it would be more advisable to decide first on the principle of dividing the various articles into two parts, one dealing with the directives to the countries, and the other with the recommendations to the organization charged with the implementation. The directives should appear in the Preamble and the recommendations to be taken into account by the organization charged with the implementation (Modifications to the Plan, etc.) could appear in an Annex.

1.5 Mr. Baridai (Egypt), a member of Group 6-E, thought that only the definitions which were to be used and no others should be kept in the Chapter "Definitions". Moreover, he shared the point of view of the Delegation of the United Kingdom concerning the division and classification of the articles.

1.6 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) proposed the following text for the classification of the various articles after Messrs. Sastry (India), Patick (South Africa), Trimmer (United States of America), Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.), Col. de Albuquerque and Mr. Bivar (Portugal) had made successive proposals and amendments:

1.7 "The Plenary Assembly decides that those parts of Document No. 835 which may be defined as conditions to be fulfilled by the countries (legal and technical obligations) for the implementation of the Plan should figure either in the Preamble of such a plan or in the text of the Agreement.

"However, certain technical instructions concerning which the countries have no influence should be separated and sent to the organization charged with the implementation of the Plan in order to assist it in the accomplishment of its task."

1.8 Those various obligations and recommendations shall be classified as follows:

I. DEFINITIONS

a) General terms (in the text of the Agreement);

b) Technical terms (Preamble of the Plan).

II. IMPLEMENTATION

a) Functions of the organization charged with the implementation (annexes to the Text of the Agreement);

b) Organization charged with the implementation (annexed to the text of the Agreement);

c) Technical recommendations to the organization charged with the implementation.

III. TECHNICAL PRINCIPLES AND STANDARDS

(essential part of the Preamble to the Plan).

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COUNTRIES PARTIES TO THE AGREEMENT

(published in the usual place among the Final Acts of this Conference).

V. REQUESTS ADDRESSED TO THE C.C.I.R.

(appearing in the usual place among the Final Acts of the Conference).

1.9 This classification was unanimously adopted by the Plenary Assembly.

1.10 The Chairman thereupon opened the discussion on the Chapter "Definitions" (Article I).

1.11 Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) suggested that the definitions of the terms "Agreement", "Plan", and "Section of the Plan" be referred to the Plenary Assembly which would deal with the Agreement.

1.12 Mr. Dostert stressed that it had been formally decided that the "General Definitions" would not be included in the "Preamble" but in the text of the Agreement. Therefore it was advisable to refer that question to Committee 8 (Drafting Committee).

1.13 The Drafting Committee would include those definitions in Article I, "General Definitions".

Chapter II. Technical Definitions.

1.14 Points 1 (power) and 2 (directive antennas) were adopted.

1.15 Sub-paragraphs 2 a), 2 b) and 2 c) (Curtain Antennas, Rhombic Antennas, and Simple Dipole Antennas) were deleted.

1.16 Sub-paragraph 1 d) was adopted, with the reservation that the Drafting Committee could delete it if the text appeared in the Agreement.

1.17 Sub-paragraph 2 e) was deleted.

1.18 Sub-paragraphs 2 f), 2 g) and 2 i) were adopted; sub-paragraph 2 h) was deleted.

1.19 The text of point 3 was adopted.

1.20 The text of point 4 was adopted in the following form:

"An intended area of reception is the area over which broadcast coverage is contemplated."

1.21 The text of point 5 (area served) was adopted.

1.22 The text of point 6 (a simultaneously shared channel) was the subject of a prolonged discussion, after which the Chairman consulted the Assembly as to the possibility of maintaining this text and adding the note relative thereto appearing in Document No. 837.

The result of the vote on a show of hands was as follows:

29 delegations were in favor of the adoption of the text; 16 delegations were opposed to it; 1 delegation abstained.

1.23 Accordingly, the text of paragraph 6 was adopted with the note relative thereto appearing in Document No. 837.

1.24 Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia) pointed out that certain terms which recurred in all the lines of the texts of the Plan had not been the subject of any definition, for example, the words "area" and "program". He asked the Chairman to authorize him to set forth his viewpoint on the subject.

1.25 The Chairman consulted the Plenary Assembly as to whether it wished to prepare the definitions for the terms "transmission area" and "program".

The result of the vote on a show of hands was as follows: 16 delegations favored the preparation of the definitions; 29 delegations were against it; 6 delegations abstained.

1.26 Accordingly, the Plenary Assembly decided not to prepare the definitions.

1.27 The Chairman asked Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia) to submit his proposal in the form of a document of the Conference if he thought it necessary and appropriate that these definitions be taken into consideration.

Chapter III. Technical Principles and Standards

1.28 The text of Article 1 (Channel Separation) was adopted.

1.29 The text of Article 2 shall be replaced by the text proposed in Document No. 837.

1.30 Mr. Trimmer (U.S.A.) proposed a new wording to replace the text of Article 3 (Bandwidth of Audio Modulating Frequencies), as follows:

> "The maximum audio modulating frequency shall be 6400 c/s. However, if in certain particular cases the use of such a maximum audio modulating frequency causes harmful interference in the adjacent channels, the countries in question shall use with their transmitters a low pass filter with an attenuation of 6 db at 5300 c/s and of at least 25 db at 6000 c/s".

1.31 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) was amazed that another discussion should take place on the question. That proposal had already been submitted and Mr. Veatch had indicated that it was premature. Working Group 6-E had thought it neither necessary nor desirable to adopt that addition. Furthermore, Committee 4 (Technical) had shared that opinion.

1.32 Mr. Patrick (Union of South Africa), Mr. Bivar (Portugal) and Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) supported the proposal of the Delegation of the U.S.A.

1.33 Mr. Sastry (India) pointed out that Committee 4 (Technical) had spent seven meetings discussing the matter. He proposed not to reopen the discussion; otherwise, the Delegation of India would inform the Assembly of its opinion.

He further pointed out that the text proposed by the U.S.A. Delegation was in the form of a directive and not a recommendation.

1.34 Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) proposed an amendment to the text. After the word "frequency" it should read: "creates interference with the minimum signal to be protected, as defined in Article 5". The amendment was accepted by Mr. Trimmer (U.S.A.)

1.35 Mr. Sastry (India) again objected to any modification of the text of Article 3 of Document No. 835 for the time being. If the Assembly decided otherwise, he would submit his reservations on the subject.

1.36 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) supported the viewpoint of the Delegation of India. If the Assembly wished to make an addition to Article 3, it could do so in the form of a recommendation but not in the form of a technical standard. He proposed to consider the addition as a recommendation and to maintain the text proposed in Document No. 835, adding the following sentence:

> "However, if in special cases the use of these maximum audio modulating frequencies should produce harmful interference in the adjacent channels, it is recommended in this case that the countries concerned use low pass filters with their transmitters for the audio modulating frequencies with an attenuation of 6 db at 5300 c/s and not less than 25 db at 6000 c/s."

The foregoing addition was in complete agreement with the recommendation of Committee 4 (Technical), but the Bielorussian Delegate stressed that the question still required very thorough study. The recommendation

could be accepted by the countries, although it was problematic, but the text proposed by the U.S.A. Delegation certainly would not be accepted.

1.37 The Chairman then put to the vote by roll call, the proposal of the U.S.A. Delegation, as amended by the U.K. Delegation.

The result of the vote was as follows: 31 delegations favored the adoption of the text proposed; 18 delegations were against it; no delegation abstained; all the delegations took part in the vote.

1.38 Accordingly, the Plenary Assembly decided to adopt the following text to replace the text of Article 3 of Chapter II of Document No. 835.

"The maximum audio modulating frequency shall be 6400 c/s. However, if in certain particular cases the use of such a mixmum audio modulating frequency creates interference with the minimum signal to be protected, as defined in Article 5, the countries concerned shall employ a low pass filter with an attenuation of 6 db at 5300 c/s and at least 25 db at 6000 c/s in the audio chain of their transmitters."

1.39 Mr. Sastry (India), referring to the decision which had just been taken by the Plenary Assembly, reserved his viewpoint concerning the emission of modulation frequencies higher than 6400 c/s.

1.40 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) stated that the decision which had just been taken did not correspond to the technical standards and principles which had served as abasis for the preparation of the present Mexico City Plan.

The Delegations of the Bielorussian S.S.R. and the Ukrainian S.S.R. could not consider themselves bound, would not consider themselves bound by the decision, and reserved the right to take the appropriate position in the future.

1.41 The Chairman requested the delegates who were still asking for the floor to be kind enough to submit their statements in writing to the Secretariat if they had reference to the vote which had just been taken.

1.42 Mr. Dostert explained that the written statements delayed considerably the preparation of the Minutes. The Rules of Procedure clearly recommended using the privilege with discretion. During the final part of the Conference the task of preparation of the Minutes always became especially complicated if many written statements were submitted. Consequently, he asked the Chairman to recommend that the delegates make their statements as brief as possible.

1.43 Mr. Sastry (India) made a provisional but formal reservation concerning the decision which had just been taken by the Plenary Assembly. The reservation could become permanent at the time of the signature of the Agreement if in the meantime he had received instructions in regard thereto.

The Session was adjourned at 1:40 p.m.

The Assistant Secretary:	The Secretary:	APPROVED: The Chairman:
Th. Wettstein	L. E. Dostert	M. Pereyra

The Reporter:

J. E. Castaingt.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 876-E

1 April 1949

MINUTES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Fifty-fourth Session

31 March 1949 (Afternoon)

The Vice-Chairman, Mr. Lazaro Barajas, declared the session open at 4:10 p.m.

The same delegates, members and observers were present who attended the fifty-third session held during the morning.

Secretariat: Mr. L.E. Dostert, Secretary of the Conference.

I. CONTINUATION OF THE CONSIDERATION OF POINT FOUR OF THE AGENDA: REPORT OF THE PLAN COMMITTEE ON THE PREAMBLE TO THE PLAN (Document No. 835).

1.1 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) proposed that the Assembly approve that part of the text which remained for discussion, leaving the question of the location of the various articles to be decided later.

1.2 The Vice-Chairman asked the delegates for their comments on those Articles to which they wished to make amendments.

Chapter III, Article 7, Maximum permissible power.

1.3 Mr. Trimmer (U.S.A.), considered that the limitations on the power of transmitters, as prescribed in Article 7, amounted to a discrimination against those American countries which wished to broadcast to Europe. Under these prescriptions, it would be impossible for the long-distance broadcasts from America to obtain a satisfactory signal in the reception areas in Europe and this would impose considerable restrictions on the quality of the service given to European listeners.

He, therefore, wished to propose the following text to replace Paragraph 2 of Article 7:

"The limit of the maximum carrier power of transmitters shall normally be 120 kW; however, in cases of difficult circuits a deviation from this value will be allowed in order to permit the received signal to be within the necessary protection ratio required on adjacent channels in the reception area."

1.4 Mr. W. Buchanan (Mexico) was strongly in favor of the U.S.A. proposal which was in harmony with the views expressed by the Mexican Delegation in the Technical Committee and at the sessions of the Assembly. If accepted, this proposal would solve a fundamental problem for several countries in America who were unable to transmit efficiently to Europe owing to the difficult nature of circuits from America to Europe. It would also greatly improve the quality of reception in Europe without prejudice to the interests of the European countries.

1.5 Mr. Sastry (India) drew attention to the fact that there was not yet a final definition of "difficult circuits".

1.6 Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) was unable to support the U.S.A. proposal although he could see that there was merit in the technical arguments advanced by Mr. Trimmer. If the question of power limitation was left open the result might be that countries would indulge in a race to increase the power of transmitters; in addition, increased interference would result in the case of adjacent channels.

1.7 Prof. Siforov (U.S.S.R.) stated that much time had been spent both in the Technical Committee and in the Assembly on debating this question and a final decision on power limitation had been embodied in Paragraph 15, Chapter 6 of the Technical Committee's Report (Document No. 635). The U.S.A. proposal could not stand up to serious criticism since it would give a certain number of countries the possibility of carrying out almost unlimited increases in the power of their transmitters. Such increases might be to the advantage of countries such as the U.S.A. but it was against the interests of an overwhelming number of small countries whose programmes would suffer from interference if the measures proposed by the U.S.A. Delegation were put in force. He wished to protest against the reconsideration of a decision already taken by the Assembly.

1.8 Mr. Egorov, on behalf of the delegations of the Byelorussian and Ukrainian S.S.R., declared that he could not agree

to the establishment of new standards as proposed by Mr. Trimmer. The U.S.A. proposal meant that the work done hitherto at the Conference should be disregarded and begun again; it would also entail a reduction in the number of channel hours already determined by the Conference. This proposal was tendentious, unfounded, and made with the intention of undermining the foundations of the Plan. The maximum power limit of 240 kW was sufficient for adequate reception in Europe and he could not agree to any increase of power, since that envisaged by the U.S.A. Delegation would allow certain countries to impose their own point of view upon others.

1.9 Mr. W. Buchanan (Mexico) stated that the purpose of the U.S.A. proposal was not to start a "power war" but simply to ensure equality for the reception of signals in the reception area. The conditions laid down in Article 7 did not allow broadcasts from America to be received with a satisfactory signal in Europe. If the Assembly did not approve the U.S.A. proposal, then his Delegation might be compelled to reserve its position with regard to transmissions from Mexico to Europe.

1.10 The Vice-Chairman then put the U.S.A. proposal to the vote with the following results: 14 delegations in favor, 20 against and 3 abstentions.

1.11 The Assembly rejected the U.S.A. proposal thus maintaining Chapter III, Article 7 in its original form.

1.12 Mr. Borsinger (Switzerland) presented a proposal on the subject of "Universal Time", requiring a text to be added to Chapter IV of Document No. 835. However, the Assembly decided by a vote in which the number of abstentions was greater than the number of negative and affirmative votes, that this proposal should be examined at the next Plenary Session.

Chapter IV, Article 2, Paragraph 6.

1.13 Mr. Bivar (Portugal) wished the first part of Paragraph 6 to be worded as follows:

"In view of the increasing tendency of industrial noise levels in urban areas to increase every year,....."

then the text would continue as in the original paragraph 6.

1.14 This amendment was accepted by the Assembly.

1.15 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) submitted the following resolution:

"The Plenary Assembly decides that during the study of Documents Nos. 835 and 836:

a) it will not take into account drafting amendments which will be referred to the Drafting Committee;
b) that it will not change decisions already taken;
c) that the question of the location of each paragraph shall be settled when the document is approved as a whole."

1.16 The Assembly approved the title of Chapter IV, Article 3 as proposed by the Delegate of Portugal.

This title was: "Methods of economizing in the future in the use of high frequencies for broadcasting."

1.17 The Assembly approved Chapter IV, Articles 1, 2 3 and 5; the text of paragraph 4 of Article 3 being that contained in Document No. 837.

Chapter V - Implementation of the Plan.

1.18 The Assembly agreed to replace Article 1 of this Chapter by the text appearing as Annex II of Document No. 823.

1.19 The Assembly also approved Article 2 of Chapter V, and adopted Chapter VI.

Chapter VII - Frequency Distribution Plan.

1.20 The Assembly approved paragraphs 1 and 2 of Chapter VII and referred paragraphs 3 and 4 to the Plan Revision Group.

1.21 Mr. Dostert (Secretary), after a brief discussion had taken place, read the following proposals for the location of the various parts of Document No. 835:

1.22 Chapter I - Article 1, paragraph 1 would become paragraph 1.a) of the Agreement. Paragraph 2 would also be included in 1 a) above and perhaps also in the Preamble.

The definitions of "Basic Plan", "phase of the Plan" and "Plan of Mexico" would go in the Preamble.

1.23 Chapter 2

Paragraphs 1 and 2 f), g) and i) would go in the Preamble, as well as paragraphs 3, 4, 5 and 6.

1.24 Chapter 3.

Articles 1 and 2 in the form approved by the Assembly, would be included in the Preamble.

For Article 3 a new text had been proposed by the U.S.A. Delegation.

Articles 4, 5 and 6 would be retained in their present form and in the case of the latter two articles the U.K. Delegation had proposed that they be included in paragraph 2 c) of the Recommendations to the Organization.

1.25 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian and Ukrainian S.S.R.) did not agree to the United Kingdom proposal with reference to Articles 5 and 6 of Chapter 3. It had been agreed in the Plan Committee that everything which referred directly to, or constituted the basis of the Plan should be included in the Chapter on Technical Standards. He could not see why the standards on which the Plan would be based should be referred to the Organization; Articles 5 and 6 should be retained in Chapter 3.

1.26 Mr. Faulkner (United Kingdom) moved that the matter be put to a vote.

1.27 The Vice-Chairman then put to the vote the U.K. proposal that Articles 5 and 6 of Chapter 3 be included in paragraph 2 c) of the Recommendations to the Organization.

The results of the vote by roll call were as follows: 43 delegations were present, 10 voted in favour of the proposal, 21 against and there were 12 abstentions.

1.28 The Assembly rejected the U.K. proposal and decided that Articles 5 and 6 would remain in Chapter 3.

1.29 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) read further proposals:

Chapter III, Article 7 would go in the Preamble.

For Chapter IV, the title indicated the position it should occupy.

Chapter V would form an Annex to the Agreement and Chapter VI would form part of the Final Acts. Chapter VII paragraphs 1 and 2 had already been approved and paragraphs 3 and 4 had been referred to the Plan Revision Group.

1.30 The Vice-Chairman wished again to thank Mr. Pedersen (Denmark), Chairman of the Plan Committee, for the wonderful task which he had accomplished. He must also pay tribute to the work of Mr. Sastry (India), Chairman of Working Group 6-E, and to the members of the Group who had worked so effectively. (Applause).

1.31 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) recalled that a special study group composed of 5 Delegations had been set up to study:

1. The U.S.A. proposal "that countries who sign the Agreement and the Plan annexed thereto may use temporarily the unused channel hours assigned in the Plan, in accordance with paragraphs 86, 87 and 88 of Chapter III of the Radio Regulations, subject to termination upon notice being given by the country, to which the channel hours are assigned in the Plan, that such country will itself use these channel hours."

2. Article 8 of the Agreement.

1.32 Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) said that his Delegation would not be able to take part on April 4th in the discussion of the Articles of the Agreement.

The session was adjourned at 7.45 p.m.

The Assistant Secretary:
T. Wettstein

The Secretary:
L. E. Dostert

APPROVED:
The Vice-Chairman
L. Barajas

The Rapporteur:
G. H. Campbell

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 877-E

8 April 1949

MINUTES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

55th Session

Monday, 4 April 1949, (Morning)

The Chairman, Mr. Miguel Pereyra, assisted by the Vice-President, Mr. L. Barajas and the Secretary, Mr. Dostert, declared the session open at 10:30.a.m.

Delegations present: P.R. of Albania, Argentine (Republic), Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bielorussian S.S.R., Burma, Bolivia, Brazil, P.R. of Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Vatican City, Colombia, Portuguese Colonies, Colonies and Protectorates of the United Kingdom, Belgian Congo, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, Ecuador, United States of America, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Iran, Iceland, Italy, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Norway, New Zealand, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Holland, Poland, Portugal, Morocco and Tunisia, F.P.R. of Yugoslavia, Ukrainian S.S.R., Southern Rhodesia, P.R. of Roumania, United Kingdom, Switzerland, Syria, Czechoslovakia, Territories of the U.S.A., Turkey, Union of South Africa, U.S.S.R. and Venezuela.

The Observers of the O.I.R., O.N.U., and S.C.A.P. were also present.

1.1 The Chairman stated that the Agenda in Document No. 860 was to be considered by the Plenary Assembly. He also pointed out the numbers of the documents to which the different items in the Agenda corresponded. They were as follows:

Item 1 Document 862
Item 2 Document 864 (Finally Doc.No.836)
Item 3 Document 871
Item 4 Documents Nos. 872 and 861
Item 5 Document No. 870
Item 6 Documents indicated in Doc. No.860

Document No. 862, therefore, which was the first item of the Agenda was under consideration by the Plenary Assembly.

1.2 Mr. Borsinger (Switzerland) stated that he believed it necessary to call the attention of the Plenary Assembly to the acceptance of a world time signal and to the adjustment of transmissions to the same, which had been the motive for Document No. 862. In that way the programs could be synchronized by a perfect time adjustment. He also stated that the Greenwich Observatory time transmitted by the B.B.C. of London could be accepted, and he therefore put up to the Plenary Assembly for consideration points a) and b), which appeared in the part of Document No. 862 relating to resolutions.

1.3 Mr. Simson (U.S.A.) believed that perhaps the Document under discussion was of wider scope than it appeared to be. He considered it sufficient for the countries to adjust themselves to the time schedules which were indicated in the Mexico City Plan, assuming that all the transmitters were to be equipped with sufficiently exact chronometers.

1.4 Mr. Meyer (France) deemed that the time signal could be obtained from the International Time Office, the Observatory of which was in Paris. He would not object to accepting point a) if it read as follows: "The time signal shall be broadcast in connection with the International Time Office....." With regard to point b), he considered that it should be studied by a Working Group more in detail.

1.5 Mr. Lalić (F.P.R. of Yugoslavia) pointed out three aspects of the question: 1. Aspect of principle, in which a universal time was considered necessary. 2. Recommandation to the governments of the time signal. 3. Election of the organ which was to transmit the signal. As to the third point, he agreed with Mr. Meyer that it should be the International Time Office.

1.6 Mr. Bivar (Portugal) considered that the question raised by the Swiss Delegation in Doc. No. 862 was extremely important. He understood that it was not necessary for the transmitters to rely on a time signal transmitted by some specific organization, but that it was sufficient for them to have their chronometers properly adjusted in order to observe the time schedules indicated in the Plan. With reference to point b), he agreed with Mr. Meyer that the subject matter thereof should be carefully studied.

1.7 Mr. Rapp (United Kingdom) thanked the Swiss Delegation for its courtesy in having indicated the B.B.C. as the organ to transmit the time signal. He said that the Greenwich Mean Time broadcast by the B.B.C. could only have slight errors of less than 1/40 th of a second. It was broadcast daily each hour of the day, with the exception of 4 hours thereof and it had been broadcast in that way for the last 25 years. He thought that time signal should be recommended for synchronization with the time schedules of the Mexico City Plan.

With reference to the second point b) raised by the Swiss Delegation he did not completely agree that the transmissions should end before the hour, and he felt that the subject should be carefully considered by the Technical Plan Committee.

He pointed out a third point which had not been considered in Doc. No. 862, that is, the synchronization of the assignments within the Plan. He considered that the assignments should be made allowing 15 minutes margin in order to take into account the time employed in the preparation of the transmitters.

Therefore, there were three points 1) Greenwich Mean Time 2) the exact hour of termination of the transmissions, and 3) the synchronization of the assignments within the Plan. He asked the President to invite the opinion of the Delegates as to each point in particular.

1.8 The Chairman asked the Assembly whether it considered that the 3 points should be discussed in the Plenary Assembly at this Conference or whether they should be referred to the Technical Plan Committee. The Plenary Assembly felt that the 3 points should be referred to the Technical Plan Committee.

1.9 The Chairman observed that Doc. No. 864, to which the second item of the Agenda referred, was incomplete in the English version, which lacked an annex. For that reazon he submitted the third point of the Agenda, which referred to Doc. No. 871 of the Budget Committee, to the Assembly for consideration.

1.10 Mr. Autelli (Argentine) made the following statement:

"I have requested the floor for the purpose of making a brief report to the Plenary Assembly concerning the draft budget of expenditures and the details of organization of the Secretariat of the Technical Plan Committee, submitted in Doc. No. 871, which is before you for consideration.

"Besides the speaker, the members of the Administrative Council who are participating in this Conference, Mr. Charles Acton and Carlos Arboleda, took part in the preparation of this draft, and we also had the unfailingly efficient collaboration of the Secretary, Colonel Dostert. Previously, the latter had had conversations with the Chairman of the French Delegation, Mr. Meyer, in his capacity as representative of the inviting country, in order to make the necessary arrangements to better organize the Secretariat of the Technical Plan Committee.

"The Budget Committee deemed it advisable to prepare a budget of monthly expenditures, since it was impossible to calculate exactly the probable diration of the work of the Committee in question. This procedure is advisable, furthermore, because of the fact that on next August the 15th the Administrative Council will hold its fourth session, and in accordance with its own directives, it will be able to revise or approve the budget which we have prepared, as it deems advisable.

"The amount of personnel which the Secretariat will need has been calculated in the most conservative way possible, and with the thought that it would mean no economy to anyone if the elimination of one or more members meant, in practice, a delay in the work of the Committee. Experience indicates that it is not necessary to have excess personnel, but it also teaches us that if, during the time when there is urgent work the necessary employees are not available, it is detrimental to every one.

"The salaries and per diem which have been fixed are identical with those which the personnel receive at the present Conference, which emoluments have been approved by the Administrative Council at the time it considered the budget of the C.I.R.A.F. As is known by all of us both the salaries and the per diem mentioned are the lowest that the employees in the various categories and specialties have received, who have been serving at the last few conferences of the I.T.U.

"The total of the budgetary amounts, as illustrated in Annex 1, amounts to the monthly sum of 111,000 Swiss francs.

"Now then, we are all aware and recognize the efficiency and competence of the personnel of this Secretariat. In order that we could have the absolutely necessary material available to realize our work, they have made great efforts and spared no sacrifices, very often working when they should have been resting. The Conference should confirm this recognition by directing that the personnel necessary for the P.F.B. should be recruited as much as possible from among those who have served here. It may be well to point out that the cost of passage between Mexico City and France will be exclusively at the expense of the persons interested.

"Consequently, we would be able to take advantage of the experience which they have acquired, without any extra expenditure by the Union which, without any doubt, would be extremely useful.

"With reference to the sums for renting equipment, typewriters office suplies, installations, mimeograph and multilith supplies, etc., it has been calculated at 30,000 Swiss francs monthly, as indicated in Annex 2. Inasmuch as the data with reference to the cost of renting the said equipment in France is not available, the sums have been calculated on the basis of the amounts spent for such purposes in Mexico City and Geneva.

"The Representative of France, Mr. Meyer, has stated that in case the P.F.B. should hold its sessions in an official building, the inviting administration would not charge any rent for the said office space. But, if circumstances make it necessary to rent private office space, the expenses for rent will be added to the budget. Again we must express our appreciation to the French Administration for its collaboration in reducing the expenses which the sessions of the P.F.B. would necessitate.

"The Budget Committee could not make an estimate of the amounts which would have to be spent for renting the necessary office furniture, because it did not have sufficiently exact information.

"In order to meet the possible expenses for renting office space and furniture, as well as for other unforeseen expenses, 15% of the total calculated in the budget for the personnel of the Secretariat and for equipment installations, representing 11,150 Swiss francs monthly, has been estimated.

"The total of the various calculated expenditures in the budget which the organization of the services of the Secretariat of the P.F.B. will require, as I have just indicated, is 162,150 Swiss francs monthly, as shown in Annex 3.

In accordance with the Rules of Procedure annexed to the Atlantic City Convention, and taking into account that, as decided by the Plenary, the P.F.B. is a continuation of the present Conference, the said expenses must be borne by the countries which have participated in the work of the C.I.R.A.F. either directly or by proxy.

"In conclusion, I take the liberty of submitting to the consideration of this Plenary Assembly the draft resolution appearing on page 314 of Doc. No. 871."

1.12 Mr. Lalié (Yugoslavia) deemed that the figure in point 3 of Annex III should represent 10%. With reference to point II, he said that the Delegation of Yugoslavia was compelled to state that as the countries members of the Union, in spite of all the provisions of the Convention would be unable to participate in the work of the Technical Committee of the Conference unless they signed the Plan, he submitted its reservations as to the obligations which might devolve upon Yugoslavia with regard to the expenses of the Technical Plan Committee, if the decision of this Plenary (partial decision) was maintained.

1.13 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) said that with respect to the budget of the Mexico City Conference, the Administrative Council fixed the margin for unforeseen expenses at 5%. That same figure had also been considered here for the same purpose, the expenses for rent of office space and furniture having been fixed at 10%, which made the total of the 15% indicated. Perhaps it might be more advisable to keep the two headings separate.

1.14 Mr. Autelli (Argentine) did not see any objection to breaking down the 15% which was indicated in the budget into the two headings suggested by the Secretary and into the percentages which the latter had mentioned.

1.15 Mr. Meyer (France), on the whole, did not have any objection to the budget and said that perhaps it might be very possible to find office space in Paris belonging to the French Administration, for which there would be no rent. But he could not advance any information on the subject, nor did he believe that the French Administration could determine it without knowing exactly the personnel which would be necessary for the activities of the Technical Plan Committee and the exact date its work was to begin. He found some of the salaries a little high in relation to the salaries paid in France.

1.16 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) mentioned that some members of the General Secretariat of the I.T.U. would participate whose salaries would not be subject to the budget under discussion. The salaries would be approximately some 2.800 Swiss francs monthly.

1.17 Mr. Arkadiev (U.S.S.R.) considered that the salaries fixed in the budget were somewhat high, as well as the resulting total figure, in comparison with the expenses of the present Conference where there was approximately four times more personnel. He thought that the salaries to be paid to the employees should be the same as those which were paid in France at present for similar employees.

He deemed that the first point of the resolutions of Document No. 871 should read "To approve the provisions budget and organization. . ." He believed that a second point worded as follows should be added:

> "2nd. The present provisional budget and the organization shall be established on the basis of the expenses actually effected during the first month of work and the normal expenditures made during the first month shall serve as a guide for possible expenses in the following months of work of the Technical Plan Committee."

The present point 2 on Page 4 of Document No. 871 (English text) could become the third point.

1.18 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) believed that the most practical method would be to create a Budget Sub-Committee in the same way that it was done in Mexico City, to verify the economic situation of the Secretariat and study the expenditures, maintaining them on as low a level as possible. Likewise, he observed that the possibility was noted in the report that the Administrative Council should revise and modify the budget, in accordance with the actual needs. He found that the figures given for salaries and other expenses were within a sensible limit and were in no way exaggerated, and he suggested that an Administrative Budget Group be created in the Technical Plan Committee.

1.19 Mr. Autelli (Argentine) confirmed the Secretary's remarks with reference to the revision which the Administrative Council was to effect, in accordance with the Report of the Budget Committee. He stated also that the personnel listed was considered as the absolutely necessary minimum for the work to be done and the salaries had been fixed on the basis of the salaries which the personnel at present in Mexico City received and that therefore they should not be reduced.

1.20 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) also thought that the salaries were reasonable if one took into account the temporary character and the competence required of the employees.

1.21 Mr. Arkadiev (U.S.S.R.), while he considered the observations of the preceding speakers very reliable, thought that the amendments which he had mentioned previously for the resolutions of Document No. 871 should be included.

1.22 Mr. Faulkner (United Kingdom) supported the proposal of the Budget Committee in principle. He considered that perhaps the staff of the personnel which was indicated seemed rather limited especially as to draftsmen, since there would a great deal of work in the Technical Plan Committee for personnel in that category.

Similarly, he thought that the number of interpreters also should be increased. He supported Mr. Autelli's statement, in the sense that experienced personnel should be taken, and it was of the greatest importance for the personnel to be obtained from among the personnel that had worked in Mexico City.

He also expressed his disagreement with the judgment of the U.S.S.R. Delegate to the effect that the expenses could be determined by taking the expenses of the first month of work as a pattern, since the first month generally was apt to be irregular because the work had not yet settled down to its regular pace. He also believed that a margin should be allowed to cover the differences, which should be of about 15%.

1.23 Mr. de Albuquerque (Brazil) suggested that the unforeseen expenses of 10% be deducted from the expenses provided for personnel and 15% of the expenses fixed for material.

1.24 Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) supported the arguments of the U.S.S.R. Delegate.

1.25 The Chairman remarked to the Assembly that Document No. 871 had been sufficiently discussed and that it could be approved as the "Draft Budget". Also, the amendments which had been pointed out by the U.S.S.R. Delegate could be put to the vote.

1.26 Mr. Acton (Canada) also believed that the Document referred to had already been abundantly discussed and that the Technical Plan Committee which would meet two months before the Administrative Council would have time to revise the budget. On the other hand, it was nothing more than a provisional budget and he proposed that it be put to the vote.

1.27 Mr. Meyer (France) said that he was prepared to vote on the budget but he called attention to the remarks of the Delegate of Canada to the effect that it would be advisable to make some indication as to the authorization which the Technical Committee would have to revise or modify the budget before submitting it to the Administrative Council.

1.28 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) pointed out that the Report of the Budget Committee indicated that the personnel contracted in Mexico would have to pay for the trip to Paris, which he believed would be an obstacle if one took into account the short time for which they would be contracted.

He added that he had drafted a text which took into account the proposals of the U.S.S.R. and other delegations, which could constitute a second point, as follows:

"2nd. The Technical Plan Group shall constitute an Administrative Budget Group which, in the light of experience acquired, shall be charged with revising the provisional budget approved in Mexico City in order to submit it in final form to the Administrative Council for approval."

1.29 Mr. Arkadiev (U.S.S.R.) considered the text read by the Secretary acceptable, but he wished the word "provisional" to be included in the first point, as he indicated previously.

1.30 The Chairman pointed out that the part of Document No. 871 containing the resolutions would therefore be as follows:

"1. To approve the provisional budget and organization for the services of the Secretariat of the Technical Plan Committee in the form indicated in Document No. 871.

"2. The Technical Plan Committee shall constitute an Administrative Budget Group which, in the light of the experience acquired, shall be charged with revising the provisional budget approved in Mexico City in order to submit it in final form to the Administrative Council for approval.

"3. That the expenses occasioned by the Technical Plan Committee shall, in accordance with the Regulations of the I.T.U., be borne by the countries which have participated directly or by proxy in the present Conference."

1.31 Mr. Lalić (F.P.R. of Yugoslavia) said that he had no objection to the preceding texts but that he wished to repeat that the Delegation of Yugoslavia submitted its reservations concerning its obligations in regard to the expenses to be incurred by the Technical Plan Committee.

1.32 The texts read by the Chairman were approved unanimously with the Yugoslavian reservations.

1.33 The Chairman submitted to the Plenary Assembly for consideration item 2 of the Agenda, relating to the Report of the Special Study Group in Document No. 864. Possibly reference would also be made to Documents Nos. 872 and 836.

1.34 Mr. Trimmer (U.S.A.) said that the last page of Document No. 864 should be replaced by Annex B, which had just been distributed among the delegates (only in the English text). He stated that

in conformity with the directives given to the Special Study Group, it had not studied Article VIII but had limited itself, rather, to Articles 1 and 2 in Document No. 872 (pink). The proposals which were indicated in these two articles were to be in conformity with Article VIII (or in the one which later on is inserted in numerical order, which will take the place of the dots of omission in sub-paragraph c) of Article 2 of Document No. 872).

Appendices A and B point out proposals of a divergent character with regard to modifications which could be introduced into some parts of the Agreement.

1.35 The Chairman proposed to submit points A, B and C of Appendix A of Document No. 864 to discussion in order to save time.

1.36 Mr. Rapp (U.K.) suggested that the discussion begin with point B, which would become point (b) of Article 2 of Document No. 872.

1.37 Mr. Meyer (France) made an observation as to the numbering of the articles and then asked the Chairman of the Group, Mr. Trimmer, where point A of Appendix A should be included.

1.38 Mr. Trimmer (U.S.A.) replied that point A should be included before Article 8 and as an independent article. It would therefore become Article 8 and Article 8 would become Article 9.

1.39 The Chairman observed that under those conditions the Article to which reference was made in sub-paragraph c) of Article 2 of Document No. 872 would become Article 9.

He stated that point B of Appendix A was under discussion.

1.40 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) said that the documents had just been distributed and that his Delegation had not had time to study them. He wished the Chairman to tell him where point B was intended to be included.

1.41 The Chairman replied that point B of Appendix A of Document No. 864 was intended to be included as point (b) of Article 2 of Document No. 872. The present sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) of the said Document would then become (c) and (d).

1.42 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) said that in his opinion, what was stated in point B of Appendix A did not agree with what was intended to be stated in Article 2 of the Agreement under the heading "Execution of the Agreement and of the Plan". He also requested that paragraphs 86, 87 and 88 of the Atlantic City Regulations be read, which were quoted in the point referred to.

1.43 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) read paragraphs 86, 87 and 88 of Article 3 of Chapter III of the Atlantic City Regulations.

1.44 Mr. Simson (U.S.A.) proposed that point B of Appendix A should be limited to the following: "This obligation only binds countries to the Agreement in respect to one another", eliminating the rest. He gave an explanation in regard thereto.

1.45 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) proposed that point B of Appendix B of Document No. 864 be included in Article 2 of the Agreement, instead of point B of Appendix A.

1.46 Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) supported the U.S.S.R. proposal and gave an explanation which justified the preference of adopting point B of Appendix B.

1.47 Mr. El Bardai (Egypt) was in agreement with the amendment submitted by the United States of America.

1.48 Mr. Meyer (France) supported the U.S.A. amendment and objected to the proposal submitted by the U.S.S.R.

1.49 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) deemed that point B of Appendix B of Document No. 864, submitted by the Ukrainian S.S.R. was the one which best responded to the idea under discussion; he therefore supported the proposal of the U.S.S.R. Delegation, which he thought should be introduced in Article 2 of Document No. 872.

1.50 Mr. Sastry (India) supported the U.S.A. proposal.

1.51 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) read a text which he had prepared and which included the various propositions, as follows: "This obligation only binds the countries, in respect to one another, which fulfill the present Agreement, provided that the use which the countries parties to the Agreement make of the frequencies assigned to countries not parties thereto is subject to notifying the organ charged with the administration and coordination of the Plan."

1.52 Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia) made the following proposal: "In the event that the countries signatories to the Agreement wish to use the frequencies assigned to the non-signatory countries by the Mexico City Plan, they shall act in conformity with the procedure defined in Article 8 (or probably 9, according to the number which is assigned to the text of Appendix A)."

1.53 Mr. Simson (U.S.A.) said that the text of the Delegate of Morocco and Tunisia could perhaps be considered as a separate paragraph.

1.54 Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) said that all of the texts were not in conformity with the meaning of Article 3 of Document No. 872.

1.55 Mr. Sastry (India) said that the assignment to non-signatory countries could be made provisionally until they had indicated their desire to accede to the Plan.

1.56 Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia) pointed out that the word "provisionally" could be included in his text.

1.57 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) regretted to have to repeat that the texts were not in accordance with the Atlantic City Regulations.

1.58 Mr. Sastry (India) was in agreement with the texts read by the Secretary and the Delegate of Morocco and Tunisia, although the latter's text appeared clearer. He deemed that the word "provisionally", proposed by the Moroccan Delegate, should be replaced by the word "temporarily" if the latter had no objection.

1.59 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) divided the text into two parts, as follows :

"This obligation only binds the countries signatories to the present Agreement in respect to one another, and binds the countries which comply with the provisions of the present Agreement in a general way."

"In the event that the parties to the Agreement wish temporarily to use frequencies assigned by the Mexico City Plan to non-signatory countries or those which do not comply with the provisions of the Agreement (until the countries which have been assigned the frequencies by the Mexico City Plan and which have not accepted it indicate their desire to accede to the Agreement or to adapt themselves thereto), they shall observe the provisions of Articles 8 and 9 of the present Agreement."

1.60 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) wanted to know how one could proceed in accordance with Articles 8 and 9 if they had not yet been approved by the Plenary and it was not known what they contained. He suggested that the text proposed by the Ukrainian Delegation in Appendix B, point B of Document No. 864 be adopted and requested that the proposal be put to a vote, since it excluded the one read by the Secretary. He insisted that a clear answer be given to the question posed by the Bielorussian S.S.R. Delegation as to whether paragraphs 86, 87 and 88 of Article 3, Chapter 3 of the Atlantic City Regulations could be reconciled with the proposal read by the Secretary.

1.61 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) read paragraph 88, to which reference had been made.

1.62 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) said that the Secretary had only read paragraph 88. He wished to insist again that the Minutes include his statement to the effect that paragraphs 86, 87 and 88 of Article 3, Chapter 3 of the Atlantic City Regulations were irreconcilable with the proposal which it was sought to put to the vote and could be considered as an infraction or violation of the rights of the members of the I.T.U. The members, whenever they observed that their rights were not properly protected, may, as such members, use the frequencies assigned to them in the Plan, since in no part of the Convention or the Regulations was it stipulated that the aforesaid members were to be deprived of that right if they were unable to sign the Agreement due to the fact that their requirements had not been met. He requested the Secretary to confirm his assertion, inasmuch as he was better acquainted with the Regulations and the Convention. The U.S.S.R. Delegation believed that if the proposal which the Secretary had read were put to vote, it would be contrary to the Regulations and Conventions of the I.T.U., since it was a provision which could not be applied to international relations between free and sovereign states, regardless of whether it was a question of a plan or a resolution.

1.63 The Chairman put to the vote the U.S.S.R. proposal which consisted of including in Article 2 of Document No. 872 as paragraph b), point B of Appendix B of Document No. 864, submitted by the Ukrainian Delegation.

The result of the vote was: 10 in favor of accepting; 43 against, and 1 abstention.

The paragraph proposed by the U.S.S.R. Delegation was therefore rejected.

1.64 Mr. Rapp (U.K.) suggested that the proposal read by the Secretary be put to the vote in two parts.

1.65 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) made the following statement:

"Before putting this proposal to the vote, it is necessary to decide whether we are authorized to vote on a proposal of this nature. It is stipulated in the Rules of Procedure of this Conference that no proposal or amendment may be submitted to discussion in the Plenary Assembly or to vote if they are in conflict with the articles of the Convention of the Radio Regulations, as stated in paragraphs 86, 87 and 88 of Article 3, Chapter 3. Therefore, I formally object to the proposal under discussion which was read by the Secretary being put to the vote.

1.66 The Chairman requested Mr. Egorov to be kind enough to propose a text on the subject.

1.67 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) stated as follows :

"In view of the fact that the text which was proposed is in contradiction with paragraphs 86, 87 and 88 of Article 3, Chapter 3 of the Radio Regulations, and it is also in conflict with the Rules of Procedure of the Mexico City Conference, it should not be put to the vote."

1.68 The Delegations of the Roumanian P.R., Czechoslovakia, and the P.R. of Bulgaria supported the proposal.

1.69 Mr. Meyer (France), on a point of order, suggested that the following proposal be put to the vote:

"Will the Mexico City Conference have the right to enter into the Agreement of Mexico City?"

If the Conference had the right to enter into the Agreement, that meant that it would bind the parties who signed it. As in any international agreement or convention, and from the legal point of view, I must say that it is not necessary to indicate it.

Mr. Meyer's proposal was unanimously approved.

1.70 Mr. Lalić (Yugoslavian F.P.R.) wanted the following proposal to be put to the vote:

"Can the Mexico City Conference enter into an Agreement in contradiction with the Atlantic City Convention?"

The Plenary Assembly answered in the negative.

1.71 The Chairman put Mr. Egorov's proposal to the vote, with the following result : 9 votes in favor of it; 46 against, and no abstentions.

The proposal was therefore rejected.

1.72 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) read the first part of the proposal under discussion, which was as follows:

"This obligation only binds the countries signatories to the present Agreement in respect to one another and the countries which comply with the provisions thereof in a general way."

Upon being put to the vote, the following was the result: 47 votes in favor of it; none against it; no abstentions, and 9 countries did not participate in the vote.

1.73 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) read the second part of the proposal:

"In the event that the parties to the Agreement wish temporarily to use frequencies assigned by the Mexico City Plan to non-signatory countries or those which do not comply with the provisions of the Agreement (until the countries which have been assigned the frequencies by the Mexico City Plan and which have not accepted it indicate their desire to accede to the Agreement or to adapt themselves thereto), they shall observe the provisions of Articles.....of the present Agreement." (The articles referred to were not indicated because the numbering thereof was not yet known, although they will probably be numbered 8 and 9).

1.74 Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia) suggested that the vote on the second part of the proposal be postponed until the numbers corresponding to the articles were definitely established.

1.75 The Chairman consulted the Assembly, which stated that that procedure could be followed and the question of voting on the proposal referred to could be raised again when the articles mentioned therein had been approved.

The Session was adjourned at 2:05 p.m.

The Assistant Secretary : Th. Wettstein

The Secretary: L. E. Dostert

APPROVED: The Chairman, M. Pereyra

The Reporter: M. Polo

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 878-E

5 April 1949

MINUTES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Fifty sixth Session

Monday 4 April 1949 (Afternoon)

The Chairman, Mr. Miguel Pereyra (Mexico) declared the session open at 4:45 p.m.

The same delegates, members and observers who attended the 55th Session held in the morning, were present.

Secretary: Mr. L. E. Dostert.

Assistant Secretary: Mr. Jean Millot.

I. CONTINUATION OF THE CONSIDERATION OF POINT TWO OF THE AGENDA: SPECIAL REPORT OF THE SPECIAL STUDY GROUP (Document No. 864).

Consideration of the text of Article A (Appendix A), Document No. 864

1.1 At the reopening of the discussion, Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) pointed out that the wording of that article was not in conformity with an equitable procedure. According to him, the channel hours not used should be considered as belonging to all the countries together, and be distributed in agreement with all the countries.

The procedure proposed in the wording for the text of Article A (Appendix B) (proposal of the Ukrainian S.S.R.) was more logical and, in any case, more equitable.

1.2 Mr. Sterling (U.S.A.) did not share the viewpoint of the Delegate of the Roumanian P.R., and thought that channel hours were not merchandise or raw material, to be bought and sold.

The problem, furthermore, had not been sufficiently studied and a decision for the time being did not seem advisable.

1.3 He proposed the adoption of the following text, to appear at the bottom of the page of Article I of the Agreement:

"It is understood that the subject of the availability of high frequencies not used by the countries to which they have been assigned, and their use by other countries, remains to be dealt with by the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference (2nd Session)."

1.4 Mr. Rapp (U.K.) supported the proposal in the text prepared by the Study Group. That text provided a Programme of exchanges (and not one of unilateral use) on a provisional basis. The Plan could not remain stationary, and should have the necessary flexibility for its application.

1.5 On the other hand, the text proposed for Appendix B by the Delegation of the Ukrainian S.S.R. contained a sub-paragraph (the third) which constituted the right to an absolute veto. Certain delegations, which formed part of the Soviet bloc, wished to take advantage, within the structure of the Agreement, of all the advantages set forth in the latter, without accepting the responsibility.

1.6 It was the right of veto and the use of that right which had obstructed the reconsolidation of the world after the war, and the British Delegation formally opposed the introduction of that principle into the text of the Agreement.

1.7 Mr. Arkadiev (U.S.S.R.) made the following statement:

"I wish to call your attention to the statement just made by the Delegate of the United Kingdom. As far as we are concerned, that statement is inadmissible and transforms a technical conference into a political conference. When he spoke of the veto procedure and of its having been used in the past for the formation of a bloc, etc. we thought that this was not a matter to be discussed in our Conference and that it was inadmissible to raise such a question because it would poison the discussion. In conformity with the expression "the Soviet bloc", we could use the expression "the Anglo-Saxon bloc", "the English bloc", etc. But in that case, we would not be studying the Agreement, but entering into a political discussion. My Delegation asks you, Mr. Chairman, that when statements of this type are being made by the delegates, to please ask the latter to keep to the point under dis-

cussion. It is necessary for these delegations to bear in mind that this is a technical, and not a political Conference.

"I should now like to submit some observations concerning the points which appear on the agenda. In principle, all delegates consider that it is possible to introduce certai modifications into the Plan, including the exchange of frequencies. It is a question of procedure that has been raised here. What principle do we have to deal with here? That of assigning a definite role to the organization charged with the implementation of the Plan. The second thesis assigns to that organization the part of a public notary, charged with registering certain data. Even though bilateral agreements may be prejudicial to the interests of other countries, it seems to me that this procedure is important, because we must bear in mind the fact that the organization charged with the implementation of the Plan has great responsibilities. If we believe it necessary to have an organization of this type charged with the implementation of the Plan, then I think that all the modifications relative to the use of the frequencies and which, up to a certain point, will influence the Plan, should be dealt with by the organization charged with the implementation of the Plan. Such a procedure is sufficiently realistic, if we are all animated by a spirit of really wishing to achieve a concrete and realistic Plan and if we really want to bring order into the ether. Annex A of Document No. 864, which we are dealing with, not only assigns to the international organization a secondary role, that of an ordinary notary, but it also contains a number of very vague provisions. The first question that arises is this: Who is going to determine the degree of interference caused, in accordance with the proposal which Appears in Annex A? This question has not been fully considered, and no definite indication appears in the document. On the other hand, which are the standards by which we should be guided? That question has not been studied, there is no indication referring to it in the document. What does the word "definitive" mean in relation to the use of frequencies? The provisional character has not been expressed clearly. What are we to understand by it? Does it refer to one year, to three years, or to ninety-nine years? Because a duration of 99 years could be considered a provisional period, and this formula is very frequently used in international treaties. I think that the text of the agreement which will be concluded between 2 or 3 countries will be very important and will entail great responsibilities. The agreement, thanks to which we shall be able to operate frequency transfers, has not yet been prepared, and in the opinion of my Delegation it would be very important to do so, since it has been admitted that it will be necessary to operate such

frequency transfers. In principle, the text of this agreement should be approved by the Conference. The importance of the text may be gathered from the discussion itself. We have discussed frequency transfers and I may point out that the problem of frequency transfers and that of frequency exchanges are two different problems. For an exchange of frequencies, it is necessary that one country cedes them and receives others in return, while a frequency transfer does required a compensation in the form of other frequencies. Under these conditions, the term "frequency transfer" has been used in the same plan as the other one, and the terms "bilateral agreements" or multilateral agreements" or "multilateral use of frequencies " have not been clearly defined in the proposal which we have before us. I believe that the statement of the Delegation of the U.S.A., saying that this question had not been made sufficiently clear, was very wise and very practical and, in my opinion, a lot of work will still have to be done before the study of this question is completed. All the matters which are still vague will have to be defined, and we shall have to prepare a draft Agreement which will be obligatory for all the countries and we must acknowledge the fact that if a frequency transfer is made, we must state that the Agreement shall enter into force after it has been adopted by the organization responsible for the implementation of the Plan. I therefore believe that it is possible to accept the proposal of the U.S.A., i.e., that we should not discuss this question for the time being, but refer it to a later date."

1.9 The Chairman suggested that this Conference should take all possible decisions in order to give to the Agreement a final character.

1.10 Mr. Morales (Cuba) was opposed to any method which constituted a veto and proposed to add to Article A of Appendix A a text which might reconcile the various viewpoints:

"Such transfers shall not be valid for more than a year at the most from the date of the entry into force of the Plan.

"In no case may a country favoured by such a transfer again transfer these channel hours to another country."

1.11 Mr. Sastry (India) pointed out that this question brought up so many unsolved problems, and entailed such repercussions, that it would be very dangerous to take a hasty decision, It would be wise to let the delegations ponder calmly over the various problems of transfers and exchanges until the second High Frequency Broadcasting Conference met. He supported the proposal submitted by the U.S.A. Delegation.

1.12 Mr. El Bardai (Egypt) and Col. de Albuquerque (Brazil) shared the same viewpoint and supported the American proposal.

1.13 Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia) pointed out that the Mexico City Plan would not mean anything unless it could be applied with flexibility. He supported the proposal to adopt the text of Article A of the Appendix A and proposed the following modifications:

1. This refers to the French text only;

2. This also refers to the French text only.

He thought that it would be difficult to mention in the text of the Mexico City Agreement a question which was to be discussed in the second session of the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference, since the next Conference, that of Buenos Aires, might well deal with the question of unused frequencies.

He requested the Assembly to take a decision immediately, by vote, on the adoption of Articles A and B which, essentially, referred to the same idea.

1.14 Mr. Egorov (Biolorussian S.S.R.) believed that the question had not been studied sufficiently and that numerous difficulties might arise at the time of the implementation of the Plan. Those questions of transfers and exchanges should be dealt with prudently and if bilateral agreements were admitted, no measures could be taken against interference which would not fail to result. The implementation of the Plan should be flexible, and the provisions of Article A would restrict that flexibility owing to the fact that the technical aspects of the problem were still unknown.

It would therefore be advisable to study that question thoroughly and to refer it to the consideration of the Broadcasting Conference (2nd Session). A decision could then be taken in the light of the study of the Plan, which certainly would also bring up other problems which that Conference would have to take into account as well.

1.15 Mr. Buchanan (Mexico) recalled that the question had already been the subject of discussions within Committee 3 (General Principles) and thought that the delegations were certainly willing to continue those discussions.

1.16 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) recalling first of all that the Agreement was to be signed in Mexico and not elsewhere, stated:

"Before the issue becomes confused, and as rapidly as possible, I should like to call the attention of the Plenary Assembly to one point. From various sides there has been talk of referring certain problems to the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference. You are entitled to do so. But I wish to remind you of the decisions taken. The Agreement is to be signed in Mexico and nowhere else. We shall sign it conditionally, but the condition is only relative to the plans and not to another Agreement. I wish to stress that all our decisions up to the present, have consisted in stating that any agreement was to be established here and to be reopned. After this, if you take a decision to the contrary, which naturally the Plenary Assembly is still entitled to do regarding this or that particular point, I shall remind you of the following fact: if the question of channel hours assigned to the signatories of the Plan is reopened, and I plainly state "to the signatories of the Plan", that is, if it should be contemplated here, or elsewhere, to take a provision allowing the signatory countries to use channel hours pertaining to other signatories and not yet being used, then my country, and I expect many others, will take categorical measures to defend the situation of countries in precarious economical positions, for purely economical reasons, whether it be one of the many countries which, like mine, suffer economical difficulties due to the years of destruction and looting and which is the cause why they cannot, in the immediate or within the near future, have available a capital which nevertheless belongs to them."

1.17 Mr. Sastry (India) presented an amendment to the text of the proposal of the Delegation of the U.S.A. as read by the Secretary, modifying that proposal in the following form:

"It is understood that the subject of the availability of channel hours not used by the countries to which they have been assigned, but used by other countries by virtue of bilateral or multilateral agreements, shall be considered at the next session of the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference."

1.18 Mr. Best (U.K.) made the following statement:

"The Delegation of the United Kingdom wishes to ask the Assembly to consider the repercussions of the vote which

it is about to take. It is a question of the unused channel hours, which problem is to be referred to the next session of the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference for consideration. It is difficult to know what will be the result from a legal viewpoint. If we sign the Agreement here, in that case, the terms of the Agreement will be established here. Even if the Agreement is only provisional as to certain points, it is not less true that all the provisions of the Agreement are binding for all the sinatories, either by approval and ratification, or by the acceptance of the Agreement without signature. For this reason I wish to draw the attention of the Assembly to the fact that the only means which would allow the first session of the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference to modify the terms of the Agreement would be a protocol, signed during this session by all the countries which, at the present moment, are bound by the provisions of the Agreement, which means that, if between now and the next session of the Conference there are 20 countries which have signed the Agreement and approved it, and 5 countries which have accepted it without signing, all those 25 countries shall sign a protocol, otherwise the signatories will not be committed." I wish to point out that the practical result would be that we have signed no Agreement at all. For this reason, the Delegation of the United Kingdom stresses the fact that it is essential for this Conference to take a decision here and now. We also believe that the proposal of Overseas France should be studied right here instead of being referred to a future session of the Conference."

1.19 The Chairman put to a vote on a show of hands the adoption of the proposal of the Delegation of the U.S.A., with the following result: 63 delegations present, 29 delegations in favour of the adoption, 20 delegations against it and 11 abstentions.

1.20 Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia) requested that the vote should be taken by roll call. The result was as follows:

There were 63 delegations present.

28 Delegations were in favour of the adoption of the text proposed by the Delegation of the U.S.A. These were the following: P. R. of Albania, Austria, Bielorussian S.S.R.,

Brazil, P. R. of Bulgaria, Chile, Egypt, El Salvador, Ecuador, U.S.A. , Ethiopia, Finland, Hungary, India, Liberia, Paraguay, Poland, F.P.R. of Yugoslavia, Ukrainian S.S.R., P. R. of Roumania, Sweden, Syria, Czechoslovakia, U.S.A. Territories, South Africa (Union of), Uruguay, Venezuela.

28 Delegations objected to the adoption of the text proposed by the U.S.A. Delegation. These were: Argentine, Belgium, Bolivia, Vatican City, Colombia, Portuguese Colonies, Colonies and Protectorates of the United Kingdom, Belgian Congo, Denmark, France, Indonesia, Ireland, Iran, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Norway, Panama, Netherlands, Portugal, French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia, United Kingdom, Siam, Switzerland, Overseas France, Turkey.

6 Delegations abstained. These were the following: Australia, Burma, Canada, China, Cuba, Pakistan.

7 Delegations were absent. These were: Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, New Zealand, Peru and Southern Rhodesia.

1.21 Since the vote resulted in a tie, the proposal of the Delegation of the U.S.A. was rejected.

1.22 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) made the following statement:

"The Plenary Assembly decided to constitute a Working Group. That Group has submitted a Report to this Assembly. The Working Group itself annuls its own Report. They have made us waste hours and even days over this work. I request that the words of Mr. Best, telling us that the Agreement which you are about to sign runs the risk of being null and void, be recorded in the Minutes."

1.23 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) requested that the vote which had just been taken, should be re-taken by a secret vote.

1.24 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) explained to the Roumanian Delegate that it was impossible during the same session of a Plenary Assembly, to take a contrary decision to one which had already been adopted. It was impossible to comply with the decision to publish the result of a vote by a decision to proceed to a secret vote.

1.25 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.), in reply to a question raised by the Delegate of Cuba, proposed to adopt the text which appeared in Appendix B, submitted by the Delegation of the Ukrainian S.S.R. All the countries which would sign the Agreement would do so as far as it was applicable to all the countries of the world, that is, in its entirety. In other words, if a country signed the Agreement, it accepted the assignment of the channel-hours allotted to it, but also at the same time those assigned to other countries within the structure of the Agreement. It was therefore advisable to oppose any private or secret agreement between countries which might be harmful to the general application of the Plan.

He asked the Assembly to take a decision by vote on the adoption of the text of Appendix B, to be added to the end of Article VII of Document No. 836, after having opened the discussion on the subject.

1.26 Mr. Rapp (U.K.) recalled that the third paragraph of Appendix B constituted a right of veto to which the British Delegation had already formally objected.

1.27 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) did not understand what right of veto the Delegate of the U.K. meant. He thought that the Agreement should establish the respect which the various countries owed each other by signing the Agreement and accepting the Plan with reference to the channel-hours assigned as well as to the schedules. No separate and private bilateral agreement should be accepted. He insisted that the text of Article A of Appendix B should be put to the vote. The text was correct from the legal viewpoint and furthermore was consistent with pure reason.

1.28 Mr. Rapp (U.K.), supported by Mr. Morales (Cuba) and referring once more to the proposal for the text submitted by the Special Study Group, proposed to replace the terms "reciprocal transfers" by "reciprocal exchanges" and requested the Assembly to take a decision, first of all, as to this modification and then as to the text as a whole.

1.29 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) pointed out, in the first place, that the Plenary Assembly had already unanimously accepted the principle that every country had the right to express its opinion on the matter of any modification of the Plan.

In the second place, he pointed out that the frequencies not used by one country might very well be transferred to a country which could not use them either. This possibility was one of the problems which arose. The exchange of channel-hours upon an equal basis also lacked clarity but this was natural, since the question had not yet been thoroughly studied.

The only proposal corresponding to decisions already taken by the Conference, especially that which concerned the right to object to changes made in the Plan, was that of the Ukrainian S.S.R., contained in Appendix B to Document No. 836.

1.30 Mr. Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia) supported the proposal of an amendment submitted by the Delegation of the U.K. and requested, on a point of order, that the Assembly should take a decision by vote both as to the adoption of point A and point C of Appendix A.

1.31 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) thought that it was impossible to take a decision without a more thorough study and without taking into consideration a great many elements of appreciation.

The text of Appendix A was contrary to the provisions of a good many articles of the Agreement. It particularly allowed bilateral agreements, which was contrary to everything which had been decided up to the present moment in the Conference. Furthermore, it reduced the functions of the organization charged with the implementation of the Plan to that of a secretariat.

The only possible solution to all these problems consisted in the adoption of the proposal of the Delegation of the Ukrainian S.S.R., contained in Appendix B and supported by the Soviet Delegation. That proposal gave all the desired flexibility to the application of the Plan.

The Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. further requested that a decision be taken with regard to the secret vote.

1.32 The Chairman pointed out that from the discussion a tendency toward a majority agreement could be noted concerning Article A of Appendix A and another tendency, though a minority one, toward the adoption of Article A of Appendix B. The two tendencies were opposed to each other. He would consult the Assembly on the adoption of the text of Article A, Appendix A.

1.33 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) pointed out that the two proposals differed as to substance without being in contradiction with one another. One dealt with the exchange of channel-hours, and the other with the use of unused channel-hours.

He suggested that each of the two proposals be put to a secret vote. The proposal was supported by five delegations.

1.34 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) indicated that the article as to the adoption of the text of which the Assembly was about to take a decision, should have the number VIII in the text of the Agreement.

Its title should be "Temporary Exchange of Frequencies".

1.35 An exchange of viewpoints ensued with regard to the use of the terms "equitable", "equal", or "equivalent", in which Messrs. Rapp (U.K.), Patrick (South Africa), Autelli (Argentine), Schaeffer (Morocco and Tunisia), Bivar (Portugal), Sastry (India), Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.), Morales (Cuba) and Jacques Meyer (France) took part.

1.36 The Chairman requested the Assembly to take a decision on a show of hands as to the use of the word "equitable".

The result of the vote was as follows:

26 delegations favored the use of the term; 12 delegations were opposed to it; 13 delegations abstained; 8 delegations did not participate in the vote.

1.37 The term "equitable" would therefore be employed in the wording of Article VIII.

1.38 The Chairman thereupon put to a secret vote the adoption of the text of Article VIII, which read as follows:

"Article VIII - TEMPORARY EXCHANGE OF REQUENCIES

Any country Party to this Agreement shall be permitted to make arrangements with any other country or any other signatory countries, providing for equitable exchanges of channel-hours among those which are assigned to them in the Plan. These arrangements, the duration of which will be one year, renewable during the period of application of the Plan, must be submitted to the Organization charged with the implementation of the Plan sixty days before their entry into force. The Organization will accept them, on the condition that they do not cause harmful interference to other countries parties to the present Agreement to which the same frequencies or adjacent frequencies have been assigned in the Plan during the same hours."

The result of the vote by secret ballot was as follows: There were 65 delegations present. Forty-one delegations favored the adoption of the text proposed; 17 delegations were against it; 7 delegations abstained.

1.39 Accordingly, the text of Article VIII was adopted in the form above indicated.

1.40 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) at the suggestion of the Chairman, read a telegram which the latter had received from the Secretary General of the Union:

"FOR CHAIRMAN CIRAF - I HAVE THE HONOR TO RESPECTFULLY CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO CIRCULAR TELEGRAM TEXT OF WHICH FOLLOWS AND WHICH HAS BEEN SENT TO ALL ADMINISTRATIONS OF THE UNION TELEGRAM NO. 31/4 HAVE BEEN INFORMED THAT RHF MEXICO CITY WOULD CONTEMPLATE POSSIBILITY HOLDING SECOND SESSION GENEVA END SUMMER OR AUTUMN 1949 (STOP) DURING SECOND HALF 1949 FOLLOWING CONFERENCES OR MEETINGS WILL ALREADY BE HELD IN GENEVA: ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO-

COMMUNICATION CONFERENCE REGION III SECOND SESSION ADMINISTRATIVE RADIOCOMMUNICATION AND AERONAUTICAL CONFERENCE SPECIAL CONFERENCE FOR APPROVAL NEW FREQUENCY LIST WORKING GROUP PFB ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL (STOP) I HAVE THE HONOR TO STATE THAT CONSEQUENTLY IT WILL BE ABSOLUTELY IMPOSSIBLE FOR GENERAL SECRETARIAT TO FURNISH EITHER PERSONNEL OR OFFICE SPACE FOR ANY OTHER CONFERENCE BEFORE BEGINNING 1950 (STOP) FURTHERMORE DELEGATES TO THE PROJECTED CONFERENCES WILL ALREADY HAVE GREAT DEAL OF DIFFICULTIES TO FIND ROOMS IN HOTELS (STOP) UNDER THESE CONDITIONS I ASK ADMINISTRATIONS TO PLEASE CALL ATTENTION OF THEIR DELEGATES IN MEXICO TO THESE FACTS AND INVITE THEM POSSIBLY TO TAKE DECISION COMPATIBLE WITH MATERIAL POSSIBILITIES OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT GREETINGS FROM ERNST SECRETARY GENERAL"

The meeting was adjourned at 7:40 p.m.

The Assistant Secretary:	The Secretary:	APPROVED: The Chairman:
Th. Wettstein	L. E. Dostert	M. Pereyra

The Reporter:

J. E. Castaingt

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City 1948/49

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Committee 6

REPORT OF PLAN COMMITTEE

27th Meeting

25th March, 1949

1. The 27th Meeting of Committee 6 was opened at 10.30 a.m. by the Chairman, Mr. Pedersen.

2. Before approval of the agenda (Doc. 813) the Chairman wished to point out to the Committee one or two salient points from Document No. 812. From this document it could be seen that Committee 6 must present to the Plenary Assembly of the 28th March its initial report on the organization of the Technical Plan Committee, and on the preamble to the Plan. Therefore, the Chairman felt that Committee 6 must finish all its work by tomorrow, and he, therefore, proposed in today's agenda to consider the reports of those Working Groups whose tasks were complete.

2.1 Following these remarks by the Chairman the agenda for the meeting contained in Document 813 was approved.

3. The first item on the agenda was the approval of the report of the 25th meeting of the Committee as contained in Document 760. This report was approved without amendment.

4. The second item of the agenda concerned Document 790 which was a proposal by the Delegation of Switzerland to open the discussion on this proposal.

4.1 The delegate for Switzerland said that he would first like to have the following text added to the 2nd paragraph of paragraph (b) given on page (2) of Document 790. This text would read after the words "Then be applied":

> "Should these measures provisionally applied for a period not exceeding three weeks prove successful, the normal procedure as outlined in paragraphs 2 to 5 of this Article has then to be applied in order to put the change definitely in force."

4.2 The Chairman then opened the discussion on this document saying that although it was probably for Committee 7 or Committee 10 to discuss this, he felt that as Committee 7 had now virtually ceased to exist Committee 6 should put forward some recommendation regarding this proposal.

4.3 The delegate for the U.S.S.R. agreed that this document should be examined by Committee 7 or Committee 10, and he proposed that it should be transferred to these committees for examination.

4.4 The delegate for the U.K. said that he could not entirely agree with the delegate for the U.S.S.R. as in reality this proposal was closely linked with the preparation of the plan, and its continuation. He therefore felt that the document should be discussed in Committee 6 before passing to Committee 7 or 10.

4.5 The delegate for India agreed that this proposal was of considerable importance but he doubted whether Committee 6 would be the correct place in which to discuss this proposal.

4.6 The delegate for the Bielorussian S.S.R. felt that Document 790 should first be examined by Committee 7 or 10 as its contents did not fall within the terms of reference of Committee 6.

4.7 At this point the Chairman requested the delegate of Switzerland to explain why the proposal had been submitted to Committee 6 instead of to Committee 7 or 10.

4.8 The delegate for Switzerland explained that it was not the duty of Committee 7 or 10 to presume that imperfections existed in the plan of Committee 6 and his delegation considered that it was for Committee 6 to decide whether it was useful or not to have such wording in the agreement, and if so decided, then to transmit this as a recommendation to Committee 7 for inclusion in the final text.

4.9 The Chairman then proposed the following text for consideration by the Committee: "Committee 6 is of the opinion that the substance of the proposal in Document 790, as amended by the delegate of Switzerland, may be of interest for the good operation of the Mexico City Plan and transmits this proposal to Committee 7 for such action as it will consider appropriate".

4.10 This text was unanimously approved by the Committee.

5. Item 3 of the agenda concerned the report of Working Group B contained in Documents 798 and 811. The Chairman requested Mr. Trimmer, the Chairman of this Working Group, to introduce his report.

5.1 Mr. Trimmer said that in view of the fact that Document 798 was not yet distributed he would read the text of this document to the meeting. He would point out, however, that this text had been fully agreed within the Working Group before submitting it to the Secretariat.

5.2 The Chairman said that it appeared that this report could be divided into two definite sections, the first of which concerned the 26 Mc/s band and the second the recommendations regarding the channel hour list for assignments at the other seasons and periods of solar activity.

5.3 The delegate for India wished to point out that a recommendation regarding the 26 Mc/s band had already been made by Committee 4 (see Document 635, page 21, paragraph 10), and approved by the Plenary Assembly, and he was doubtful whether the Committee should submit an alternative proposal to this recommendation which had already been approved.

5.4 The Chairman pointed out that part of the terms of reference given to Group B were taken from the Committee 4 recommendation concerning the 26 Mc/s band. However, as there was no difficulty at present in this particular band, it did not seem necessary to recommend any change in the decision already taken by the Plenary Assembly.

This was agreed by the Committee.

The Chairman then turned to the second portion of the work of Group B, i.e., the distribution for other periods of solar activity, and he assumed from the report of Group B that they did not deem it practicable to consider this at the present time. However, he felt that Committee 6 should reach a decision on this matter during the present meeting.

5.5 Mr. Trimmer explained that Group B had considered the matter from two aspects. Firstly, to deal with it in a statistical manner, and secondly, to draw up a preliminary channel hour draft. He then quoted the resolutions of Group B regarding these particular points which appear in Document 798.

5.6 The Chairman said that it was obvious there were two different subjects involved and that it would be necessary to separate them for the purposes of discussion in the Committee. Firstly, there was the question of beginning work on the plan for December minimum, and secondly the question of the terms of reference to be given to the Technical Plan Committee which would have to carry out the work. He felt that the Committee could decide the first

item during the present meeting, but the second item would have to be decided at the next meeting as part of this work fell within the terms of reference given to Group A who would be reporting to the full committee at the meeting of March 26th.

5.7 The delegate for India agreed that the second part of this report should be postponed until the next meeting, and he also agreed that it was premature to begin work now on the other seasons of solar activity. However, it would follow if this recommendation were adopted that no work on December minimum would be done before the close of the Conference and he would, therefore, propose the following resolution for consideration by the Committee:

> "Working Group 6D is requested to make a preliminary statistical band loading analysis in the various high frequency broadcasting bands for winter minimum on the basis of requirements submitted by countries up to November 5th".

This proposal was made in order that countries should have, before leaving Mexico City, some rough idea of the overloading in each band and of the hours concerned. They would then be able to submit their requirements accordingly.

5.8 The delegate for the U.S.S.R. fully agreed that the discussion should concern only the first point of the Report of Group B. However, he would point out regarding the second question that Groups A and B had already held three joint meetings and the results of these meetings would be available in the report to be published shortly. The delegation of the U.S.S.R. considered it inadvisable to burden Group D with any further problems as Group D had to work in close collaboration with the Plan Revision Group and any deviation from this task would be most unwelcome.

5.9 The delegate for South Africa in general agreed with the delegate for India but he was concerned with the fact that 6D was well occupied in its collaboration with the Plan Revision Group, and secondly, that the data given by the U.S.A. Delegation predicted that sunspot No. 5 was not expected until some considerable time after the Buenos Aires Conference in 1952.

5.10 The delegate for Egypt supported the proposal of the delegate for India and suggested that if Group D would not be available for this work then one of the other groups of Committee 6 could accomplish the task.

5.11 The delegate for the U.K. said that his main anxiety was that the Technical Planning Group should have clear directives regarding its task.

He felt that a great deal depended on the directives which would be recommended by Groups 6A and B, and on the clarity of these directives. He would suggest that possibly the Mexican Government may be able to supply a few engineers who would be able to complete a band loading chart for December minimum based on the chart for June median, as approved by the Conference. He insisted that unless clear directives were given to the Technical Planning Group it would fail.

5.12 After some clarification of the two proposals the delegate for Morocco and Tunisia pointed out the wide divergence between the proposal of the U.K. which based itself upon the plan approved by the Conference, and the proposal of India which based itself upon the requirements submitted up to November 5th. He felt, however, that a debate on these matters was a little premature as it concerned the terms of reference given to Group A. He hoped that the Committee would not discuss this point any further, but should reserve its discussion until the next meeting. He then proposed the following text for consideration by the Committee:

> "Committee 6 provisionally adopts paragraph (1) of the report of Group B and postpones discussion on the two other paragraphs until the reports of Groups 6A and 6E are available, concerning the terms of reference of the Technical Plan Group, and the order of priority of its work has been discussed."

5.13 The delegate for the U.S.A. said that he would like to clarify the situation from the respect that there were three proposals before Groups A and B. (1) To make a plan for the season December minimum; (2) to determine the band capacity for other seasons; (3) to merely determine the band loading. These proposals had been discussed with a view to the desire of delegations to see what the position would be like at these lower sunspot seasons. However, Group B thought it more advisable to proceed using as a basis the Mexico City Plan. With regard to the Indian proposal, the results would presumably be an approximate total of 16,000 channel hours which would not be of great use to delegations because of the magnitude of its tabulation. He would point out as stated by the delegate for South Africa that the sunspot No. 5 was not due for some years after the Buenos Aires Conference. He would support for the time being the transactional proposal by the delegate for Morocco and Tunisia.

5.14 The delegate for Egypt said that it was not important whether the lowest period of solar activity expected before the next Conference was 5 or 35 sunspot numbers. In his view it was only necessary to know the loading position before submitting the new requirements to the Technical Planning Group.

5.15 The delegate for Belgium thought that the Indian proposal would be useful if there was sufficient time to accomplish this work but he felt that the Group should not take into consideration the requirements but only the assignments in the Mexico City Plan. He thought that the Committee could possibly arrive at the necessary specific directives for the Planning Group. The suggestion by the delegate for the U.K. that Mexican engineers could possibly be utilized to accomplish the December minimum band loading charts appeared to be an excellent one, as he felt that the results could be circulated to the administrations within a very short time of the conclusion of the Conference. He was in full agreement with the proposal by the delegate for Morocco and Tunisia.

5.16 The delegate for the Bielorussian S.S.R. shared the doubts voiced by many delegates regarding the preparation of statistical information for the December minimum season. There appeared to be no possibility of accomplishing this work at the present time and by March 31st Committee 6 had to report with a plan to the Plenary. As yet there were only preliminary reports from Group D available. After the 31st March the group has to correct the work put before the Plenary. He felt that Group D was already late in finishing its task, and it would be necessary for this group to work in close collaboration with the Plan Revision Group. With respect to the proposal that such work might be given to other groups he would point out that all were at present well occupied. He did not object in principle to the proposal by the delegate for Morocco and Tunisia.

5.17 The delegate for the Ukrainian S.S.R. recalled the proposal to begin work on the season December minimu. This had been rejected by 6B. He also pointed out that a band loading chart was the first stage in preparing a plan and if the Conference required accurate band loading charts it would probably be necessary to repeat the interviews of delegations, etc.. It would now be more proper to follow the path of giving specific directives to the Technical Planning Group and the countries should submit their reduced requirements to this Planning Group for these other seasons.

He was willing to support the resolution proposed by Group B but as the proposal by the delegate for Morocco and Tunisia was reasonably close to this he would also be able to support his proposal.

5.18 At this point the Chairman said that it appeared that the proposal by the delegate for Morocco and Tunisia was generally agreeable, and he would ask the Committee to approve this.

This approval was given to the proposal contained in paragraph 5.12.

5.19 The Chairman wished to add a few words before passing to the next item of the agenda. He wished to thank the Chairman and the members of Group B for the work they had carried out. Although Group B had been set up for drafting a plan it had never had the possibility of doing this, firstly because the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A. had prepared draft plans which we had been able to criticise and learn many lessons from. Secondly, because the work of Group D had been found to be such good raw material upon which to construct the high frequency plan. However, Group B had done very important work during the interviews of the delegations regarding the possibility of reductions in their requirements. This task had been performed most efficiently and with great tact, and it had provided a first and valuable investigation into the question of establishing the true needs of the various countries.

On behalf of Committee 6 he would once again thank the Chairman and the members of Group B for their excellent work.

6. Item 4 of the agenda concerned the reports of Working Group D contained in Documents Nos. 780, 781, 782 and 783. Regarding the work of this Group Mr. Etulain, the Chairman, of this Group said that his Group had completed their work yesterday on the revision of the 6, 7, 9 and 11 Mc/s bands and these had been passed to the Plan Revision Group as well as to the Secretariat for publication. Regarding the documents mentioned in Item 4 of the Agenda, these had, of course, been passed to the Plan Revision Group for consideration.

6.1 The Chairman thanked Mr. Etulain for his report and pointed out that the Committee had decided previously that comments regarding individual countries should not be made in Committee 6 as the work was being reviewed in the Plan Revision Group and also the various countries had ample opportunity to submit their comments in writing.

6.2 The delegate for India agreed that as the work of Group 6D was being reviewed by the Plan Revision Group individual comments should be withheld. However, he would propose a hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman of this Group and its members for the work which they had accomplished.

6.3 The delegate for the U.S.S.R. said that he could not agree with the delegate for India regarding the passing of the 15, 17, 21 and 26 Mc/s bands over to the Plan Revision Group as he considered that these should be discussed in the full committee. He continued:

"The U.S.S.R. Delegation cannot agree with the procedure proposed by Mr. Sastry and considers that the Reports of Working Group 6D concerning the 15, 17, 21 and 26 Mc/s bands would be discussed by Committee 6.

"The U.S.S.R. Delegation unfortunately does not share the high opinion which was attached to the activities of Working Group 6D in the statements of Mr. Pedersen, Chairman of the Committee and of Mr. Sastry.

"The U.S.S.R. Delegation has already had the pleasure of expressing its opinion concerning the work of Group 6D on the 6, 7, 9 and 11 Mc/s bands. At present in connection with the publication of the Reports on the 15, 17, 21 and 26 Mc/s bands and in connection with the fact that these Reports were placed on the Agenda, the U.S.S.R. Delegation desires to make the following comments:

"Working Group 6D in elaborating the frequency assignment tables for all countries in the 15, 17 and 21 Mc/s bands (Documents Nos. 780, 781 and 782) was not guided in its work by the decisions of the Plenary Assembly concerning general principles, stated in Document No. 589, nor by the decisions of the Plan Revision Group, but carried out an arbitrary and baseless distribution of channel hours among the countries, which led to a sharp decrease in the minimum requirements of some countries and to the full satisfaction of the requirements of other countries.

"That the distribution of channel hours was arbitrary and baseless can be proved by the following examples:

"In accordance with the three general factors indicated in Document No. 589, 50-60 channel hours should be allotted to the United Kingdom, but Group 6D allocated 399 channel hours and to the Colonies of the U.K. - 280 channel hours. The sum total allocated to the U.K. and its Colonies is far in excess of assignments made by the Planning Group and by the Plan Revision Group.

"The Planning Group has assigned about 300 channel hours to the Overseas Territories of France. Working Group 6D assigned to the Overseas Territories of France 473-1/2 channel hours which exceeds the figures of the Planning Group and of the Plan Revision Group by 140 channel hours.

"This generosity of Working Group 6D in respect of the Overseas Territories of France is not astonishing.

"To Japan, Working Group 6D has assigned 87-1/2 channel hours. This, most impressive figure far exceeds the assignments which were made to many democratic countries.

"Moreover, Japan is afforded considerable possibilities for external broadcasting which can easily be seen by scrutinizing the assignments made to Japan in all bands.

"Working Group 6D did not have any basis for making such arbitrary, excessive assignments.

"In the case of the requirements of the Soviet Union, Working Group 6D permitted itself a particularly unfair approach, obviously desiring by all means to reduce the number of channel hours allocated, to lower their quality and to prepare tables which would be unacceptable to the Soviet Union.

"A particularly unjust and partial approach to the requirements of the Soviet Union occurred in the Sub-Group dealing with the 17 Mc/s band. The reduced minimum requirements of the U.S.S.R. for this band were originally, in the first version of the Table, satisfied to the extent of 79.5%, i.e., 92 channel hours were allotted.

"However, to one of the Delegations which was desirous of imposing its control figures on the other countries, this percentage of satisfaction seemed to be too high and outside the walls of the Conference building, this percentage was at first lowered to 67%, i.e., 78 channel hours were allotted and then, on the last day before the publication of the Tables, this Delegation succeeded in obtaining a further reduction to 55 channel hours, satisfying our requirements to the extent of 47.5%, only.

"It is interesting to point out that the figure of 55 channel hours is not accidental. This figure for the U.S.S.R. was insisted upon by the Delegations of U.S.A. and the U.K. in the Plan Revision Group.

"The Plan Revision Group however allocated to the U.S.S.R. 72.5 channel hours. Notwithstanding this the Delegation of the U.K. and the U.S.A., participating in the work of the Sub-Group dealing with the 17 Mc/s band inserted their figure; in gross violation of the decisions of the Plan Revision Group.

"The unfairness and partiality of this method are clearly evident when we compare the assignments made by Working Group 6D to the U.S.S.R. with the assignments made to the U.S.A.

"Indeed, the requirements of the U.S.A. were obligingly satisfied by Working Group 6D to the extent of 100%.

"The decisions of the Plan Revision Group were violated in the case of a number of other countries as well.

"Here is a list of the countries to which a larger number of hours was assigned in the 17 Mc/s than the number assigned to them by the Plan Revision Group:

U.S.A. Territories
S.C.A.P.
Spain and others

"Here is a list of the countries to which a lower number of hours was assigned in the 17 Mc/s band than the number assigned to them by the Plan Revision Group: U.S.S.R., Canada, India, China, Afghanistan, Uruguay.

"The U.S.S.R. Delegation established that Working Group 6D uses methods which have nothing in common with the principles of international cooperation; the U.S.S.R. Delegation will never submit to a dictate and it will not accept any arbitrary figures which are imposed by way of gross pressure and which do not take into consideration the real needs of our country.

"It should be emphasized that in the 17 Mc/s band not only was the total of channel hours for the U.S.S.R. reduced, but the quality of the assignments was considerably lowered as well, as the best hours for propagation were excluded and the worst hours were left.

"As is known, the U.S.S.R. Delegation, taking into consideration the considerable difficulties encountered during the peak hours, had distributed its requirements evenly throughout the 24 hours.

"The Working Group has excluded mainly the daylight hours of broadcasting from these requirements and left for the most part the hours of darkness, i.e., the hours during which the propagation of 17 Mc/s frequencies is considerably lower.

"After executing this clumsy trick the Working Sub Group now declares that the assignments for Soviet Union should be curtailed still further under the pretext that proper technical conditions are not ensured during the allotted hours.

"The Delegation of the U.S.S.R. categorically protexts against the use of such rude and inadmissible methods at an International Conference.

"We had the right, just as any other country, to present our requirements in full for the peak hours and best conditions of propagation, but taking into account all the needs of the other countries we submitted evenly distributed requirements and we will never agree to a method whereby the best hours should be excluded under the pretext of general decrease and then that they should be further reduced under the guise that technical conditions were not being met.

"We insist upon the complete satisfaction of our minimum requirements in the 17 Mc/s band, both quantitatively and qualitatively, in the same way as the requirements of other countries were satisfied.

"As to the assignments in the 15 Mc/s band, the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. states that its minimum requirements were satisfied to the extent of only 54% and insists that they be fully satisfied.

"The Delegation of the U.S.S.R. does not object to the allocation in the band of 21 Mc/s.

"In conclusion the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. wishes to point out that the existing arbitrariness in the working out of assignment charts, which helps some countries to receive the maximum number of channel-hours to the detriment of other is caused by the fact that in the practical work of drawing up a draft Plan the decision of the Conference regarding general principles was ignored and the work of the Plan Revision Group was practically paralyzed.

"The Delegation of the U.S.S.R. insists that in the distribution of channel hours an objective and unbiased method should be used, based on general principles and which would exclude any possibility of an arbitrary approach based on political sympathies and antipathies.

"The Delegation of U.S.S.R. states, that a draft Plan cannot be created by such methods as are being practised in Group 6D, and that a Plan must be built while taking into account the interests of all countries but not those of an individual country or a group of countries.

"A Plan which is being worked out on the basis of the methods which are used now in the Group 6D cannot be accepted by the U.S.S.R."

6.4 The Chairman pointed out that it was his responsibility to complete all the tasks assigned to his committee by Monday, March 28th, and he therefore felt it would be more advisable for delegates to hand in statements regarding the work of Group 6D for inclusion in the Minutes of the meeting. (These statements are found in the attached Annex).

A vote was then taken on the proposal to have no discussion on the work of 6D but merely to pass their results over to the Plan Revision Group. This proposal was carried by 34 votes in favour, 9 against with 1 abstention.

6.5 The delegate for Roumania raised a point of order stating that the procedure was not clear before the vote was taken, and he could not agree that the submission of written statements after the meeting was a correct procedure and he felt that the problem was not being sufficiently discussed. He believed that if delegates were given the possibility of voicing clearly their views it might serve the purpose of influencing other delegates whose minds were not clear on the subject concerned.

6.6 The delegate for the U.S.S.R. stated: "As Vice-Chairman of Committee 6, I do not agree with the procedure just now adopted by the Committee.

My Delegation made serious comments concerning the Reports of Group 6D and I disagree with these Reports not being discussed.

We all understand that all these Reports in the form of a Draft Plan will be discussed by the Plenary Assembly, but Working Group 6D is directly responsible to Committee 6 and Committee 6 must discuss these Reports first.

The U.S.S.R. Delegation insists on following the procedure provided in the Rules of Procedure of the Conference.

No one has the right to deprive the Delegations of the possibility of expressing their opinions on the Reports.

The U.S.S.R. Delegation insists, therefore, on discussing the Report of Working Group 6D."

6.7 The Chairman again pointed out that the Committee was under two obligations. The first passed the work of Group D direct to the Plan Revision Group, and the second to complete the work of the whole committee by the 28th March. These were the reasons why he had proposed the submission of written statements.

6.8 The delegate for France did not think it was the correct procedure to request written statements for inclusion in the Minutes of a meeting which had not been spoken during that meeting. The delegate for the U.S.S.R. had spoken at some length regarding the work of Group 6D, but no others had been given the chance.

6.9 The Chairman then asked if there were any objections to the statements being recorded in the minutes of the meeting as they were handed in.

As there were no objections forthcoming the meeting passed to the next item on the agenda.

7. Regarding Item 5 of the agenda, Mr. Acton, the Chairman of Working Group F, gave a brief resumé of the results obtained by his group concerning the date and place for the Technical Planning Group to meet. This information is contained in the report of the group published in Document No. 807. The group also had one additional recommendation, and that was that it would be necessary for the Technical Plan Group to have its own Secretariat.

7.1 The Chairman proposed that the Committee should approve the recommendation contained in paragraph (5) b of Document No. 807, and that the French and Belgiam Delegations should be invited to consult their governments regarding the acceptance and forward the results to the Plenary Assembly on March 28 when Item 3 of the agenda is being considered. This procedure was approved by the Committee.

8. Regarding Item 6 of the agenda, the Chairman suggested that this question be referred to Group 6E for recommendations. This also was agreed by the Committee.

9. As there was no business forthcoming under Item 7 of the agenda, the Chairman closed the meeting at 1.45 p.m.

The Reporter:
R.A. Craig.

The Chairman:
Gunnar Pedersen.

ANNEX 1 to Doc. No. 879-E

STATEMENT BY CHINA

The delegate of the Republic of China generally appreciates the work of the Working Group 6D, but is not satisfied with the work on the 11 and 15 Mc/s bands and especially the 17 Mc/s band. China has been assigned 25 channel hours in the 17 Mc/s band by the Plan Revision Group, but Group 6D again and again reduced this assignment to China in the 17 Mc/s band. The Delegation of China strongly insists that China must be satisfied fully with 25 channel hours which the Plan Revision Group assigned to it and which represents the absolute minimum of China's requirements in the 17 Mc/s band.

ANNEX 2 to Doc. No. 879-E

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATE OF HUNGARY

In the draft plan the just and minimum requirements of many countries are not satisfied. Making a comparison between the assigned channel hours for the various countries, there are a great number of inadequate and unjust figures and we find many cases of poor protection ratios in the overload channels. The drawing up of the draft plan was not guided by general and technical principles. Channel hours were assigned on the basis of bargaining. In conclusion my country can never agree to, and will never accept a plan which is based on bargaining and not on general and technical principles.

Gera Bognar

Delegate of Hungary

ANNEX 3 to Doc. No. 879-E

STATEMENT BY GUATEMALA

According to the decision adopted in the meeting of this Committee during the morning, in the name of the Republic of Guatemala, we hereby request that the viewpoint and the objects of the said country be recorded in the corresponding minutes, relative to the Reports of Working Group 6D (Documents Nos. 780, 781, 782 and 783), concerning the assignments of channel hours in the world plan of frequency assignments.

1. Generally speaking, we believe that the work achieved by Group 6D is worthy of praise but the Delegation of Guatemala, as it has stated already in various documents, cannot accept any further reduction of its requirements beyond those formulated on 24 February on the form distributed by the Plan Group for comments on the assignments made by that Group; on that form we stated that our minimum requirements were as follows:

In the 6 Mc/s band, 57 channel hours; in the 9 Mc/s band, 5 channel hours; in the 15 Mc/s band, 7 channel hours and in the 17 Mc/s band, 6 channel hours. A total of 75 channel hours.

2. Nevertheless, in order to cooperate towards the full sucess of the Plan, we might accept certain modifications in the assignments by bands. We would be willing to give up our assignments in the 17 Mc/s band provided that the assignments in the 6 and 9 Mc/s bands were increased, as these bands are preferred for broadcasting in Guatemala, and that the greater percentage of assignments are made in the 6 Mc/s band.

3. Our minimum requirements represent a reduction of 37 % below the channel hours which we are using at present and it is not possible for us to make further sacrifices, much as we desire to cooperate towards the success of the Mexico City Conference.

4. If our requirements cannot be satisfied, we shall be unable to accept the frequency assignment Plan drafted in this Conference.

G. Morales.
Head of Cuban Delegation
representing Guatemala

ANNEX 4 to Doc. No. 879-E

STATEMENT BY CUBA

In accordance with the decision adopted in the meeting held this morning by this Committee, the Delegation of Cuba hereby wishes to set forth its viewpoints and objections concerning the Reports published by Working Group 6D (Documents Nos. 780, 781, 782 and 783) relative to the trial assignments of channel hours for the world plan of frequency assignments.

1. The work achieved by Group 6D, taking into account the actual facts and circumstances it had to confront, is worthy of praise in our opinion and we are not holding back our congratulations; but, as concerns the assignments made to Cuba, we wish to formulate certain objections.

2. As we have already stated in previous comments, Cuba has reduced its original requirements to the limit of agreeing to accept only 63% of the channel hours which we are using at present. Furthermore, we have consented to a variation of the total number of channels requested for each band, but we cannot accept a smaller number of channel hours than 132 (at present we are using 208 channel hours).

3. We are willing to accept the assignments proposed by Group 6D in the 6 and 9 Mc/s bands and in the 15 and 17 Mc/s bands, if the reductions which we made in our requirements in the 6, 15 and 17 Mc/s bands are compensated by increases in the 11 Mc/s band as proposed by us in our comments to the assignments made in these bands, and in the corrections which we suggested for the 9 Mc/s band.

4. The Delegation of Cuba, conscious of the responsibility which devolves upon all of us concerning the success or the failure of this Conference, and desirous of cooperating towards its satisfactory conclusion, has made very important sacrifices in its requirements, but is unable to stand any more than those already made.

G. Morales

Head of the Cuban Delegation

ANNEX 5 to Doc. No. 879-E.

DELEGATION OF THE OVERSEAS TERRITORIES OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC AND TERRITORIES ADMINISTERED AS SUCH.

REPLY

to a speech of the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. during the Meeting of Committee 6 on 25 March 1949.

The Delegation of the Overseas Territories of the French Republic, in reply to certain allegations of the Delegation of the U.S.S.R., wishes to state clearly as follows:

The total figure of channel hours allocated to the Overseas Territories of the French Republic, in the 6, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17 and 21 Mc/s bands by Group 6D amounts to 367 channel hours, and not to 437.5, as pretended by the Delegation of the U.S.S.R.

This figure of 367 channel hours represents an increase of 22% in relation to the figure of 300 channel hours provided by the Special Plan Group (prior to the present Revision Group).

In this respect, the Delegation of the French Overseas Territories wishes to state clearly that, owing to the large extent of frequency sharing prepared by Group 6D, 61 countries have received higher allocations than those provided by the Special Plan Group, among them the U.S.S.R. which, with a total of 630 channel hours (without taking into account 62 supplementary channel hours in the 26 Mc/s band) obtains an increase of 37% in relation to the 460 channel hours provided by the Special Plan Group.

Only a small minority of countries has received smaller allocations than those provided by the Special Plan Group; among them, especially:

Colombia, Egypt, Denmark, France, Finland and Turkey.

Henry Lerogonon

Delegate of the French Overseas Territories.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City 1948/49

Document No. 880-E

4 April 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

Report of the Plan Committee

29th Meeting

27th March, 1949

1. The 29th and last meeting of Committee 6 was opened by the Chairman, Mr. Pedersen, at 16.15 p.m.

2. The Chairman explained that there was no Agenda for this meeting as it concerned the Report of only one Working Group, namely, Group E. He called upon the Chairman of this Group, Mr. Sastry, to read his Report and make any additional comments which he considered necessary.

2.1 Mr. Sastry explained that the original Report published in Document 822 had now been amended and re-issued together with a brief report of the Working Group and also on the additional tasks concerning Documents Nos. 810 and 242 which had been given to his Group. He would point out that many definitions, etc., had been included in Document 822 which would probably be later deleted, as they would be found to be unnecessary. However, until the final Plan was known it would be somewhat difficult to prejudge the situation.

2.2 The Chairman, on behalf of the Committee, wished to express his gratitude to Mr. Sastry and all the members of his Group for completing so efficiently their difficult task. He then suggested that a general discussion should take place on Document 822.

2.3 A general discussion then took place on Document 822 in which some amendments were suggested and agreed. All these changes made to Document 822 now appear in Document 835 together with the correction sheet issued following the meeting of Committee 6. The main difference both within the Working Group and the Committee appeared to be in the necessity of, and the placing of, certain paragraphs and sections of Document 822.

2.4 The Chairman then proposed following this general discussion to deal with the Document section by section.

2.5 There was some debate regarding the Technical Definitions given under Chapter 2 and the eventual decision was to add a footnote explaining that these definitions would have to be reviewed if they were to be retained in the text, however, of course, this would be unnecessary if they were deleted. With regard to Section 6 of Chapter II several delegates did not think that this paragraph represented the true condition under the present Plan, and after some debate it was proposed to add the following sentence for the sake of clarity:-
"In the present Plan certain countries have agreed to accept some cases of simultaneous sharing where the protection ratio is less than 40 db".

As the Committee was divided on this latter point a vote was taken on the proposed addition and the Committee approved this addition by 28 votes in favour, 8 against with 5 absentions.

2.6 Regarding Chapter III, Article 3, the delegate for the U.S. pointed out that this draft was incorrect and his delegation would submit a correct draft during the Plenary Assembly. He would also point out that this applied to the text of Articles 4 and 5 of Chapter III.

2.7 Regarding Article 6, Chapter III of Document 822 the Committee agreed that a footnote similar to that added previously in Chapter II should be added to this Article if the Plenary Assembly decided to retain this text.

2.8 Regarding Chapter IV, Article 2, Sections 1, 2, 3 and 5 were all deleted after a short discussion.

2.9 The delegate for French Overseas Territories wished at this point to reserve his opinion regarding Article II, Sections 2 and 3, saying he would raise the question at the appropriate time in the Plenary Assembly.

2.10 Regarding Chapter 5 the Chairman pointed out that this appears to be outside the Terms of Reference of Committee 6 and he felt that it would not be necessary to discuss this in great detail as this matter was being discussed by Committee 7 and the results would be presented to the Plenary at the appropriate time.

2.11 Regarding Chapter 6 the delegate for Belgium said that it was unfortunate that Committee 4 had not been able to find time to complete the study and make recommendations on the question regarding standardisation of transcriptions. He would, if there were general support propose a text for inclusion in Chapter 6 which would recommend the study of this question to the C.C.I.R.

2.12 This was supported by the delegates for Morocco and Tunisia and Portugal, but the proposal was later withdrawn, as it was considered to be outside the Terms of Reference of Committee 6.

2.13 Chapters 6 and 7 were then approved after a brief discussion by the Committee. The question then arose regarding the placing of the many sections of Document 822 about which doubts had been expressed during these discussions. It was eventually agreed that this should be left to the Plenary Assembly to decide and also to make revisions.

2.14 The delegates of Morocco and Tunisia and French Overseas Territories made a reservation on this procedure. This reservation concerned their comments with regard to the text of the various sections as it would not be known where these would be placed until the Plenary Assembly had made its decision.

3. The Chairman then requested Mr. Sastry to give his report regarding Documents Nos. 810 and 242.

3.1 Mr. Sastry said that the recommendations of the Group concerning these two documents were contained in Document 835, which has now been published. He would point out that the list of Plans to be produced did not in any way indicate an order of priority of their production.

3.2 During the discussion on this question it was pointed out by Mr. Sastry that the main difficulty in making decisions was the lack of data and information required. He explained thatthe reason for suggesting the Technical Plan Group as the Committee to decide this matter was that they would be able to give longer and more detailed studies to the matter before reaching any decision.

3.3 The delegate for Morocco and Tunisia thought that this rapid examination might prove to be misleading and he considered that Group E should continue its work in attempting to solve this question. They should try to establish how long each plan for each sunspot number was likely to remain valid.

3.4 Mr. Sastry pointed out that it would be necessary for the Technical Planning Group to establish for how many months each Plan would hold good.

3.5 The delegate for the U.S. explained that this question had been put before the C.R.P.L. some months ago but they had difficulties in the problem due to the uneven frequency distribution of the broadcasting bands.

3.6 The delegate for S. Africa proposed that the Committee accept the text as it was written and refer this to the Plenary Assembly for further discussion.

3.7 This proposal was voted upon and carried by 27 votes in favour, 3 against with 4 abstentions.

4. Regarding Document 242 the recommendation is contained in paragraph 4 of Document 835. This was approved by the Committee without amendment.

4.1 Mr. Sastry stated at this point that he would like to thank all the members of his Group for their whole hearted cooperation during the work of Group E.

4.2 The Chairman on behalf of the Committee wished to express once again his gratitude to Mr. Sastry and all the members of his Group.

5. The delegate for Morocco and Tunisia said as the last meeting of Committee 6 was drawing to a close he wished to express his heartfelt thanks to the Chairman, Mr. Pedersen, who had been entrusted with a most difficult task which had been accomplished so successfully under his careful and wise leadership (Applause)

5.1 Further expressions of gratitude to the Chairman were delivered by the delegates of Belgium and India.

5.2 The Chairman said that he was deeply touched by the expressions of appreciation for his efforts. He would like to thank the Committee as a whole for its cooperation and he must thank in particular his two Vice-Chairmen, Mr. Stoyanov and Mr. Trimmer and also to Mr. Arkadiev who had acted as Vice-Chairman during the absence of Mr. Stoyanov and Mr. Trimmer. He did not think he was giving away any secrets when he said he had had great assistance from the Vice-Chairmen and in difficult situations had been able to consult them and obtain very good advice.

The most important work of Committee 6 had been carried out in the Working Groups, and he believed that he need not mention all the various Working Groups, but he felt that he must make a special mention of 6D, who had made such great efforts for the whole of the Conference and he expressed his thanks to Mr. Navatta and Mr. Etulain, the Chairman of his group. He would like to mention on this occasion another point which should not be omitted. While Committee 6 had been doing successful work here, they had had at their disposal two different Plans and from which they had learnt many lessons. We owed a debt of gratitude to U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. for presenting such Plans as they represented an immense amount of work. Even if neither of

them had been accepted, the principle of the Plan adopted would be based to some extent on the technical details of these Plans. Also the propogation data supplied by the U.S.A. delegation had been of the greatest help to the working out of the Mexico City Plan. We must also give sincere thanks to our very efficient Reporter for the very good reports he had always prepared and in which amendments seldom had to be made. (Applause)

The meeting closed at 9 p.m.

R. A. Craig,
Reporter

GUNNARD PEDERSEN
Chairman of Committee 6

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 881-E

4 April 1949

CORRIGENDUM No. 1

to the draft Assignment plan, distributed Monday, the 4th of April 1949

6 Mc/s BAND

Channel 5

0600 - 0800: Add ITALIE 15 kW
OM 28

0900 - 1600 INDOCHINE delete the Protection ratio: 31 Madagascar

Channel 7 Replace the American Zone by the indications contained in Channel 17 of Doc. 686 Revised, concerning the following countries: PANAMA, PARAGUAY, GUATEMALA, HONDURAS and URUGUAY

Channels 9 and 10: Change the order (10 becomes 9 and 9 becomes 10)

Channels 11 and 15: Change the order (11 becomes 15 and 15 becomes 11)

11 Mc/s BAND

Channel 4 Read:

0000 - 0001 = UNO
0001 - 0002 = VENEZUELA
0200 - 0400 = UNO
0400 - 0600 = VENEZUELA
0600 - 0900 = UNO etc.

Channel 14

1600 - 1830: delete MARTINIQUE
1500 - 1730: delete IRAN

15 Mc/s BAND

Channel 28

0300 - 0600: Read INDONESIA instead of INDIA

17 Mc/s BAND

Channel 9

1630 - 1830 Read: UNO instead of COLOMBIA

Channel 10

0000 - 0300 Read: COLOMBIA instead of UNO

Channel 13

1700 - 1900 includes: S. AFRICA 25 kW (sharing with Afghanistan)
D 0° 47,48,52 15 db

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 882-E

4 April 1949

Original: ENGLISH

CORRIGENDUM TO THE DRAFT PLAN

The President,

C.I.R.A.F.

The United Kingdom Delegation would draw the attention of the Conference to an error which has occurred in the re-drawing of the 21 Mc/s charts. On Channel 18, the United Kingdom assignment should be from 1000 - 1800 and the assignment to Iran 1800 - 2200. It is requested that this error be rectified when the document is re-issued.

(signed) H. FAULKNER,

Head of United Kingdom Delegation.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City 1948/49

Document No. 883-E

4 April 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

REPORT OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE

28th Meeting

26th March, 1949

1. The 28th meeting of Committee 6 was opened at 3.45 p.m. by the Chairman, Mr. Pedersen.

2. Regarding the Agenda published in document 824, the Chairman said that the documents mentioned in items 1 and 3 were not yet available, and, therefore, these items would have to be deleted from the published agenda.

This Agenda now containing items 2 and 4 only was approved by the Committee.

3. The Chairman then turned to the report of Group A which was contained in document 818, and requested the Chairman of that Group to introduce the report.

3.1 Mr. Stoyanov, Chairman of Group A, said that the draft text contained in document 818 had been prepared in collaboration with the President of the Conference and the Secretary General. When the Group had reached the third part of this document, i.e. terms of reference for the Technical Plan Committee, they had held joint meetings with Group B. Unfortunately unanimous agreement had not been possible on the third section of para. III, and therefore two variants of this paragraph were contained in this document. He explained that the annex which gave the two forms proposed had unfortunately not been attached to the final document, and no doubt would be issued separately.

3.2 The Chairman thanked Mr. Stoyanov for his report, and said that these forms were now available at the document distribution centre. Regarding the number of plans and the sequence thereof, he would remind the committee that Group E was at present studying this question. He then asked the committee to open general discussion on this document.

3.3 The delegate for Brazil supported the proposal by Mr. Shaeffer contained on page 2 of document 818 that countries not members of the Technical Plan Committee should be able to send observers if they wished.

3.4 The delegate for Belgium said that it was necessary to make a correction to the French text of document 818, section III, 2(b)1. in which the word "reception" was used in place of the word "continuity".

3.5 The delegate for the U.K. supported Mr. Shaeffer's variant to the preamble of paragraph 1, and also pointed out that there were a large number of errors in the English text of this document which would need to be corrected during the final drafting.

3.6 The delegate for South Africa was concerned about the composition proposed in Section I of the report which did not contain any representation from the continents of Africa or Australasia, and he felt that these two continents should be represented as they both had their own special technical problems.

3.7 The delegate for Morocco & Tunisia wished to make it quite clear that the variant given on pages 1 and 2 of the document which had been atributed to him was supported by several other members and therefore should not be regarded as a personal proposal. He felt that with regard to Section III paragraph 1, this should be postponed until Group E had reported. He then elaborated on the variant to paragraph 3 section III and the form which accompanied this section. He would point out that the variants regarding section I and paragraph 3, section III, had been supported by at least half of the members of the two groups.

3.8 The delegate for the U.K. supported the variant 2 concerning paragraph 3 of Section III, as he felt that the June Median Plan made in Mexico City should be taken as a basis for the other plans, and that the transfer of requirements and programmes should take place from one plan to another. He thought that suggestions for compensation i.e. losses in one band being compensated for in another band, should be dealt with later. He then read out some corrections and changes which were necessary in the English text.

3.9 The delegate for the U.S.S.R. confirmed the corrections which had been read out by the delegate for the United Kingdom, and said that regarding Section I he would not object to the addition proposed by the delegate for Brazil. With regard to Section III he would support the existing variant 1, as he could not understand clearly the variant given separately as variant 2. His idea was that the minimum requirements of the countries should not be limited to the assignments made under the June Median Plan of Mexico City. These requirements should reflect the true needs of each country.

3.10 At this point the Chairman said that he must consider the general discussion on the document closed and that the committee should deal with the document point by point. The first point to be decided was the question of the admission of observers without the right to vote to the Technical Plan Committee. This amendment was agreed by the committee and was added to the relevant section regarding the composition.

3.11 The Delegate for France supported the variant proposed by the delegate for Morocco and Tunisia, but he would like the point clarified regarding the inclusion in the membership of the Technical Plan Committee of countries who had not signed the June Median Plan. This was also applicable to observers. He proposed the addition of the following text:

"The members of the Technical Plan Committee and the observers shall be able to belong only to countries having accepted the June Median plan and the Agreement annexed".

3.12 The delegate of Albania considered that this point should not be discussed in the present meeting, but in any case he could not understand why countries should be excluded from assisting in producing the plans for other seasons although they did not accept the plan for June Median.

3.13 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) made the following statement:

"I did not intend to make a statement, however having heard the statement made by Mr. Meyer, I can not but make one.

"I am extremely surprised that in the mind of such a respectable gentleman as Mr. Meyer, who is well versed in International Law and is no less familiar with the I.T.U. Convention, such a proposal could be born.

"It follows from this proposal that a Member of the I.T.U. can not participate in a Committee, which is an organ of the I.T.U.

"This means, that a country which has not signed the Plan for June Median is excluded from membership of the Union, is deprived of the rights inherent in membership.

"According to this proposal that a country which will not accept the Plan cannot even be an observer.

"The Delegation of the Soviet Union is astonished by the fact that such a proposal could be submitted at our Conference.

"We consider this proposal as one that has nothing in common with the letter and spirit of the I.T.U. Convention and Regulations, and it must not be discussed.

"My country has the full right not to accept the Plan if it does not satisfy its vital needs.

"This is our sovereign right. However, if a country for some reasons does not accept the June Median Plan, it may accept the other 5 plans and may possibly sign a complete High Frequency Broadcasting Plan. We do not know at the present moment how many countries will sign the Plan; may be 100%, 75% or 85% of them. This will be seen after the discussion is over.

"The proposal of Mr. Meyer cannot be discussed at our Conference, because it does not conform to the spirit of international cooperation and contradicts the letter of the I.T.U. Convention and Regulations.

"I request that Mr. Meyer withdraw his proposal from the discussion".

3.14 The delegate for Colombia supported the French proposal because he visualised the difficulty which would arise if certain members of the group had not accepted the June Median Plan. The Conference had now reached the stage where it would have to decide whether the Mexico City work could be used as a basis or not. He felt that to reject this proposal by the delegate for France would be equivalent to reverting the conference to the state of affairs existing six months ago. The main consideration for this committee was simply whether this was the opportune moment to discuss this proposal.

3.15 The delegate for the U.K. supported in principle the proposal by the delegate for France, although he did not believe that it was necessary to exclude also observers, and he suggested that this word be taken out of the text proposed.

3.16 The delegate for the Bielorussian SSR wished it to be recorded that for fifteen minutes he had not had the opportunity to express himself on a point of order. Several speakers had been expressing opinions on the proposal by the delegate for France, but his delegation did not consider the time opportune to discuss this proposal, and a decision should first be reached on Section I of document 818.

3.17 The Chairman after summing up put forward the following proposal:

"Committee 6, after a preliminary discussion of a proposal of France that 'the members of the Technical Plan Committee shall be able to belong only to countries having accepted the June Median Plan and Agreement' decides to refer this question to the Plenary Assembly".

3.18 This text was agreeable to the delegate for France, but the delegate for the U.S.S.R. repeated his protest against the proposal, and proposed that it should be removed entirely from the discussion, and he requested a vote to be taken on his proposal.

3.19 The delegate for the Ukraine supported the proposal by the delegate for the U.S.S.R. and asked the Secretary, Mr. Dostert who was present at the meeting whether the French proposal was in agreement with the ITU Convention. He was surprised at the proposal which appeared to mean that satisfied countries only would serve on the Plan Committee.

3.20 The Secretary, Mr. Dostert, said that he understood the position as being whether or not a conference had the power to form a restricted committee. He would point out this had already been done in this present conference with regard to Committees 10B and the Plan Revision Group. He would also stress that the Technical Plan Committee should only be regarded as a Committee of this present conference, and not as a separately convened conference in its own right.

3.21 The delegate for Roumania was not satisfied with this reply and he asked whether the conference had the right to elect a committee on a discriminatory basis.

3.22 Mr. Dostert, in reply, said that no organ of the Union operated on discriminatory principles, and this was purely a question of whether or not the conference had the right to limit the membership of a committee or not.

3.23 At this point the Chairman took a vote by roll-call, firstly on the U.S.S.R. proposal to remove the discussion of this point from Committee 6. This proposal was rejected by 40 votes against, 11 in favour, with 10 abstentions and 8 absent.

A vote was then taken on the proposal by the Chairman given in paragraph 3.17. This proposal was carried by 48 votes in favour, 2 against, 10 abstentions, 7 absent (the U.S.S.R. Delegation did not take part in this vote).

3.24 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) made the following statement:

"The Delegation of the Soviet Union did not take part in the vote as it considers that this vote is illegal in our Conference.

"The Secretary of the Conference, Mr. Dostert, gave us an explanation that all members of the Union may participate in all organs of the Telecommunication Union. As our Conference is an organ of the Union, the Technical Plan Committee is therefore, also an organ of the Telecommunication Union.

"The Delegation of the Soviet Union considers therefore, that the vote which took place is illegal and has no bearing on our Conference. This vote corresponds neither with the spirit nor with the letter of the provisions of the Convention of the Telecommunication Union or its Regulations."

3.25 The Delegate of the Yugoslavian P.F.R. said:

"The Delegation of the Yugoslavian P.F.R. has voted against the proposal for the postponement of the French proposal because it believes that the proposal is in flagrant contradiction with the fundamental rights of the members of the I.T.U. and constitutes an attempt to introduce discriminations against countries which, for different reasons, cannot accept the results of the work of a conference under the auspices of the I.T.U. The Delegation of the Yugoslavian P.F.R. stresses the fact that in paragraph I, Composition (Document No. 818, Page 3), the second sentence reads: "The members of this Committee shall not be considered as representing the interests of their respective countries, but as members commissioned by an international mandate." This means that the representatives of the countries not signatories to the Plan, although they are not satisfied with the results of the Plan as regards their respective countries, have the right, can and will participate in the work of a Committee charged with the preparation of the other Plans."

3.26 The delegate for France said that he had interpreted the statement by Mr. Dostert in a completely opposite manner to the interpretation placed upon it by the U.S.S.R. Delegation. Secondly he could not understand how this Technical Plan Committee could be formed without discrimination in the membership if the membership was to be restricted in the way given in document 818. Thirdly, it was well known with regard to the IFRB that if any country represented on the IFRB failed to ratify the Atlantic City Convention, then that country automatically ceased to be a member of the IFRB.

3.27 There then followed a considerable discussion regarding Section I of document 818. There were basically three posals before the Committee, the one given on pages 1 and 2 of document 818 as a variant, the text printed under Section I, and the proposal by the delegate for South Africa to amend the list to include delegates from the continents of Africa and Australasia. It was agreed to add to the proposal in Section I the phrase "stating that countries not forming a part of this committee may send observers to it (without the right to vote)."

Following the full discussion no decision could be reached on these proposals and it was decided to refer them to the Plenary Assembly for a decision at the appropriate time.

3.28 The Chairman then passed on to the question of Section II. He explained that this section had been previously settled by a meeting of the main committee, and the committee could therefore pass on to the discussion of Section III. He proposed that the committee adopt paragraph 1 subject to the findings of Group E. (These findings subsequently changed this paragraph and it can now be found in Document No. 828). Paragraph 2, Section III; he proposed that this be approved with the amendments to the text which had been previously read out.

3.29 Both these proposals by the Chairman were accepted by the Committee.

3.30 The Chairman then proposed that a vote be taken on the two variants for paragraph 3, Section III of the document. The results of this vote were that variant two was retained, having received 36 votes in favour, 10 against, with 4 abstentions, variant (1) being rejected with 32 votes against, 10 in favour, 2 abstentions.

3.31 Sections IV and V were approved by the Committee without amendment.

3.32 The Committee then turned to discuss Annex III of document 818 which concerned a draft resolution to be passed to the Plenary Assembly for consideration.

3.33 The delegate for Argentine considered it was extremely necessary to make quite clear in this document that the Mexico City Plan was to be used as a basis for the other plans. He, therefore, suggested that in the paragraph 1 the words "fundamental working basis" were more correct than the present words, i.e. "practical working basis". Secondly, paragraph 3 should be altered to read "of the special committee for High Frequency Broadcasting", as this conference had not the authority to form another conference.

3.34 The delegate for the U.S.S.R. said that he considered that the changes proposed by the delegate for Argentine in paragraph 1 was unnecessary as the terms of reference of the Technical Plan Committee were clearly set out in Section III, which had been unanimously agreed by the Working Group. Regarding the proposed amendment to paragraph 3, he said that he could agree that this would require amendment but not in the manner proposed. He believed it would be necessary to set up a special conference of high frequency broadcasting to approve these plans which certainly could not be approved by a committee from the Frequency List Conference.

3.35 The delegate for India suggested that this question be passed direct to the Plenary in order to avoid a long discussion. He would point out, however, that the Technical Plan Committee could be regarded as Committee 11 of this Conference, and therefore the Conference would be continued automatically through this Committee 11, and could re-convene when necessary.

3.36 The Chairman explained that the Group had endeavoured to make the document as complete as possible and had, therefore, included this draft resolution. He then asked if the committee could agree to pass this section together with the other approved sections to the Plenary Assembly for discussion. This agreement was given by the Committee.

3.37 The Secretary, Mr. Dostert, said that he did not agree with the delegate for the U.S.S.R. who had suggested that the Administrative Council should consult the various countries before the re-convening of the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference, as he felt that this would not save any time. He thought that the request should be addressed to the Administrative Council asking them to take steps for the re-convening of the conference or for convening a special Administrative Conference on High Frequency Broadcasting, and he worded a formal proposal which was put before the committee. (No decision was taken on this proposal as it was decided to refer the matter to the President of the Conference and the Secretary for a recommendation).

3.38 The delegate for India felt that it would be necessary for this conference to re-convene at least three weeks before the Special Administrative Conference in order that they may discuss and amend if necessary the plans produced by the Technical Plan Committee.

3.39 The Secretary, Mr. Dostert, summed up the situation by saying that he would consider it advisable to address this recommendation to the Administrative Council as this could do no harm, and secondly, he felt that any desire to re-convene at an earlier date should be considered against the time which would be available to the Technical Plan Committee.

3.40 The delegate for France said if the conference made this recommendation and the Administrative Council did not accept it, then presumably there would be no Conference to approve the plan produced by the Technical Plan Committee.

3.41 After further discussion the committee decided that it would be necessary for the President of the Conference and Mr. Dostert to produce the necessary recommendations to be put before the Plenary Assembly for consideration.

3.42 The Chairman said that with this agreement the discussion on document 818 was now completed, and had only one further question to put to the Chairman of Group 4, and that was with regard to the question of requirements falling below the 6 Mc/s band, which had been referred to his group some time ago.

3.43 In reply Mr. Stoyanov said that the only decision that his group had taken had been that these requirements should be referred to the P.F.B.

4. The Chairman, before closing the meeting wished on behalf of the committee to thank the Chairman and all the members of Working Group 4 for their fine work which had proved to be so valuable to the committee and to the conference. He also wished to mention special thanks to Mr. Arkadiev who had taken over the chairmanship of this group during Mr. Stoyanov's absence.

The Reporter: The Chairman:

R. A. Craig Gunnar Pedersen

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 884-E

5 April 1949

Original: SPANISH

REPUBLIC OF PANAMA

Data for Document No. 418.

1) Area: 72,000 kms^2

2) Population: 800,000.

3) Illiteracy: 37 %

4) Official language: Spanish

5) Geographical position: from 7° to 10° P.N. and from 77° to 83° W.

6) Nationals living abroad: 4,000.

7) a. Universities: one

b. Technical Schools: five

c. High Schools: nineteen

8) a. University students: 3,000.

b. Technical School students: 3,000.

c. High School students: 20,000.

d. Elementary School students: 170,000.

9) a. Imports, 1946, U.S.A. Cy. $ 66,000,000.
Imports, 1947, U.S.A. Cy. 84,000,000.

b. Exports, 1946, U.S.A. Cy. 6,000,000.
Exports, 1947, U.S.A. Cy. 8,000,000.

10) Number of radio sets, long and short wave combined:

1946	44,036
1947	56,889

11) Transmitters: 15

10	kW transmitters	7
7.5	kW "	3
800	W "	2
500	W "	3
		15

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 885-E

5 April 1949

CORRIGENDUM No. 2

to the draft Assignment plan, distributed Monday, the 4th of April 1949

6 Mc/s Band

Channel 5

1400 - 1600 Add ITALY

9 Mc/s Band

Channel 10

0500 - 0600 Add MEXICO

Channel 13

0700 - 0900 Delete MONGOLIA

0600 - 0900 Add INDIA 10 kW
41

2000 - 2200 Add ECUADOR

Channel 26

0000 - 0001 Delete U.S.A.

0600 - 0900 Delete PAKISTAN

17 Mc/s Band

Channel 10

0000 - 0003 Read: U.S.A. instead of COLOMBIA (modifies Doc. No. 881)

Change where it appears NETHERLANDS COL. into CURACAO & SURINAM

11 Mc/s Band

Channel 16

2100 - 2300 Delete MEXICO

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 886-E

5 April 1949

CORRIGENDUM NO. 3

to the draft Assignment Plan, distributed Monday, the 4th April 1949

6 Mc/s Band

Channel 23

1500 - 1600	Delete INDONESIA

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 887-E

6 April 1949

Original: SPANISH

DELEGATION OF ARGENTINE

ARGENTINE RESERVATIONS IN CASE OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS TO FALKLAND ISLANDS, THE SOUTH GEORGIAS, SOUTH SANDWICH AND ARGENTINE ANTARTIC.

The Delegation of Argentine submits the following reservation: That it will not recognize any frequency assignment which, directly or indirectly, may be made for High Frequency Broadcasting, sent to or transmitted from the Falkland Islands, the South Georgian Islands, the Southern Sandwich Islands and Argentine Antartic, located within 25° and 74° longitude West of Greenwich, South of 60° latitude South to the Pole, territories over all of which Argentine exercises sovereign rights, if such assignments are made in the name of another or other powers. In any event, it reserves the right to use these radio frequencies assigned under the above conditions for its own purposes.

R.T.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City 1948/49

Document No. 888-E

6 April 1949

Original: RUSSIAN

DELEGATION OF THE U.S.S.R.

The Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics reminds the Chairman of the Conference and all the delegations that it reserved the right to express its opinion concerning certain articles of the draft text of the Agreement, in the discussion of which it did not take part, for the reasons indicated (see the Minutes of the 45th Plenary Assembly, 28 March 1949, Document No. 852).

Taking into account the fact and the circumstances that the Plenary Assembly of April 4 did not discuss the draft Agreement "in the first reading" and that it did not even read it, the Soviet Delegation is compelled to insist that the Plenary Assembly, with the view to the unanimous adoption of the Agreement, revise the text of the latter and make the necessary modifications and amendments in the following articles (Document No. 872):

1. Article 2 - EXECUTION OF THE AGREEMENT AND OF THE PLAN

Add to this Article a new paragraph d), worded as follows:

d) The frequencies assigned in the Plan to the countries which have not signed the Agreement are reserved for their use during the whole period in which the Plan remains in force, so that order may be established in the ether.

2. Article 3 - APPROVAL AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGREEMENT

Complete paragraph c) of this Article with the following text: "The approval and acceptance shall take effect as of the day on which the Secretary General receives notification thereof".

3. Article 5 - TERMINATION OF PARTICIPATION IN THE AGREEMENT

Compelete this Article with the following text:

"If a country which has terminated the Agreement should commit an infraction of the Plan, the Organization charged with the implementation of the Plan, shall, at the request of one or more of the countries which suffer interference, take all necessary protective measures against such interference.

4. Article 6 - ABROGATION OF THE AGREEMENT AND OF THE MEXICO CITY PLAN

Delete the second paragraph of this Article and replace it by the following text:

"However, the frequencies assigned to the countries in the Plan in force shall not be changed without their consent at the time of the establishment of a new Plan".

5. Article 8 - TEMPORARY EXCHANGE OF FREQUENCIES

Delete Article 8 of the text of the Agreement, in the form in which it has been adopted, and replace it by the following text:

Article 8 - USE OF FREQUENCIES ASSIGNED IN THE PLAN WHICH THE COUNTRIES TEMPORARILY CANNOT USE.

"Any country Party to the present Agreement shall, in writing, inform the Organization charged with the implementation of the Plan that it will not use such or such a frequency at the hours provided in the Plan for this purpose during the entire period in which the latter remains in force or during a specifically determined period.

Any country Party to the Agreement shall have the right to use these frequencies with the consent of all the other countries parties to the Agreement. In that case the interested country shall address a written communication to the Organization charged with the implementation of the Plan requesting the use of those frequencies.

The Organization charged with the implementation of the Plan shall authorize the use of such frequencies only after having consulted all the other signatory countries of the Agreement and if no objection is raised by them. In the event of any objection, even though only by a single country, the change may not be effected and the question of the use of the unused frequencies shall be settled by the next High Frequency Broadcasting Conference."

6. Article 9 - MODIFICATION OF THE PLAN

Change paragraph 4 as follows:

After the words . . . "technically admissible" add:

"and the country (the countries) give(s) its (their) agreement".

Same Article, paragraph 6: delete, because to maintain it would lead to unnecessary interference and to infractions in the implementation of the Plan.

Add the following remark at the end of Article 9:

"The procedures for the modification of the Plan provided in this Article apply only in the case of simultaneous frequency sharing assignments".

6. Article 11 - DATE OF ENTRY INTO FORCE

It is necessary to substitute "85% of the countries" for the words "the simple majority of the countries".

The Soviet Delegation insists that the Plenary Assembly of the Conference proceed to make these modifications and amendments before the second reading of the text of the Agreement.

The conditions governing the effective implementation of the Agreement cannot be fulfilled -- and of this the U.S.S.R. Delegation is convinced -- unless the Plenary Assembly of the Conference agrees to make the modifications and amendments submitted in the present document in the text of the Articles of the Agreement.

If the Plenary Assembly refuses to insert the above-mentioned modifications and amendments, and if the text of the Agreement as proposed in the first reading is maintained, many countries will be unable to guarantee the execution thereof. In fact, the Articles of the Agreement which we have just indicated really endanger the normal and correct implementation of the Plan, that is to say, it will perpetuate the existing chaos in international high frequency broadcasting.

In submitting the present proposal, the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. once more exerts itself to contribute to the drafting of a text for the Agreement which guarantees an effective implementation of the Plan, and it calls the attention of all the delegations to these circumstances.

Head of the Delegation of the U.S.S.R.,

S. STOYANOV

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 889-E

6 April 1949

AGENDA

of the Plenary Assembly, Wednesday, 6 April, 1949

at 15:30

1. Approval of the Minutes as enumerated in Document No. 860.

2. Selection of alternative members of the Technical Plan Committee.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 890-E

6 April 1949

Mexico City, 1948/49

SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS

6 to 9 April 1949

Room and date

Morning

Comm. or Group	Wednesday 6 April	Thursday 7 April	Friday 8 April	Saturday 9 April
Plenary Assembly			PL(5)	PL(6)
P.R.G.	1	1(1)		
Comm. 8	2	2		
Comm. 9		Secr.Off. 9-11h		
Comm. 10		PL 11h(3)		

Afternoon

Plenary Assembly	PL(2)	PL(4)	PL(5)	
P.R.G.	1	1(1)		
Comm. 8	2			

Evening

P.R.G.	1	1(1)		
Comm. 8	2	2		

Signature

(1) It is expected that the P.R.G. may have completed its work by Wednesday night.

(2) The Plenary of Wednesday afternoon will approve pending Minutes and select alternative Members of the Technical Plan Committee.

(3) Committee 10 will meet at 11 o'clock to consider the question of Reservations.

(4) The Plenary of Thursday afternoon will consider texts ready for first reading and hear declarations of such delegations who have not as yet spoken and who are in a position to do so. It will also consider texts of agreement which are ready for second reading.

(5) The Plenaries of the morning and afternoon of Friday will hear final comments for those wishing to make them. It will also consider remaining texts for second reading.

(6) The Plenary of Saturday morning will consider Reservations and any unfinished business (Corrections to the Plan, approval of Budget Report, etc.)

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 891-E

27 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

Committee 10

10th R E P O R T

of the Steering Committee

Meeting of 27 March 1949

In the absence of the Chairman of the Conference, who was occupied in another Group, Prof. Bokhari, First Vice-Chairman of the Committee, presided over the meeting.

The Chair had prepared an unnumbered working document which, with regard to the respective titles of the articles of the Agreement, mentioned the documents in which the texts of those articles could be found. The only item on the Agenda was the consideration of that document, with a view to preparing, for the Plenary Assembly, a complete and adequate presentation of the texts of the Agreement.

Mr. Lalié raised a question of procedure relative to the text originating with individual delegations, which did not represent the opinion of the Committee.

Mr. Meyer recalled that there were diverse kinds of texts scattered throughout the reports of the various Working Groups and Committees: formal decisions, recommendations, etc. Those texts also should be collected, put together and coordinated.

Mr. Dostert, Secretary of the Conference, summarized these points of view in the following resolution:

> Committee 10 invites the Secretary to collect all the texts referring to the Agreement and to publish them in parallel columns, indicating their origin and inserting in a column reserved for observations all the necessary information for the consideration of these texts.

The Committee approved the text.

Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) wanted the text to be further amended in conformity with the opinion expressed by Mr. Lalić and approved by the Committee.

Prof. Bokhari thereupon went on to the systematic consideration of the working document which was before the members of the Committee.

The twelve sub-paragraphs of the document gave rise to a series of questions and corrections which referred principally to form, on which general agreement could be achieved in every instance. The result of the exchange of views, i.e., the comparative presentation of the various texts to be submitted to the Plenary Assembly appeared in Document.....

Mr. Meyer called the attention of the Committee to several omissions. The first concerned the article on Notification of Frequencies, which did not appear in the working document. A text for the first sub-paragraph of that article had been adopted unanimously by Committee 7 on 26 March. The second sub-paragraph as it appeared in Document No. 808-Revised had already received the unanimous approval of Working Group 7-B. The majority of the Committee had agreed to refer the recommendation in the Appendix to Document No. 808 to the Plenary Assembly, while a minority favored declaring the Committee incompetent.

Furthermore, Working Group 6-A had prepared a text referring to the organization of the future work of the Technical Plan Committee. That text, after adoption by the Conference, was to appear in an annex to the Agreement itself to mention that annex.

Mr. Dostert suggested that the reference to the annex be worded approximately as follows: "For the continuation of the work of the present Conference, a Technical Plan Committee is constituted, the membership and terms of reference of which are dealt with in Annex x."

The Committee approved the addition to the Agreement of an article of the above nature. Also, the article on the Notification of Frequencies would be included in the texts to be submitted to the Plenary Assembly.

Mr. Lalić thereupon wished to know who would be the person charged with preparing the document for the next day's Plenary Session. Upon his proposal, the Committee designated Mr. Dostert by acclamation as being the most competent person to do so.

The Agenda being completed, the Session was adjourned at 1 p.m.

The Reporter:	The Secretary:	The Vice-Chairman
A. Wolf	L.E. Dostert	A. Bokhari

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 892-E

6 April 1949

Original: ENGLISH

CORRIGENDUM TO DOCUMENT 857-E

The Plenary Assembly of 5 April approved the resolution proposed by the Delegation of Brazil to Document No. 857 with the amendments incorporated in the following text:

The Plenary Assembly decides:

1) The countries members of the Technical Plan Committee shall not be authorized to confer permanent proxies upon other countries.

2) In case a country designated by the Conference as a member of the Technical Plan Committee cannot participate in its work or withdraws from the Committee, a substitute shall be selected on a regional basis from the list approved by the Mexico City High Frequency Broadcasting Conference, the substitute having received the highest number of votes in the several regions shall be selected first.

3) Temporary proxies may be conferred by a member of the Technical Plan Committee upon another member of the Technical Plan Committee strictly on a provisional basis.

4) The rules of procedure of the Technical Plan Committee shall contain appropriate provisions on the subject in accordance with the foregoing paragraphs.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 893-E

6 April 1949

Original: ENGLISH

ADDENDUM TO DOCUMENT NO. 871-E

The Plenary Assembly of 4 April has modified the text of the draft resolution appearing on page 3 of Document No. 871 as follows:

"The Plenary Assembly having considered the report of the Budget Committee contained in Document No. 871,

RESOLVES:

1) To approve the provisional budget of the organization for the service of the Secretariat of the Technical Plan Committee in the form indicated in Document No. 871.

2) The Technical Plan Committee shall create a budget control group, which on the basis of practical experience, will revise the provisional budget approved in Mexico City in order to submit it in final form to the Administrative Council for approval.

3) The expenditures incurred for the Secretariat of the Technical Plan Committee shall be borne, in accordance with the regulations of the Convention, by the countries which have participated either directly or by proxy in the present Conference."

INTERNATI NAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 894-E

6 April 1949

Original: ENGLISH

CORRIGENDUM TO DOCUMENT NO. 870

The Plenary Assembly in approving the rules of procedure of the Technical Plan Committee has made various changes which are incorporated in the text below:

Article 1

Purpose of the Present Rules of Procedure

The purpose of the present simplified Rules of Procedure for the Technical Plan Committee is to make possible the efficient fulfillment of the terms of reference assigned to this Committee.

Article 2

Composition of the Committee

The composition of the Committee shall be in accordance with the decisions taken by the Plenary Assembly of the Mexico City Conference.

Article 3

Chairmanship and Vice-Chairmanship

The head of the delegation of the inviting government shall be the Chairman of the Technical Plan Committee. He shall be assisted by two vice-chairmen elected by the Committee. These elections shall take place at the first meeting of the Committee.

Article 4

Powers of the Chairman

The Chairman shall open and close the meetings, guide the discussions, and announce the result of voting. He shall also be responsible for the general direction of all the work of the Committee.

Article 5

Secretariat of the Committee

The Secretariat of the Technical Plan Committee, constituted and approved by the Mexico City Conference, shall ensure the efficient execution of the secretarial work of the Committee.

Article 6

Creation of Groups

The Committee may create such groups as it deems necessary for the detailed consideration of the various questions falling within its terms of reference. These groups shall submit concise reports, either orally or in writing, as the case may be, to the full Committee meeting.

Article 7

Chairmen of the Working Groups

The Chairman of the Committee shall submit to the Committee for its approval, the choice of the Chairman for each Working Group.

Article 8

Calling of Meetings

The meetings of the Committee and of the Working Groups shall be announced on the bulletin board.

Article 9

Order of Discussion

Persons wishing to take the floor shall be able to do so only after being recognized by the Chairman.

Article 10

Proposals Submitted to the Committee During its Work

Proposals or amendments submitted to the Committee shall be submitted for discussion and put to a vote in accordance with the provisions laid down in Article 11.

Article 11

Voting Procedure During the Work of the Committee

1) Only proposals or amendments falling within the competence of the Committee may be submitted for discussion, and if required submitted to a vote.

2) a) In order for a vote to be valid at least half of the members accredited to the Committee must be present at the meeting at which the voting takes place. In case of absence of quorum a vote will be taken in the following session, regardless of the number of delegations present.

b) Absence from the meetings of the Committee shall have to be justified.

c) The meetings of the working groups shall begin at the time specified, regardless of the number of members present.

3) The Committee shall endeavour to reach unanimous decisions and without recourse to the vote. However, in cases where in the opinion of the Chairman, this procedure would risk delaying the work, decisions shall be taken by a majority vote.

Article 12

Minutes of Full Committee Meetings

1) Minutes of full committee meetings shall be drafted by the Secretary of the Committee;

2) Minutes of full committee meetings shall be drawn up only for those meetings in which decisions are taken; they should briefly reflect the various opinions expressed, as well as the result of the voting and possible reservations;

3) After approval, these Minutes shall, as they are published, be forwarded to the members of the Union.

Article 13

Reports to Accompany the Phases of the Plan and the Plan

1) A report on each phase of the Plan and a final report on the phases of the Plan in their entirety shall be forwarded to the Administrations. These reports shall contain a summary of the

opinions expressed. In any case, the point of view of the minority, if any, or of any delegation which so desires, shall be summarized in these reports.

2) Approval of any phase of the Plan or of the Plan as a whole by a member of the Technical Plan Committee, in his status as an international technical expert, shall not necessarily bind his own country.

In addition to the above, the Plenary Assembly decided that the question formulated in Document No. 870, page 4, need not be considered.

Finally, the Plenary Assembly decided that appropriate sections of the amended resolution submitted by the Delegation of Brazil on the question of proxies, should be included in the proper place in the rules of procedure of the Technical Plan Committee.

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INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 895-E

6 April 1949

Committee 8

The Drafting Committee held three meetings on 6 April 1949, under the chairmanship of Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) and the vice-chairmanship of Mr. Blanchette (Canada), who replaced Mr. Acton (Canada).

The Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. indicated a desire to participate in the work of the Committee and was admitted.

The following delegations were present: Albanian P.R. (represented by the U.S.S.R.), the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Bielorussian S.S.R., Canada, Colombia (represented by the Argentine), Colonies and Territories of the United Kingdom (represented by the U.K.), Belgian Congo (represented by Belgium), U.S.A., France, Roumanian P.R., U.K., France Overseas (represented by France), U.S.S.R.

The Chairman of the Drafting Committee:

Mr. Jacques Meyer

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Texts Approved by the Drafting Committee
and Submitted to the Plenary Assembly

INTERNATIONAL HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING AGREEMENT

ARTICLE 1
DEFINITIONS

The Drafting Committee suggests that the Plenary Assembly add the following paragraph to the definitions in Article 1:

"The term 'Parties to this Agreement' denotes the entirety of the countries which have approved or accepted this Agreement, after the entry into force of this approval or acceptance."

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ARTICLE 2

EXECUTION OF THE AGREEMENT AND OF THE PLAN

In paragraph (b), delete "(1)".

New paragraph to insert after paragraph (b):

(c) This obligation binds the Parties only in respect to one another and in respect to other countries which comply with this Agreement in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of this Agreement.

The former paragraph (c) becomes paragraph (d) and reads as follows:

(d) Changes in the use of frequencies and time-tables may be authorized in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 of this Agreement.

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ARTICLE 3

APPROVAL AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGREEMENT

The Drafting Committee suggests that the Plenary Assembly add the following words to the last sentence of the text of paragraph (b)

"... and automatically makes this country a Party to this Agreement."

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ARTICLE 8

TEMPORARY EXCHANGES OF CHANNEL HOURS

All countries Parties to this Agreement shall be permitted to make arrangements among themselves providing for equitable exchanges of channel hours among those which are assigned to them in the Plan. These arrangements, the duration of which will be one year, renewable during the period of application of the Plan, must be submitted to the Organization charged with the implementation of the Plan sixty days before their entry into force. The Organization will accept them, on the condition that they do not cause harmful interference to the broadcasting services of the countries concerned. (1)

(1) In this Article, the expression "countries concerned" denotes all countries Parties to this Agreement (#) to which channel hours have been assigned in the Plan at the same hours, in the same channel and in the adjacent channels.

(#) The Drafting Committee suggests that the Plenary Assembly add, after "Parties to this Agreement", the words: "and those which comply therewith in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of this Agreement".

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ARTICLE 9

MODIFICATION OF THE PLAN

(a) Any country wishing to effect a change in the Mexico City Plan shall so inform the Organization charged with the implementation of the Plan. The Organization will then request all countries concerned (1) to express their opinion concerning the proposed change.

(b) The Organization shall take all useful steps to ensure receipt of the communication by the countries concerned. If, within a period of two months from the date of receipt of such a communication, none of the countries concerned has opposed the contemplated change, the Organization shall consider the change as accepted and shall immediately inform all countries, Parties to the Agreement, (#) of the entry into force of this change.

(1) In this Article, the expression "countries concerned" denotes all countries Parties to this Agreement (#) to which channel hours have been assigned in the Plan at the same hours, in the same channel and in the adjacent channels.

(#) The Drafting Committee suggests that the Plenary Assembly add, after "Parties to this Agreement", the words: "and those which comply therewith in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of this Agreement."

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(c) In the event that one of the countries concerned does not accept the proposed change because this would cause harmful interference to its own high frequency broadcasting, the change shall take effect only if the Organization decides that it is technically admissible. However, once this change takes effect, it must be cancelled immediately if one of the countries concerned proves that the change causes harmful interference.

(d) If the country which has requested a change has not obtained it, in spite of conciliatory efforts and in spite of recourse, through the intermediary of the Organization, to arbitration under Annex 3 of the Atlantic City Convention, it shall have the right to transmit, through the Organization, the same request to the next high frequency broadcasting conference for consideration and decision. In this case the change shall not be put into effect before a decision has been taken on the subject by the said Conference.

(e) Nevertheless, with a view to meeting urgent needs occasioned by unforeseen events, any country may request a temporary and exceptional derogation from the Plan for a period of less than a week, by consulting, through the intermediary of the Organization and by telegraph, the countries concerned.

These countries must give notice of objections of a technical nature by telegraph within 48 hours. In the absence of any objection the requested modification shall be considered as 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.

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A N N E X II

TO THE INTERNATIONAL HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING AGREEMENT

Composition and Terms of Reference of the Technical Plan Committee

I. Composition

a) The Technical Plan Committee (TPC) shall be composed of members from the following countries: Argentine Republic, Egypt, United States of America, France, India, Mexico, New Zealand, Pakistan, Portugal, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, People's Republic of Roumania, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Union of South Africa and Mandated Territory of South-West Africa, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Oriental Republic of Uruguay.

b) As a practical measure, it is decided that from the above list only those countries which become Parties to the Agreement before 15 June 1949 will participate as members of the Technical Plan Committee.

c) The members of the Committee shall not be considered as representing their own interests; they shall have the character of experts commissioned by an international mandate and chosen as a consequence from among proven technicians, and if possible those who have acquired the necessary experience at the Mexico City Conference.

d) The countries not represented in the Technical Plan Committee may send Observers to it (without the right to vote).

e) The representative of the U.N. shall be admitted as Observer.

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II Date and Place

The TPC shall convene on 15 June 1949 in France, in a city whose name will be made known in good time by the Secretary General of the Union. The TPC should so organize its work that it may be completed by 1 October 1949 at the latest.

III Terms of Reference

1. a) The TPC shall urgently prepare plans for the June, equinox and December seasons for the solar activity index which will cover the maximum period of application from the probable date of the implementation of the Mexico City Plan. The most appropriate index shall be determined by the TPC.

b) The TPC shall grant second priority to the drafting of three plans for the June, equinox and December seasons for the solar activity index of 5. If there are difficulties in elaborating the Mexico City Plan for the period of a minimum solar activity index of 5, the TPC shall draft a special report to the Geneva Conference, as well as draft recommendations which this Conference could send to the Buenos Aires Conference.

2. The terms of reference of the TPC shall also include the following points.

a) The TPC shall take as its basis the basic plan of frequency assignments for June Median, established at Mexico City with a view to elaborating from this plan, the six draft plans envisaged in paragraph 1, taking into account the general principles set out in Document No. 589 and the technical standards adopted by the Mexico City Conference (Document No. 635).

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b) In proceeding to the elaboration of the additional plans, the TPC will do everything possible to:

(1) Assure the continuity of the reception of programmes during the various seasons and phases of solar activity.

(2) Respect the order of preference of the programmes or parts of programmes as indicated by the countries.

c) In order to adapt the "Basic Plan" in as equitable a manner as possible to the more difficult conditions in seasons and periods of lower solar activity, the general pattern of distribution shall be retained as far as possible.

General scheme of distribution means:

(1) The total number of channel hours assigned to each country and their division among the most loaded bands.

(2) The duration of transmission periods as divided up between the most heavily loaded hours of the various bands and

(3) The degree of protection.

If the technical conditions do not allow such a procedure, approximately proportional reductions shall be made in the ratio of the total number of channel hours available at the season in question to the total number of channel hours available in the Basic Plan.

This paragraph was reserved by the Drafting Committee.

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Nevertheless, the TPC shall not assign channel hours which are not usable under acceptable technical conditions. Also it will not reduce the channel hours which can be assigned without prejudice to other countries.

If the Plans produced by the TPC allow for the assignment of channels additional to those corresponding to services in the Basic Plan, the question of their disposition shall be decided at the next session of the Mexico City High Frequency Broadcasting Conference.

3. a) The administrations which so desire may transmit their proposals for the modification of their assignments in the Basic Plan for use in the preparation of one or more of the additional phases of the Plan, upon condition that their proposals reach the inviting administration before June 10th, 1949.

b) These proposals shall refer essentially to reassignments which will ensure, as far as possible, the continuity of the programmes provided for in the Basic Plan.

The proposals for reassignments shall not exceed the overall total provided for the countries in the general scheme of distribution of the Basic Plan (See definition in point 2).

c) For the convenience of the work of the TPC and in order to reduce the risk of error, these proposals for modification shall be submitted accompanied by diagrams according to a requirement Form referring to three distinct categories:

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(1) Reassignments of the assignments in the Basic Plan in order to allow the continuity of the programmes, taking into account new propagation conditions.

(2) # Modifications of the time schedules or of programmes on condition that they remain equivalent to those previously assigned, or that they are the result of bilateral agreements.

(3) # Possible compensations, upon condition that they do not prejudice the assignments of the other countries originating from the application of the principles appearing in 2.

d) The administrations may, if they deem it desirable, indicate an order of preference among the different programmes or parts of programmes which figure in the proposals mentioned above.

e) These proposals should be presented on Forms A for each season:

(1) in their entirety for the various programmes;

(2) by bands.

The order of preference should be indicated for the various programmes by a number in the appropriate column; the most important parts of programmes should be shown in red.

This paragraph was reserved by the Drafting Committee.

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4. The Secretariat of the Mexico City Conference shall directly request the various administrations to send to the inviting administration all information relative to paragraph 3 of the present document.

5. The TPC shall prepare a draft assignment Plan for each season in the order given in paragraph 1 above. As each draft assignment Plan is completed for one season it shall be sent forthwith to all the countries for comments which will be forwarded on the attached Form B. This form shall be returned to the TPC within a maximum period of three weeks.

6. Upon receipt of the comments for each season, the TPC shall proceed as far as possible with the pertinent revisions, and shall prepare a general summary of such comments for immediate transmission to the various countries for their information.

7. On the basis of the summaries of comments prepared for each season, the TPC shall prepare a final report which will accompany the six draft assignment plans prepared by it. This report will be transmitted to the administrations.

IV. ORGANIZATION:

(Reserved by the Drafting Committee)

V. RULES OF PROCEDURE:

(The Rules of Procedure will be contained in a separate document.)

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 896-E

7 April 1949

Original: FRENCH

VATICAN CITY

The Delegation of the State of the Vatican City regrets to have to completely reserve its position concerning the decisions relative to the use of more than one frequency for the transmission of a single program (decisions taken in the Plenary Assembly of 29 January 1949).

The Delegation of the State of the Vatican City has not failed to set forth its serious apprehensions in the Technical Committee because of the too strict rule which the said Committee established in regard to this subject. Nevertheless, the Delegation of the Vatican City supported the unanimous opinion of the Assembly.

However, taking into account the fact that the above-mentioned decision has been followed by numerous and adequate reservations, the Delegation of the State of the Vatican City cannot reverse its point of view.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49.

Document No. 897-E

7 April 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 10

TEXT OF DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE SUBJECT OF PROTOCOL AND RESERVATIONS RECOMMENDED TO THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY BY COMMITTEE 10

THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY DECIDES:

1) That temporary provisions of a general character, on approval by the Plenary Assembly, shall appear on the final Acts of this Conference in the form of a final protocol which shall bear the following preamble:

> "At the time of signing the present Agreement, the Delegates of the signatory countries have signed the following protocol."

2) That reservations by individual Delegations, if admitted by the Plenary Assembly for inclusion in the final Acts of this Conference, shall appear in an additional protocol which shall bear the following preamble:

> "At the time of signing the present Agreement, the Delegates of the signatory countries have taken note of the following statements."

3) That technical bilateral provisions governing specific assignments shall appear in the form of explanatory notes annexed to the assignment charts of the Plan.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 898-E

7 April 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 10

TEXT OF DRAFT RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE TIME AND VENUE OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING CONFERENCE RECOMMENDED TO THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY BY COMMITTEE 10

The Plenary Assembly, considering:

1) That in a circular telegram No. 31/4 dated April 4, the Secretary-General of the Union advised the Members of the Union that it will be absolutely impossible for the General Secretariat to supply either personnel or space for any additional conference in Geneva prior to 1950;

2) That it is essential that the second session of the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference shall convene in ample time to permit the completion and approval of the Plan for submission to the Special Administrative Conference convening to approve the frequency list;

3) That..... has kindly accepted to receive the second session of the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference,

Recommends to the Administrative Council

a) That the second session of the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference be convened at.....

and

b) That the date thereof be established by the Administrative Council during its fourth session taking cognizance that the completion of the work of the second session of the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference be assured to permit the assignment Plan to be submitted to the Special Administrative Conference on the frequency list before the termination of the latter.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 899-E

7 April 1949

Original: FRENCH

RESERVATIONS OF THE DELEGATION OF ITALY

I. The Delegation of Italy has consented to considerable reductions in its requirements, with a view to facilitating the establishment of the Plan and also taking into account a number of available frequencies of less than 6000.

However, since this number is considerably higher, and since the requirements of Italy have not been completely satisfied by the assignments provided under the basic Plan, Italy reserves the right to again present its requirements in proportion to its needs, at the next High Frequency Broadcasting Conference.

II. The Italian Administration reserves the right to adopt the necessary measure to insure good reception for its transmissions, effected by means of shared frequencies in the case that other transmitters operating over the same frequencies should cause harmful interference in the reception area of the Italian transmissions.

III. The Delegation of Italy is not in a position to accept the decision of the Conference to apply low frequency filters to the transmitters in the case of harmful interference in adjacent channels.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 900-E

7 April 1949

Original: FRENCH

DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE FIFTY-SIXTH SESSION OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Monday, 4 April 1949 (Afternoon)

The text of Article VIII has been adopted in the following form:

ARTICLE VIII. - TEMPORARY EXCHANGE OF FREQUENCIES

Any country party to the present Agreement shall have the power to make arrangements with any other signatory country, or countries, providing for the equitable exchange of channel hours assigned to them under the Plan, for a period of one year, renewable for the time the Plan is in force.

These arrangements shall be submitted to the Organization in charge of the implementation of the Plan 60 days before the date they are to enter into force. The said Organization shall accept them on the condition that no harmful interference is caused to the other countries parties to the present Agreement to which the same frequencies or adjacent frequencies have been assigned during the same hours under the Plan.