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Documents of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Buenos Aires, 1952)

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- This PDF includes Document No. 501-537
- The complete set of conference documents includes Document No. 1-537

PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Minutes of the Seventeenth Meeting

(Part Two)

Wednesday, 17 December at 10 a.m.

Chairman: Mr. M. A. Andrada (Argentine Republic)

Subjects discussed:

1. Eleventh and last report by the Chairman of Committee 5 (Document No. 458) (discussion concluded);
2. First reading of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee (Blue sheets - 10th series, Document No. 479);
3. Article 3, paragraph 1 b) of the Convention: Proposal No. 666 submitted by France (Document No. 14);
4. Article on the United Nations Laissez-Passer in the agreement between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union (Document No. 463);
5. First reading of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee (Blue Sheets - 7th series, Document No. 467).

Delegations present:

People's Republic of Albania; Argentine Republic; Commonwealth of Australia; Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Brazil; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Kingdom of Cambodia; Canada; Ceylon; China; Republic of Korea; Cuba; Denmark; Dominican Republic; Egypt; United States of America; Ethiopia; France; Greece; Haiti; Hungarian People's Republic; India; Iraq; Ireland; Iceland; Israel; Italy; Japan; Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; Laos; Lebanon; Mexico; Monaco; Nicaragua; Norway; New Zealand; Paraguay; Netherlands, Surinam, Netherlands Antilles, New Guinea; Peru; Philippines; People's Republic of Poland; Portugal; Federal German Republic; Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Roumanian People's Republic; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sweden; Switzerland; Syria; Czechoslovakia; Oversea Territories of the French Republic and territories administered as such; Portuguese Oversea Territories; Thailand; Turkey; Union of South Africa and Territory of South-West Africa; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Oriental Republic of Uruguay; Venezuela; Viet-Nam; Yemen.

British East Africa (Associate Member).

1. ELEVENTH AND LAST REPORT BY THE CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE 5 (Document No. 458) (Discussion concluded)

Section 4 (Page 3) and Annex 2 (Pages 7 and 8)

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics said:

"As regards Annex 2 (the Draft Protocol), it should be noted that the fiscal limits on I.T.U. expenditure for 1954 to 1958 (paragraph 1 of this same Draft Protocol) are entirely unacceptable, since they amount to some 6,000,000 Swiss francs - a figure fifty per cent higher than the former fiscal limit on I.T.U. expenditure.

"We emphatically object to the establishment of such an extraordinarily inflated budget. Such a budget appears in Annex 2, since Committee 5, in preparing it, did not do its duty, and did nothing to save I.T.U. money.

"We likewise protest against paragraph 2, allowing the fiscal limit to be raised. In paragraph 3 it is laid down that additional sums may be spent over and above the limit. That, since a limit is being set, is both illogical and inadmissible. The limit should not be raised in the interval between two plenipotentiary conferences.

"The Administrative Council should not be entitled to increase expenditure. It should, on the contrary, systematically endeavour to reduce Union expenditure. That should be clearly brought out in the decisions of this Conference. In this protocol we find no such provisions. Hence we are against Annex 2 and shall vote against its adoption."

The Delegate of the Romanian People's Republic said that his Delegation would vote against Annex 2, since the ceiling figures contained therein were excessively high, representing an increase of fifty per cent over the Atlantic City ceiling. In addition, more than thirty-three per cent of the overall budget was for expenses relating to the I.F.R.B., which had created seventy new posts, a step that was not at all consistent with the duties of the I.F.R.B. as defined in the Atlantic City Convention.

Put to the vote by a show of hands, Annex 2 was approved by 47 votes to 9, with 2 abstentions.

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia asked for it to be recorded in the minutes that he had voted against the adoption of Annex 2.

The Delegate of the People's Republic of Bulgaria had voted against Annex 2 for the reasons he had already explained in Committee 5.

Section 5 (Page 3) and Annex 2 (Page 2)

The Secretary-General of the I.T.U. pointed out a small administrative difficulty. The Administrative Council had prepared, for 1953, first a budget within the Atlantic City ceiling and then estimates for expenses above that ceiling. The Conference had incorporated those estimates in the 1953 budget. Bills had already been sent to Member countries for the budget proper, i.e., within the limits of the 4,000,000 Swiss francs ceiling. It would thus be necessary to send them more bills for the extra expenditure. As the

Plenipotentiary Conference had decided that requests for reclassification submitted before 2 December would take effect for the 1953 budget, a complete review of the accounts was indispensable. Such a review, which would no doubt mean a refund for certain Members, would take a fairly long time and it would very probably prove impossible to send the new bills before the end of the first term of 1953. Under the Atlantic City régime, interest was chargeable on sums owing as from 1 January 1953. It would, however, be unjust to ask Members to pay interest on sums owing for the additional estimates, which would be brought to their knowledge fairly late. It would be all the more unjust since, for about six months, it would probably not be necessary to call on advances from the Swiss Government to meet ordinary expenditure.

He therefore proposed that the sums appearing on the bills to be sent during the first term as a consequence of the incorporation of the estimates in the new ordinary budget for 1953, should not bear interest until 1 July 1953.

The Delegate of Italy supported that suggestion.

The Delegate of Belgium asked whether the Belgian application for a lower class, submitted on 5 December, had been taken into account in the calculation of the contributions for 1953. Committee 5 had decided that it was quite in order for Members to submit applications for a lower class up to the end of the Conference.

The Delegate of China wished it to be clearly understood that Members had every right to ask for a lower class of contribution throughout the duration of the Conference. That had been the decision of Committee 5. Of course, the Plenary Assembly was fully entitled to change that decision, but in calculating the bills, no distinction should be made between requests for a lower class received before 29 November and those received between that date and the end of the Conference.

The Secretary-General of the I.T.U. said that such matters were outside his competence and did not affect the suggestion he had made. He had merely been asking for guidance, so that the Finance Department of the General Secretariat would know what course to follow.

The Delegate of Sweden, Deputy Chairman of Committee 5, drew attention to page 6 of Document No. 416 (Summary Record of the 17th meeting of Committee 5) where it was stated that agreement had been reached that the accounts for 1953 should be prepared on the basis of the declassifications notified up to 2 December 1952.

The Delegate of China thanked the Delegate of Sweden and said that he had wanted to make it clear that the principle of Article 14, paragraph 5 of the Atlantic City Convention had been respected and that Members could submit requests for declassification throughout the duration of the Plenipotentiary Conference.

There were no further comments on the Secretary-General's suggestion, which was approved.

Annex 3 was put to the vote by a show of hands and was approved by 52 votes to 10, with 1 abstention.

The Delegates of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Czechoslovakia asked for it to be recorded in the minutes that they had voted against Annex 3.

The Delegate of the People's Republic of Poland said that he could not accept Document No. 458 as a whole and in particular had voted against Annexes 2 and 3.

The Delegate of Belgium said:

"The Belgian Delegation has been obliged to vote against the Draft Protocol, relative to the I.T.U. ordinary budget for 1953 because it does not make allowance for its application for a lower class dated 5 December and sent to the Secretary-General of the Union in accordance with the rights conferred by Article 14, para. 5 of the Atlantic City Convention which is still in force."

The Delegate of the People's Republic of Albania said that his Delegation would oppose the adoption of Document No. 458 as a whole.

Subject to the above statements, the eleventh and last report by the Chairman of Committee 5 (Document No. 458) was approved.

2. FIRST READING OF TEXTS SUBMITTED BY THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE (Blue Sheets - 10th Series, Document No. 479).

The Delegate of Egypt asked for it to be made clear that the Regional Conferences referred to in Article 41 were not the same as those mentioned under "Administrative Conferences" in the new Article 10.

With the above clarification, Document No. 479 was approved.

3. ARTICLE 3, PARAGRAPH 1. b) OF THE CONVENTION: PROPOSAL 666 SUBMITTED BY FRANCE (Document No. 14).

At the request of the UNESCO Observer, the author of the proposal, the Delegate of France, explained that, although Proposal 666 had been rejected in Committee, he had no objection to resubmitting it for examination by the Plenary Assembly. He felt that the proposed text was a distinct improvement on the wording of the Atlantic City Convention, but, as the matter had been fully discussed in Committee, the wisest course would be merely to put the proposal to the vote, in order to save time.

The Delegates of the United States of America and Uruguay agreed with the Delegate of France that the Proposal should immediately be put to the vote.

Thereupon a long discussion arose in which the Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics said :

"This matter has already been considered in Committee 3. Hence the Editorial Committee did rightly in leaving Article 3 unchanged.

"However, since the Delegate of France has raised this matter anew, I wish to point out that Article 3 clearly and unambiguously defines the aims of the Union. The International Telecommunication Union is a technical body and its aims are correctly defined in the Convention. French Proposal 666 speaks about 'an exchange of ideas'. The I.T.U. can set itself no such aims. Our task is to ensure the exchange of telegrams and telephone calls. We insist that the former text of Article 3 be kept."

The Delegate of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic said :

"My Delegation considers that Article 3 should remain unchanged, as it appears in the Convention now in force.

"The aims of the Union are set forth with exceeding clarity in Article 3 of the Convention, and there is no need to change that lucid text.

"French Proposal 666 makes the wording of this Article worse, and entrusts to the Union tasks unsuitable for it.

"Hence we insist that Article 3 of the Convention be left unchanged."

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia said that it was certainly not one of the aims of the Union to concern itself with the substance of communications exchanged.

The Delegate of Argentina said that Proposal 666 was really based on a UNESCO initiative - Circular letter No. CL/701 of 17 November 1952 - asking countries to support various proposals, including the revision of Article 3 of the Atlantic City Convention to take into account the "importance of telecommunications for the free flow of information, which is one of the main objectives of UNESCO".

The Argentine Delegation, however, considered that the UNESCO proposal had no "raison d'être", since the existing text of Article 3 was in every way far better. It was, in particular, far less political. It was broad enough to cover all the requirements of the public, while the UNESCO text was restrictive and specific.

In the reasons given for the French proposal, it was stated that the word "public" had too limited a meaning. That, however, was purely a drafting problem, since any such restriction on its meaning existed only in the French language. The Argentine Delegation did not consider that a sufficient reason for altering the existing text.

He therefore emphatically supported the maintenance of the status quo.

The Delegate of France could not see how the Union could avoid dealing with the exchange of ideas. Did not every telegram exchanged, every telephone call passed, contain ideas? Was not broadcasting almost entirely a matter of disseminating ideas? He could see no reason for not saying so clearly in the Article diverted to the aims of the Union. He asked for a vote to be taken.

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics said :

"The aims of the I.T.U. were described, correctly and with absolute precision, at Atlantic City. The wording there used is clear and simple. It is stated that all media of telecommunication shall be accessible to the public.

"Hence we consider that nothing should be changed in Article 3, and are in favour of keeping paragraph b) as it is."

The UNESCO Observer wished to clarify the attitude of UNESCO with regard to certain proposals submitted to the Assembly. UNESCO was a specialized agency like the I.T.U. and they should have aims in common. All UNESCO had done was to ask its Member States, which were also Members of the I.T.U., to give their support to certain proposals which would be presented to the Conference ~~with the object of strengthening the common aims of the two organizations.~~

The Delegate of the Republic of the Philippines said that Proposal 666 had nothing to do with politics. Politics meant legislation and government in the interests of public order, with which the Union had no concern.

The Delegate of Egypt thought that the existing text of Article 3 was much more satisfactory, since it was less restrictive. He was in favour of the status quo.

The status quo was put to the vote by a show of hands and was maintained by 34 votes to 24, with 4 abstentions.

Proposal 666 was thus rejected.

4. ARTICLE ON THE UNITED NATIONS LASSEZ-PASSER IN THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION (Document No.463).

Document No. 463, with the Annex (Article XIII of the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union) was approved without comment.

5. FIRST READING OF TEXTS SUBMITTED BY THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE (Blue Sheets - 7th Series, Document No. 467).

Page 2 - Resolution : Contributions queried on account of differences of interpretation of the Atlantic City Resolution relating to the Preparation of the New International Frequency List and subsequent Decisions of the Administrative Council.

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics said :

"My Delegation considers the Resolution in Document No. 467, relative to approval of Administrative Council Resolution 203, wrong and unfounded. This Resolution refers to an Administrative Council decision (Resolution 203), which runs counter to the Atlantic City Radio Conference as regards the time limit set for P.F.B. activities. On 26 October 1949, the Soviet Delegation in the P.F.B. announced that it would no longer take part in the work of that body and that the Ministry of Post and Telecommunications of the U.S.S.R. would not share in defraying expenses incurred by the P.F.B. after that date.

"My Delegation now confirms that statement and will vote against the Draft Resolution in Document No. 467."

Put to the vote by a show of hands the above resolution was adopted by 48 votes to 9.

Page 3 - Resolution : Contributions queried on account of differences of interpretation of Paragraph 3 (1) of Article 14 of the Atlantic City Convention relating to the participation of Members and Associate Members in defraying the expenses of Conferences and Meetings.

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics said :

"My Delegation confirms the statement made earlier by the U.S.S.R. Telecommunication Administration, to the effect that it declined to share in paying for the Florence-Rapallo Conference and for the T.P.C. after 15 October 1949, and would not share in defraying expenses resulting from the E.A.R.C. Resolution 10 (Geneva, 1951).

"Our reasons for this have been explained in Committee 5.

"My Delegation considers the Draft Resolution of Document No.467 wrong and unfounded, and will vote against this adoption."

Put to the vote by a show of hands, the above Resolution was adopted by 52 votes to 9.

Pages 4 - 5 - Resolution : Contributions queried on account of differences of interpretation of Paragraph 3 (2) of Article 14 of the Atlantic City Convention relating to the participation of recognized Private Operating Agencies in defraying the expenses of Conferences and Meetings.

Adopted by 48 votes to 1, with 8 abstentions.

Page 6 - Resolution : Contributions queried on account of differences of interpretation of Article 15, Paragraph 5 of the Atlantic City Convention relative to the Apportionment of Expenses incurred by the use of Languages in Conferences and Meetings.

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics said :

"My Delegation is of opinion that the Draft Resolution on apportionment of expenses incurred for the languages used in conferences is wrong and runs counter to Article 15, paragraph 5, of the Convention.

"My Delegation confirms the statement made earlier by the Telecommunication Administration of the U.S.S.R., relative to its willingness to pay only for the use of French and Russian at the E.A.R.C. (Geneva, 1951) and to its refusal to pay for the use of other languages.

"In Committee 5 we have also explained our reasons. Hence my Delegation will vote against this Draft Resolution."

Put to the vote by a show of hands, the above resolution was adopted by 42 votes to 11, with 4 abstentions.

Page 8 - Resolution: Contributions payable to the Administration of the Netherlands as a result of the abandonment of The Hague as seat of the Extraordinary Radio Conference 1950.

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics said:

"We do not deny the Union's debt to the Dutch Administration, but Administrative Council Resolution No. 215 runs counter to Article 14 of the Convention.

"My Delegation confirms the statement made earlier by the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications of the U.S.S.R. in connection with its refusal to share in the expenses incurred in preparation of the Extraordinary Conference in The Hague, in so far as the Administration of the U.S.S.R. did not agree to take part in that Conference but, on the contrary, was against it being convened.

"We shall vote against the Draft Resolution submitted on this matter."

Put to the vote by a show of hands, the above Resolution was adopted by 45 votes to 8, with 5 abstentions.

Page 10 - Resolution: Salaries, Cost-of-Living Allowances and Expatriation Allowances.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland said:

" In Committee 5 my Delegation reserved its right to revert to the question of the Secretary-General's salary. As the head of an important organ, we feel that he should receive a salary slightly higher than that of the upper senior officials. The difference would be a very small sum, but it would suffice to indicate his position in the administrative field without entitling him to exercise control in the technical fields. We propose that he be given a salary of 53,000 Swiss francs per annum."

The United Kingdom proposal was supported by the Delegates of the United States of America, Italy and Argentina.

Put to the vote by a show of hands, the proposal was approved by 23 votes to 13, with 14 abstentions.

Mr. Valensi, Director of the C.C.I.F., asked whether the decision which had just been taken implied the creation of a new class, or an increase in Class A salaries.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland explained that his proposal referred to the Secretary-General only. It meant granting him a slightly higher salary in recognition of his special position.

Mr. Valensi asked for that explanation to be recorded in the minutes, namely, that the Secretary-General and the Directors of the C.C.I.s were all in Class A, but that the Secretary-General would receive a higher salary than the other Class A officials.

The Delegate of Argentina said that, since the Secretary-General was at the Head of the hierarchy, he should be placed in a special class. He proposed that the words "Secretary-General" be placed at the head of the salary table in the resolution under discussion, above Class A, the rest of the table to remain unchanged.

The Chairman having pointed out that the intention of the United Kingdom proposal was merely to grant the Secretary-General a slightly higher salary, the Delegate of Argentina asked the Delegate of the United Kingdom if he had any objections to the Argentine proposal.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: "No, Sir, I have no objection."

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia said that there had been long discussions in Committee 3 on the responsibilities of the Directors of the C.C.I.s. Proposals had been put forward to place them under the jurisdiction of the Secretary-General and all those proposals had been rejected. The creation of a new class for the Secretary-General would mean a reversal of that decision. The Delegation of Czechoslovakia was strongly opposed to such procedure.

In reply to the Delegate of the United States of America, the Secretary-General explained that the words "salaries properly so called" in paragraph 1 a) of the Resolution meant not salaries, excluding allowances.

The Resolution on salaries, cost-of-living allowances and expatriation allowances, together with the Argentine amendment, was put to the vote by a show of hands and was adopted by 32 votes to 1, with 15 abstentions.

Page 12 - Resolution: Study of the Salaries of Union Staff.

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics said:

"In the Draft Resolution we are now considering, there is a statement to the effect that the basic salary scales adopted by the Conference may be revised.

"This scale, we consider, should neither be revised nor changed between two Plenipotentiary Conferences. This we feel because a limit on Union expenditure will be adopted at this Conference. The introduction of a limit on ordinary expenditure makes for stability and gives Members of the Union a clear idea of their share in expenditure. This limit must in no circumstances be raised.

"Hence we are emphatically against the Resolution and will vote against its adoption."

The Delegate of France was somewhat uneasy about the Resolution. Paragraph 1 under considering gave the Administrative Council a most ungrateful task. It implied the possibility of totally revising the basic salary scales and the necessity for making a thorough study of the functions of Union officials. It was true that there were certain highly qualified officials, chiefly in Classes 1 and 2, who were in somewhat straitened circumstances under the present scale. The Council could and should do something for them. But the Resolution went much further than that. It gave all Members of the staff a loophole through which to press any kind of claim, which they would doubtless not fail to do, much to the discomfiture of the Administrative Council. He found the Resolution disturbing, not to say dangerous.

The Secretary-General of the I.T.U. then spoke as follows:

"I am going to take up a little of the Conference's time. The Resolution you are examining will be a severe disappointment to the staff. It was hoping for better things, because the investigations that the Council had had made, the comparison of the U.N. and I.T.U. scales, had given the staff great hopes. They had argued that since the I.T.U. was the only specialized agency in Geneva with a different salary scale from the United Nations, the Buenos Aires Conference would not fail to remove that anomaly. Now what is to happen? We shall go back to Geneva and, instead of the alignment we expected, we shall take back nothing but a Resolution which, on close analysis, means that nothing will be done until the next Plenipotentiary Conference. If we have to wait until the majority of the Members of the Union have decided to adopt a salary scale prepared by the Council, which will certainly not tackle the question in 1953, nor even perhaps in 1954, the next Plenipotentiary Conference will undoubtedly be faced with the same position as this one. I have examined the set of advantages you have granted the staff. If you look closely at this set of advantages, you will see that they are of very little interest to the great majority of Union officials. Let us look at them one by one: children's education allowances: these concerned only internationally recruited officials, that is the highest paid; improvement in the position of Class 8: this affects three employees, reclassification: this affects perhaps half a dozen persons.

"Thus something will have been done for very few people, comparatively much money will have been spent. The staff will have been bitterly disappointed, more inequality will have been created between locally recruited and internationally recruited staff, the latter already enjoying special advantages such as home leave, which are by no means negligible, in short, you will have widened a breach which is already creating a degree of awkwardness which is not in the interests of good administration and I should not like my successor to have to face the difficulties I have encountered during my three years at the head of the Union.

"If, gentlemen, you really desired to do something, I feel that it would have been wiser to carry out one of the tasks which the Convention gives to the Plenipotentiary Conference, namely, to establish a new salary scale. In Committee 5 I proposed a new scale which was very little different from the old one. The only difference was that I added two extra steps to each grade, in other words, I slightly extended each official's grading. This would have enabled officials in all classes up to Class D inclusive, to have something tangible at some time in their career. By increasing the number of steps, it also avoided the capital defects of the system in force at present, which leads the Secretary-General to ask the Council - I will not say every year, but from time to time - for higher ranking posts for officials who have reached the top step of their grade and who are, in spite of everything, entitled to promotion. That right is so obvious that the Administrative Council has never refused posts requested in this way and even, against my advice, at its last session, granted a higher grade post to one of the organs, merely because the official's name was on the promotion list.

"You could adopt the scale I proposed to Committee 5. It is not expensive, it would cost 70,000 Swiss francs for 1953, 113,000 Swiss francs for 1954, 156,000 Swiss francs for 1955, 197,000 Swiss francs for 1956, and 240,000 Swiss francs for 1957. And to do this, you would not need to alter the fiscal limit. Why should you? Because the money required could be taken during the first few years, first of all from what I might call this sprinkling of advantages you have granted, which is such a thin sprinkling that no one will benefit by it, and also partly from the payments you provided for the rehabilitation of the Provident Fund. This rehabilitation could be effected at the rate of 50,000 instead of 100,000 Swiss francs a year. It should not be

forgotten, that the enormous sum required to rehabilitate the Provident Fund is largely due to the fact that the Administrative Council had affiliated two very high ranking officials to this Fund, so that the lower ranking personnel may be regarded as having paid for such operation. I realize that Committee 5 asks me why I had not presented my proposal to the Working Group. The fact of the matter is that I began by making a proposal which the Chairman of the Group did not accept for the simple reason that he himself had prepared another to which I subsequently agreed. You know what happened to it - it was rejected by the Group. As, unfortunately, I was unable to attend the last two meetings of the Group, because I was called into another Committee, I only got to know its final decisions just before the meeting of Committee 5. It was then that I evolved a scale which was not more expensive than the sums provided by the Group, which brought our staff nearer the United Nations' level and which also avoided the defects of the present scale, including the drive towards higher grade posts, which has been rightly criticized. Why then, instead of this Resolution which, I think, satisfies nobody and which was certainly not adopted lightheartedly by Committee 5, should you not make another and say that from Class D downwards, the Administrative Council will have the choice between this scale and that which appears in the Draft Resolution. The Council could apply it after a thorough study of the budget, having noted that it is possible to adopt it while remaining within the fiscal limit. Thus the staff would feel that something had been done for them, that they were no longer so far away from the United Nations' staff and that they were not merely being fed on long-terms promises.

"I apologize for having spoken once more at the end of this Conference, but I hope that my intervention will not come too late. In any case, there is a precedent. At Atlantic City scales were drawn up at the very last moment but they have not proved too inadequate, since they have satisfied the staff for nearly five years.

"I should be only too happy if one of you could see his way to adopt my suggestion as a proposal."

The Delegate of the United States of America said that the statements by the Delegate of France and the Secretary-General were worth examination. If the Secretary-General could prepare a paper showing the financial incidences of the new scale, it might be possible

to examine it at the next meeting. It was rather a pity that the Plenary Assembly had spent so much time on matters extraneous to its real purpose, while relegating decision of such importance to one of the last meetings of the Conference.

The Delegate of France was sorry that he had spoken. The Secretary-General was, so to speak, dictating his last will and testament. He was defending his staff. That was all to his honour; the head of an important establishment, before leaving, should think of his staff. That was a laudable attitude, but the arguments he had adduced were not convincing. Indeed, he now had made the Delegate of France quite fond of the Resolution which previously he had questioned. Far from following the Secretary-General, he would vote for the Resolution exactly as it stood.

It seemed to have been forgotten that some days previously a number of countries had slid from the top of the scale to the middle, and from the middle to the bottom. That was a proof that the Union could afford nothing for the moment.

Alignment of salaries with the United Nations was a very fine dream, but its passing should not be deplored. In actual fact, no assimilation was possible. He would not insist on the reasons, but would merely point out that the Union had the enormous advantage of a long past which was a guarantee for the future. Of course, he hoped that the United Nations would have an equally long life but for the moment it could not be guaranteed. An official of the Union could be assured of his future and that was a supreme guarantee.

Mr. Valensi, Director of the C.C.I.F., said that he was speaking as Chairman of the Finance Control Committee. The staff would be very appreciative of two things which the Conference had done, firstly, the drafting of a Resolution on reclassification of posts, which would eliminate certain anomalies and, secondly, the granting of a credit - perhaps the maximum credit possible in the present state of the finances of the various countries - to the Administrative Council, which would certainly turn it to the best possible use. A salary scale was nothing more than a frame and he was sure that the staff would be grateful if that frame were to contain a genuine portrait which corresponded to real responsibilities.

The Resolution on the Study of the Salaries of the Union Staff was put to the vote by a show of hands and was approved by 29 votes to 9, with 16 abstentions.

Page 13 - Resolution: Children's Education Allowance.

Approved without comment.

Pages 14 and 15 - Resolution: Provident Fund and Pension Fund.

Approved without comment.

Page 16 - Recommendation: on Recruitment of Union Staff.

Approved without comment.

The meeting rose at 8:20 p.m.

Rapporteur:

H. Heaton

Secretary-General:

L. Mulatier

Chairman:

M.A. Andrada

International
Telecommunication Union

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21 December 1952

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

Buenos Aires, 1952

P.V. 18 (Part One)

PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Minutes of the eighteenth meeting (Part I)

Thursday, the 18th of December, 1952 at 9 a.m.

Chairman: Mr. M.A. Andrada (Argentine Republic)

Questions Discussed:

Texts submitted for a first reading by the Editorial Committee
8th and 9th series (blue Documents Nos. 468 and 478 - annexes to the
Convention; resolutions and protocols).

Present:

Afghanistan; People's Republic of Albania; Argentina; Australia; Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian S.S.R.; Brazil; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Cambodia; Canada; Ceylon; China; Vatican City; Colombia; Korea; Costa Rica; Cuba; Denmark; El Salvador; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; France; Greece; Hungarian People's Republic; Republic of India; Iraq; Ireland; Iceland; Israel; Italy; Japan; Jordan; Laos; Lebanon; Mexico; Monaco; Norway; New-Zealand; Pakistan; Paraguay; Netherlands, Surinam, Dutch Antilles, New Guinea; Peru; People's Republic of Poland; Portugal; French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia; Federal German Republic; Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian S.S.R.; Roumanian People's Republic; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sweden; Switzerland; Czechoslovakia; United States Territories; Overseas France; Portuguese Overseas Territories; Thailand; Turkey; South Africa and Territory of South West Africa; U.S.S.R.; Eastern Republic of Uruguay; United States of Venezuela; Viet-Nam; Spanish Morocco and totality of Spanish Possessions; British East Africa (an Associate Member).

EXAMINATION OF TEXTS SUBMITTED FOR FIRST READING BY THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE-
8th and 9th series - (blue sheets, Documents Nos. 468 and 478)

1. The Assembly turned to the 8th series (Document No.468) of texts submitted for a first reading by the Editorial Committee.

Annex to the Convention (Page 2)

Annex 1 bis (Page 6)

2. The Delegate of Argentina made the following statement:

"In Annex 1, which we are about to examine, the following countries have not been included: Iran, Panama, Uruguay, and Yemen. Those countries were **excluded** from the list by the Editorial Committee, in accordance with instructions issued by Committee 3. The reason for this omission is as follows: those countries, undoubtedly for fortuitous reasons, have not complied with all the conditions stipulated by the Convention in order to be considered as Members of the Union.

3. "However, observing that Article 16 of the Convention specifies no term for ratification, and that in addition these countries have several times expressed a desire to become Members of the I.T.U. which is proved by the presence of three of them among us, the Delegation of Argentina, drawing its inspiration from the principles of collaboration to which our Convention refers, and taking Atlantic City as a precedent, takes the liberty of proposing to the Plenary Assembly that it should decide to include these four countries in Annex 1 to the Convention, being of the conviction that this step will reinforce the international character of the Union which we have so much at heart.

4. The Delegate of Egypt was of the opinion that the names of the countries in question should be included in Annex 1, but for other reasons.

Committee 3 had asked the Editorial Committee to include in Annex 1 the names of countries which had signed and ratified the Atlantic City Convention, but its intention was certainly not to delete from that list the names of countries already shown on the list approved at Atlantic City. Furthermore, in the Convention that had been drafted in Buenos Aires, it was nowhere specified that if a country did not ratify the Convention it should be deleted from the list. Perhaps a note could be added, but the names of the countries under discussion should continue to appear in the Annex.

5. The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland asked that the name of Libya be included in Annex 1. It was a relatively short time since that country had been accepted by a majority of two-thirds of the Members, and since that date there had not been time to accede to the Atlantic City Convention. If the name

of Libya were not included it was possible that in accordance with Article 1, paragraph 2, sub-paragraph 2 of the Convention, that country would be obliged to submit a new request for admission and the Secretary-General would be called upon to consult Members again as if a new request were being considered.

6. The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. made the following statement:

"Now that we are examining Annex 1, the Delegation of the Soviet Union submits for consideration the proposal of the U.S.S.R. issued as Document No.324.

7. "We propose that instead of the name 'China', the name 'The People's Republic of China' be shown in Annex 1. That should be done observing that the People's Republic of China has been constituted since 1 October 1949. The name of that country must therefore be correctly indicated in Annex 1."

8. The Delegate of Uruguay made the following statement:

"The Delegation of Uruguay thanks the Argentine Delegation for its generous proposal.

9. "Uruguay however did not wish to achieve by concession what it was entitled to by right.

10. "In fact, Uruguay, a country included in Annex 1 to the Atlantic City Convention, and which had taken part in the discussions and voting at this Conference at Buenos Aires, had been excluded from the list of countries which acquire, by signing and ratifying this Convention, the status of Members of the Union.

11. "It cannot be alleged that the reason for excluding Uruguay from this list was a failure to ratify the Atlantic City Convention. We are not aware of any regulation which allows only countries which have ratified that Convention to be mentioned in the Annex.

12. "Furthermore, legal opinion is on our side: it is easy to think of many countries which did not ratify the Cairo Convention but

which were included in Annex 1 to the Atlantic City Convention. Their inclusion was logical since the countries concerned had taken part in the Conference and signed the Convention.

13. "I ask this question: what is the motive by virtue of which the procedure ruling at Atlantic City has been modified ?
14. "The exclusion of Uruguay has taken us completely by surprise. It occurred suddenly, without any explanation being given.
15. "After what we have just stated, we ask the Chairman, in order to dissipate our doubts, that answers be given to the following questions:
 - "a) what is the legal or juridicial justification, or lacking these, the arguments of fact, which have been used to justify the exclusion of Uruguay from the list of countries in Annex 1 ?
 - "b) what will be the position of Uruguay after having signed and subsequently ratified the Buenos Aires Convention, in accordance with Article 16 ? Article 49 of the Convention stipulates that the Convention will apply to all those countries which ratify it. If Uruguay does so, in what capacity will she undertake its obligations ? As a Member ? As an Associate Member ? In conformity with Article 1, completed as it is by Annex 1, neither ~~one~~ nor the other would be possible. We are of the opinion that if the doors of the Union are closed upon us we shall not be hold to the undertakings of the Convention and our country will not consider itself bound by any obligations arising therefrom.
16. "Consequently, Mr. Chairman, we ask that answers be given to the questions we have raised."
17. The Chairman recalled that Committee 3 had given the following directive concerning item 2 of Document No.405: "that the Annex mentioned herein must be amended to include a list of all the countries which, at 20 December 1952, had either signed and ratified the Atlantic City Convention or had acceded thereto." The Spanish text however did not clearly transmit those directives and perhaps the difficulties arose from that fact.

18. The Delegate of Uruguay said that he had, in effect, based his remarks on the Spanish text. He nevertheless considered that he had the right to ask the questions he had just enumerated whatever had been the directives given by the Committee.
19. The Delegate of France, Chairman of the Editorial Committee, said that he was above all anxious to settle the question quickly and in a practical manner.
20. According to him, Annex 1 should include not only the names of the countries at present listed but also those of the four countries that had been omitted. Those countries would sign the Convention in conformity with Article 1, as their credentials were in order. They would then have, according to Article 17, two years in which to ratify the Convention after its entry into force.
21. The Delegate of the Hungarian People's Republic asked that Annex 1 should quote the correct name of his country, namely "The Hungarian People's Republic" (and not the People's Republic of Hungary).
22. The Delegate of the United States of America said that the Atlantic City Conference had decided that all the countries shown in Annex 1 which sign and ratify the Convention might become Members of the Union. There seemed to be some misunderstanding. The list given in Annex 1 to Document No. 468 was not a list of Members of the Union, but a list of the countries which could become Members after signing, ratifying or acceding to the said Convention. Under those conditions there could be no doubt that the four countries in question should be included in the list.
23. In addition the name of Libya should be added as the Conference had acknowledged that Libya could sign and ratify the Convention.
24. The Delegate of Iraq was of the opinion that the exclusion of the four countries in question constituted a moral sanction since they were previously Members. But sanctions could not be adopted without a decision being reached on the matter or by the simple fact of not ratifying the Convention.
25. Furthermore, if those countries were excluded from Annex 1, it would be necessary to amend Article 1 of the Convention. If sub-paragraph a) of paragraph 2, Article 1, did not apply to them, it

was evident that sub-paragraph b) similarly did not apply, as these countries were previously Members of the Union.

26. Finally the speaker asked that the four countries in question be mentioned in Annex 1 and that steps be taken to invite them to comply with all the formalities of ratifying the Convention.

27. The Delegate of Czechoslovakia made the following statement:

"Annex 1 includes a list of names of countries - I stress "of countries". The great country situated in Eastern Asia, the country inhabited by the great Chinese people, is called "The People's Republic of China". This is the correct name of that country and it should be shown in Annex 1".

28. The Delegate of India asked that his country should be cited in the Annex in the following manner: "India (Republic of)."

29. The Delegates of Pakistan, Italy and Lebanon supported the proposal to include Iran, Panama, Uruguay and Libya in the list shown in Annex 1.

30. This was agreed.

31. A vote was taken by a raise of hands.

The proposal of the U.S.S.R. to include China in Annex 1 under the name "The People's Republic of China" was rejected by 37 votes to 10 with 7 abstentions.

32. The Delegate of Czechoslovakia made the following statement:

"The Delegation of Czechoslovakia is of the opinion that it was not fair to vote on the proposal of the Delegation of U.S.S.R. envisaging the correct name of "The People's Republic of China" being indicated in Annex 1. The matter under discussion is the correct name of a country. It is a name upon which one cannot vote. It has only to be indicated. There is only one China, namely, "The People's Republic of China".

33. The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. made the following statement:

"The Delegation of the U.S.S.R. is of the opinion that the decision reached by the Conference is incorrect. It is incorrect because only one China exists, namely, the Chinese Republic.

"This fact is universally known, and consequently the name of that country must be correctly shown in Annex 1.

"The Conference has no reason for diverging from ordinary procedure which is to call a country by its real name.

"We insist that The People's Republic of China should be shown in Annex 1.

"At the same time the Delegation of the Soviet Union is of the opinion that it is necessary to state:

"In the draft Annex 1 is contained a list of countries to which it is envisaged that the right to sign the Convention will be granted.

"My Delegation is categorically opposed to that right being granted to the creatures of the Kuomintang illegally present at this Conference, for they do not represent China in reality and cannot act in her name.

"The right to sign the Convention can only be granted to the legitimate representatives of China, namely the representatives nominated by Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China.

"My Delegation is opposed to the Viet-Nam of Bao-Dai and South Korea being included among the Members of the I.T.U. because their governments are puppet governments which do not represent sovereign states. We are opposed to the right to sign the Convention being granted to the creatures of Bao-Dai and to the creatures of Syngman Rhee, as they do not represent Viet-Nam or Korea; we insist that the so-called "State of Viet-Nam" and so-called "Republic of Korea" be excluded from Annex 1.

"The German Democratic Republic, which acceded to the Convention in accordance with the procedure laid down in the additional protocol, is a Member of the I.T.U. and consequently must be included in the List of Countries shown in Annex 1.

"Observing that the German Democratic Republic was not invited to the Plenipotentiary Conference, and observing that she was not included in Annex 1, Western Germany cannot be a Member of the I.T.U. We are opposed to Western Germany being given the status of Member and we insist that she should be excluded from Annex 1.

"The representatives of the Bonn Authorities do not and cannot represent the whole of Germany and observing that the representatives of the German Democratic Republic have not been invited to the Plenipotentiary Conference, the participation of the representatives of Bonn at the Plenipotentiary Conference is illegal and the right to sign the Convention cannot be granted to them.

"For the foregoing reasons we shall vote against the approval of Annex 1."

34. The Delegate of the People's Republic of Bulgaria made the following statement:

"My Delegation is of the opinion that the decision reached by the Plenary Assembly is unjust observing that the real name of China is 'The People's Republic of China'.

"Our Delegation associates itself closely with the statement made by the Delegation of the Soviet Union concerning the signing of the Buenos Aires Convention. The representatives of the Kuomintang, Bao-Dai's Viet-Nam, South Korea, and Western Germany have no right to sign this Convention.

Our Delegation will vote against Annex 1".

Annex 1 was approved in toto.

35. The Delegate of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic:

"My Delegation does not approve the decision taken by this

Assembly in rejecting the Soviet proposal to include in Annex 1 the exact name of a country, i.e., the People's Republic of China.

"The People's Republic of China was created on 1 October 1949, and the Plenipotentiary Conference must bear this fact in mind and correct the name of the country in the Convention.

"We are against the Kuomintang representatives being entitled to sign the Convention, for the only legitimate representatives of China are the representatives of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China. We are also against inclusion, in Annex 1, of the so-called Republic of Korea and the so-called State of Viet-Nam.

"The representatives of Syngman Rhee and Bao-Dai here present do not in reality represent Korea and Viet-Nam, and are not, therefore, entitled to sign the Convention.

"We are also against the right to sign the Convention being accorded to the representatives of the Bonn authorities. Those representatives do not, of course represent the whole of Germany and are not entitled to sign the Convention on its behalf. Hence we shall vote against adoption of Annex 1."

36. The Delegate of the People's Republic of Poland:

"My Delegation entirely associates itself with the statement made by the Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, on the question of participation in this Conference by representatives of the Kuomintang, South Korea, Bao-Dai Viet-Nam, and of the so-called Federal German Republic, and on the question of whether they should be entitled to sign the Final Acts.

37. "As regards China, the correct name of that country: 'the People's Republic of China' should be inserted in the list of countries. This matter cannot be put to the vote. If there are any doubts, the procedure should be, not to have a vote, but for the Secretary-General

to consult the real Government of the People's Republic of China."

38. The Delegate of the Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic

"My Delegation fully supports the statement made by the Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the need to call China by its correct name, namely, 'the People's Republic of China', and on the illegality of allowing the Kuomintang representatives here present to sign the Convention.

"It is, we feel, incorrect to include in Annex 1 the so-called Republic of Korea and the State of Viet-Nam, for the minions of Syngman Rhee and Bao-Dai represent neither Korea nor Viet-Nam, and cannot, therefore, sign the Convention on their behalf.

"Nor can the Bonn authorities, which do not represent the whole of Germany, act on its behalf.

"Hence my Delegation will vote against approval of Annex 1."

39. The Delegate of the Hungarian People's Republic was in wholehearted agreement with the Delegate of the Soviet Union. The decision just taken was unjust and his Delegation would vote against it.

40. The Delegate of the Roumanian People's Republic:

"The decision taken by this Assembly on U.S.S.R. Proposal No.324 is, in the view of my Delegation, unjust.

"It is a universally recognized fact that on 1 October 1949 the People's Republic of China was set up. Hence the official denomination of China is: 'the People's Republic of China'.

"Since, in Annex 1, the official names of countries have to

appear, it is entirely logical and just that in this Annex the official designation of the People's Republic of China be shown.

"My Delegation is in wholehearted agreement with the views expressed by the Delegate of the Soviet Union in connection with signature of the Convention by Kuomintang China, Bao-Dai Viet-Nam, so-called South Korea, and Western Germany.

"Hence my Delegation will vote against Annex 1."

41. The Delegate of the People's Republic of Albania asked that it be recorded in the minutes that his Delegation lent the most wholehearted support to the statement made by the Delegate of the Soviet Union, for the reasons given by the previous speakers. He would vote against Annex 1.

42. The Delegate of China:

"My Delegation deplors the fact that at the eleventh hour we should be losing our time on so absurd a proposal as that by the U.S.S.R. (No. 324).

"In order that there may be no gap in the files of this Conference, I wish to make the following statement:

"The Delegation of the Republic of China in the International Telecommunication Union is the only legitimate representative of China, and has been recognized as such by this Conference.

"Hence any statement by Members of the Union casting doubt on the position of the Republic of China as defined above, is illegal, null and void. Vis-a-vis Members of the Union the Republic of China must reserve the right to undertake none of the responsibilities resulting from the Convention and relevant protocols. The Members of my Delegation are the only Delegates entitled to sign the Convention and the protocols on behalf of China.

"I might add that we have heard, on a good many occasions, impassioned defenses of the sovereign right of Union Members. It is astonishing that those who have been the declared champions of such sovereign rights, who have endeavored to encroach on the sovereignty of my country by means of Proposal No. 324. If the name of a country has to be changed, that country has the sovereign right to ask for such a change. Any proposal submitted by another delegation against the will of the country concerned is an infringement of its sovereignty.

"We all know that the Soviet proposal has no aim other than to introduce its puppet regime into the I.T.U. by a circuitous route - not even by the back door, but through a window, like a burglar in the dark. Happily, the Delegates here assembled have their wits about them and are not drowsy. My Delegation is gratified to note that the Conference has rejected by a large majority the Soviet proposal, which, in our view, is an insult to the intelligence of the Members of our Union.

"My Delegation would not have taken up the time of this Conference to make this statement had not the Delegation of the Soviet Union, with its satellites, proffered their absurd remarks."

43. The Delegate of Viet-Nam:

"If I have asked for the floor after the other speakers, it was done purposely, in order to give certain Delegations (we know in advance how many they will be) the time to vent their sarcasm on my Delegation and thus discharge an unhappy political obligation.

"I must say that the arguments adduced by them have no foundation at law nor in the Convention, and do not merit this Assembly's attention.

"Suffice it to say that on various occasions the Plenary Assembly has confirmed its decision on the legality of Viet-Nam representation in the Union by decisive votes. I shall not waste the Assembly's time by repeating here the arguments already adduced.

"Viet-Nam, of which I am the legal representative, must appear in Annex 1 in accordance with the Convention, which alone constitutes the law for our Union. It has an incontrovertible right so to do.

- "1) Viet-Nam's admission to the Union was accepted by two-thirds of the Members and confirmed by a vote of the Plenary Assembly;
- "2) The Plenary Assembly has pronounced its credentials to be in order;
- "3) its signature of the Convention is perfectly in order.

"But if we now proceed to a higher level, Mr. Chairman, what do these baseless attacks amount to? This tilting at windmills, these dew-drops which, descending on the waterlily, imagine they are wetting it, and do but vanish with the first beams of the sun?

"I hereby declare, coolly and dispassionately, that our Union is a technical, and not a political organization. Let us leave to political bodies the trouble of dealing with political matters.

"Under the luminous vault of this temple dedicated to work and concord, in which the echoes left by expressions of international solidarity have not yet died away, I beg the Assembly to pass judgment in accordance with the rules laid down in the Convention, and to consider the statements just made out of order."

44.

The Delegate of the Federal German Republic:

"The Federal German Republic has been a Member of the Union since 17 April 1952, and as a Member, it has a right to sign the Convention and to have its name included in Annex 1. Further, the Government of the Federal Republic is the only German Government legally constituted and capable of speaking on behalf of Germany and of representing the German people in international affairs. The Government of the Federal German Republic is the only German Government set up as the result of free and

democratic elections. The Federal German Republic is recognized by the vast majority of states."

45. The Delegate of Brish East Africa, seconded by the Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northorn Ireland proposed, and it was so decided, that Annex 1 bis should mention "British East Africa" instead of "Colony and Protectorate of Kenya, Protectorate of Uganda, and the Territory of Tanganyika under Trusteeship of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northorn Ireland".

46. Annexes 1 and 1 bis were adopted by 40 votes to 10, and 4 abstentions.

47. The Delegate of Egypt wished it to be recorded in the minutes that the Delegations of Egypt and Syria had not taken part in the vote.

Page 7 (already approved)

48. The Delegate of Brazil wished it to be recorded in the minutes that his Administration could not and would not make any payment arising from the adoption of this Resolution; not only as a result of the attitude his Delegation had adopted at the time but also as the corollary to statements made during meetings mentioned in paragraph 1 of the Resolution.

Page 8 (already approved)

49. The Delegate of Czechoslovakia was not against the substance in the Resolution, but the terms used in paragraph 1 were not the ones customarily used in the Union. Hence he would propose: "Study, on a broad technical basis, the influence of harmful interference caused by industrial equipment to radio services....." the rest without change.

50. The Chairman opined that the amendment was one of substance.

Since the Assembly had already pronounced judgment on the text, discussion thereon could not be reopened.

51. After a short discussion, the Czechoslovak amendment was rejected by 35 votes to 10, with 7 abstentions.

Page 9

52. The Chairman said that the number of the document left a blank in paragraph 3 was 450.
53. The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics wished it recorded that for the reasons already explained by him in Committee 5, he was against this Resolution. (Page 9 Document No. 468)
54. The Resolution was adopted.

Pages 10 and 11

55. Further to a remark by the Delegate of Czechoslovakia, the Delegate of France (Chairman of the Editorial Committee) said that the texts appearing in Annexes 2 and 3 of Document No. 450 had indeed been revised, but that their sense had remained entirely unchanged.
56. Pages 10 and 11 were approved.

Page 12 (replaced by Document No. 483)

57. Document No. 483, replacing page 12, was approved.

9TH SERIES OF TEXTS SUBMITTED FOR A FIRST READING BY THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE (Document No. 478).

59. Mr. Valensi (Director, C.C.I.F.) declared:

"It seems to me that the Resolution on reclassification of Union Staff may well place the Heads of the permanent organs in the most invidious position.

"It might well be that an inquiry into a better and more rational apportionment of posts, in accordance with duties, would lead to criticism of the way in which the General Secretariat is now organized, and we cannot allow such criticism of our hierarchical superior, the Secretary-General. Staff matters, and all financial questions, are his exclusive responsibility. Incidentally, it is for these reasons that I shall be obliged to ask the new Administrative Council to relieve me of my duties as the Chairman of the Financial Control Committee, in order that I may devote myself entirely to the C.C.I.F."

60. Mr. Léon Mulatier (Secretary-General), thereupon:

"I would profit by the fact that you have this Resolution before you to ask you to be so good as to take a decision which, I believe, will probably be more important than anything that could be done both in the way of reclassification, and allowances, etc.

"Yesterday, Mr. Laffay very rightly remarked that what officials were interested in was (apart, of course, from the question of salaries) that stability safeguarded by their statutes.

"Now you know what happened to the Secretary-General two days ago. That is definitively settled, and I shall not now refer to the Secretary-General. Let us leave him on one side.

"There is a question in which the Staff is keenly interested: respect for acquired rights. As regards the Secretary-General his acquired rights have been disregarded; for political or other reasons, he has been eliminated. Let us speak no more of him. But what I should like to ask you, is that such an accident should not occur for Union Staff, which has remained outside political questions. The Staff could not bear as easily as the Secretary-General a substantial pecuniary loss. I have known that Staff for the past twelve years. It is attached

to the Union. It has certain acquired rights, and has ever been confident that those rights would be respected.

"A good many officials left their Administrations hoping to find a better job, and considerable stability, in the Union. This Conference, as the supreme organ of the Union, should assure the Staff that it will, in fact, enjoy such stability, and, when there is talk of reclassification of changes to the regulations for the Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds - it would be well if the Administrative Council, and at the same time the new Secretary-General, were to realize that the Staff has in fact been solemnly given to understand that never would its acquired rights be impugned. The principle of acquired rights is observed, I believe, in all Administrations throughout the world. There has been a good deal of discussion on that matter, and it is a subject on which we might long argue. This is not the time for it, since we have reached the end of the Conference. It is my one desire that this Assembly should be sensible of the plea I am making. All the Staff - and I repeat that I am excluding the present Secretary-General, because I accept the Council's decision - should go on enjoying their rights acquired under the Regulations in force when they entered the Union. That is perhaps the best present you could make the Staff. You have declined to raise Staff salaries, the Staff should at least be sure that its rights will be respected. That is essential.

"If you allow the Staff to feel that its acquired rights may be sacrificed, you will never have a happy spirit in the Union.

"Apprehensions have been expressed - some have come to my ear. If, from the beginning of the Conference, I had insisted that acquired rights be maintained, I could have been accused of pleading my own cause. Now that the position is clear, I can do so with a good conscience.

"I should be happy if you could unambiguously say that as regards age limits and pensions systems, the Staff should always benefit by the rules in force at the moment it entered the Union, and that that decision should be recorded in the minutes and considered as a decision by the Conference."

61. The Delegate of the United States of America observed that in paragraph 2 it was laid down that such a reclassification ought to take effect from 1 January 1953. The Resolution ended by instructions to the Council to effect such a reclassification. Now the Council met only in May. It was, therefore, impossible in practice to effect such a reclassification at the beginning of January.

62. As regards the Secretary-General's remarks, he did not wish to embark on a discussion of acquired rights, but reserved the right to do so in the Administrative Council.

63. It was most assuredly not true that acquired rights were recognized in all Administrations. An official could at any moment be degraded, especially if his work did not give satisfaction. Further, in the United States of America, the salaries of officials had at one time been cut by 15 per cent. It was possible that the cost of living in Switzerland would go down. In that case, cost of living allowances should be reduced. That had occurred in a good many countries.

64. He wondered whether the fact that Union officials knew they were going to work all their life in the Union did not have a bad effect on their efficiency.

65. Mr. Mulatier (Secretary-General) said that it was not for him to reply to the first observation made by the Delegate of the United States of America. However, he did not think that paragraph 2 of the Preamble was incompatible with the last paragraph in the Resolution.

As regards acquired rights, he added: "I would remind Mr. De Wolf of what the expression means. It means that the regulations applicable at the time an official began employment should continue to be applicable throughout his term of service, if more favourable than a set of regulations subsequently adopted as regards such essential questions as age limits and pension regulations. That does not mean that an official cannot be degraded. In all regulations, provision is made for sanctions. All regulations, no matter what they be, are obviously subordinate to the law, but you are the law givers, and that is why I am asking you to give your sanction to acquired rights. I would recall my formula, which ought to satisfy even Mr. De Wolf: 'the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference resolves

that as regards age limits and pension systems, Union Staff should continue to enjoy the rights acquired under the regulations or statutes in force at the time it entered the service of the Union'.

"I beg of you - as Mr. Laffay said, this is in a sense my last will and testament - to ensure that the Staff can be confident of living in a straight-forward world with definite regulations, and that at no time shall we deprive them of the rights on which they legitimately count."

66. Mr. Sterky (Chairman, Committee 5) said that a study of reclassification of posts ought to have been made at Buenos Aires, but the Working Group had not had time to undertake that task. The study might be made at the beginning of the following year, and a report might be sent by the Secretary General to the Administrative Council, which would take the necessary action. The intention of the Working Group and of Committee 5 had been that any adjustments in salary should have retro-active effect as from 1 January 1953.
67. It was deplorable that the study in question had not been prepared before the Buenos Aires Conference. That would have enabled the Working Group and Committee 5 to consider it in their turn.
68. The Delegate of the United States of America then proposed that the end of paragraph 2 be drafted as follows: "...should take effect retroactively from 1 January 1953."
69. As regards acquired rights, he would add that, in accordance with the Regulations, an official entering the Union on 1 January 1952 was entitled to six months' sick leave, but the Council might at any time decide that sick leave should be no more than 26 days a year, as in the United Nations. In that case, would the change apply to new arrivals only? Would the old Staff be entitled to six months' sick leave until death?
70. The Delegate of Cuba suggested that in the Resolution the words "and bearing in mind acquired rights as far as possible" be added.
71. When Regulations were amended, the amendment affected all concerned and it could not be expected that they should divide officials

into two categories, unless specifically stated to the contrary.

72. The Delegate of France thought that the wish expressed by the Secretary-General could not be translated into a formal resolution. It was simply something that had to be borne in mind.
73. In all government departments and public concerns, the dearest wish of staff was to ensure stability and to protect themselves against any step backwards. Thus trade unions were always urging that acquired rights be respected. That was a principle which could be kept in mind in a general sense. It could not be made into a formal rule because, first of all, even in states where people were most scrupulous in that respect, it was not rigidly respected. Legally speaking, an official was generally in what might be called "a statutory position". Those who controlled the statutes in a sense controlled the official. It was generally the state which drafted the statutes and thus had the last word as regards officials.
74. In brief, a resolution formally laying down that acquired rights should be respected could not be adopted, since it would prove a grave handicap for the Council, when that body wished to do something new. The Conference had just instructed the Council, in fact, to do something rather new.
75. What the Council had to respect was the substance of the rights acquired, but it was obvious that acquired rights was a subject open to a good deal of argument.
76. The Delegate of Belgium thought that acquired rights should be respected but that views on the matter might differ.
77. The Administrative Council had been instructed by the Pleni-potentiary Conference to revise the principles on which the Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds were based. He was in favour of maintaining acquired rights, as regards pensions, but it was inadmissible that the Union should be bound, and that capitalization should constitute an acquired right. In that respect, the views of the Union and those of the Staff Association might well differ, and hence he agreed with the Delegate of France, namely, that official recognition should be given to the principle that acquired rights were to be respected, but not in too absolute and formal a manner.

78. The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland felt it was impossible to reach a formal decision without knowing the effect thereof. In considering the matter, the Council would certainly be well disposed towards the Staff. The right course was to adopt the Resolution as it stood in Document No. 479, and to record in the minutes that the Assembly trusted the Council would give careful attention to any applications made by the Staff. The minutes would serve as a guide to the Council.
79. The Delegate of Canada was in wholehearted agreement with the Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
80. The Chairman proposed that the Resolution appearing in Document No. 478 be adopted, and that, for the guidance of the Council, the views expressed during the meeting, on acquired rights, be included therein.
81. By 42 votes to 0, with 10 abstentions, it was so decided.
82. The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

"We oppose this Protocol because it envisages the setting of I.T.U. expenses at an inadmissibly high level, i.e. at 6,000,000 Swiss francs.

"We are of the opinion that this is inadmissible and unjustified. We also feel that the fiscal limit on expenses should not be exceeded under any circumstances once it has been fixed. The provisions of the Protocol allow for the possibility of the fiscal limit fixed being exceeded.

"Hence we shall vote against the approval of this Protocol."
83. The Delegate of the People's Republic of Poland:

"In accordance with the views expressed by us in Committee 5, when the budget for the period 1953-1957 was being considered, and also in accordance with our statement made in Plenary Assembly during

reclassification of Union Members, I am authorized to declare that in the view of my Government the budget for annual ordinary expenditure for 1953-1957, is excessive. The annual ordinary expenses of the Union should not exceed 4,000,000 Swiss francs a year.

"Hence I shall vote against the Protocol relative to Union ordinary expenditure for the period 1954-1958."

Pages 3 and 4:

84. The third line of the English text should be brought into line with the French.
85. The Protocol on pages 3 and 4 was approved, with the word "actual" in paragraph 4 deleted.

Page 5:

86. The Delegate of China wanted the minutes to record what he had said in Committee 5 about expenses of the General Secretariat, to wit:

"Observing that it is necessary to translate certain texts into Chinese, one of the five official languages, it would be desirable for a Chinese translator to be included in the General Secretariat. This step, moreover, would show the international character of the Secretariat.

87. The Delegate of the U.S.S.R.:

"At the time when the draft Protocol fixing the budget for the Union for 1953 is being considered, the Soviet Delegation considers it necessary to state that it formally opposes the budget for 1953 in the form in which it has been presented.

"When this budget was discussed in Committee 5, the Soviet Delegation already intimated that the budget envisaged a level of expenditure that is inadmissibly high.

"Suffice it to say for example, that the budget of the I.F.R.B. amounts to 30% of the total I.T.U. budget. This is an inadmissible and unjustified expense.

"The budget, in this form, is unacceptable and we shall vote against the adoption of this Protocol."

88. The Chairman replied that the budget had already been voted and the Assembly must therefore restrict itself to taking account of the statements made.

Page 6.

89. The Chairman recalled that the two paragraphs shown on page 6 had been left in abeyance, awaiting the decision of Committee 5, and that the Spanish text should be brought into line with the French.

90. The Delegate of the U.S.S.R.:

"On page 6 of this document there are several paragraphs. Paragraph f ter) refers to the duties of the Administrative Council.

"We are of the opinion that this sub-paragraph should not be included in the Convention."

91. The Delegate of the Hungarian People's Republic supported the proposal to delete paragraph f ter).

92. The Delegate of Belgium pointed out that the precise instructions contained in paragraph f ter) had been introduced as the result of the work of Working Group 5/2. The Working Group had considered it necessary to give directives to the Administrative Council concerning the method to be adopted in fixing the amount of supplementary allowances. If paragraph f ter) were deleted, it would be necessary, in order to accord with the spirit which animated the work of Working Group 5/2 and Committee 5, to include these instructions in the Resolution relating to cost of living allowances for the staff.

93. The Delegate of the United States of America agreed with the

Delegate of the U.S.S.R. According to him this was not a text appropriate to the Convention. With regard to the remarks of the Delegate of Belgium, he thought that the two points at issue could be mentioned in a Resolution.

94. The Delegate of Lebanon was also in favour of deleting paragraph f ter) and of including it in a Resolution on salaries.

95. The Delegate of France favoured the retention of this text in the Convention. Only provisions of a temporary nature were included in the Regulations, and fluctuations in the cost of living were of a permanent nature.

96. The Delegate of the Ukrainian S.S.R. made the following statement:

"My Delegation supports the proposal of the U.S.S.R. by virtue of which paragraph f ter) should be deleted from Article 5 of the Convention.

"This paragraph must not be included in the Convention as it specifies in a superfluous manner the duties of the Administrative Council which are expressed sufficiently clearly and exactly in the other sub-paragraphs of Article 5."

97. The Delegate of the United States of America lamented his inability to agree with the preceding speaker and said that provisions relative to salaries, allowances, etc., did not appear in the Convention but in Resolutions - see Document No. 467.

98. A vote was taken by a show of hands. The Soviet proposal to delete paragraph f ter) and to include it in the Resolution was rejected by 17 votes to 17, with 13 abstentions.

99. The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics asked that, since the vote by show of hands had given no very clear results, a vote should be taken by roll call.

100. This was done.

For : (21)

People's Republic of Albania; Australia; Bielorrussian Soviet Socialist Republic; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Canada; Denmark; United States of America; Hungarian People's Republic; Ireland; Iceland; Lebanon; New Zealand; Netherlands, Surinam, Dutch Antilles, New Guinea; People's Republic of Poland; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Roumanian People's Republic; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Czechoslovakia; Territories of the United States of America; Union of South Africa and Territory of South-West Africa; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

Against : (26)

Argentine Republic; Belgium; Brazil; China; Republic of Colombia; Costa Rica; Republic of El Salvador; Spain; France; Greece; India; Israel; Italy; Japan; Mexico; Monaco; Paraguay; Portugal; French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia; Federal German Republic; Oversea Territories of the French Republic and Territories administered as such; Portuguese Oversea Territories; Turkey; Eastern Republic of Uruguay; Spanish Zone of Morocco and the totality of Spanish possessions.

Abstentions : (16)

Afghanistan; Austria; Ceylon; Republic of Korea; Cuba; Ethiopia; Iraq; Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan; Kingdom of Laos; Norway; Pakistan; Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; Thailand; United States of Venezuela.

Absent : (19)

Saudi Arabia; Bolivia; Kingdom of Cambodia; Chile; Vatican City State; Belgian Congo and Territories of Ruanda-Urundi; Dominican Republic; Egypt; Finland; Guatemala, Haiti; Indonesia; Iraq; Luxembourg; Nicaragua; Peru; Syrian Republic; Viet-Nam; Yemen.

101. The U.S.S.R. proposal to delete Article 5 ter (page 6 of Document No. 478) was rejected by 26 votes to 21, with 16 abstentions.

102. Paragraphs f bis) and f ter) (Page 6 of Document No. 478) were approved by 38 votes to 1, with 11 abstentions.

Pages 7 and 8

103. It was decided to replace the expression "to various arrangements" in paragraph 2 on page 8, by the words "to a variety of arrangements".

The Delegate of Argentina made the following statement :

104. "Our Delegation is of the opinion that the system inaugurated by Resolution 84 of the Administrative Council, on the subject of the use of supplementary words in languages in Conferences and meetings, is sufficiently clear observing that it establishes the manner in which expenses arising from the use of supplementary languages are to be covered.

105. "However, the Argentine Delegation, in its desire to collaborate with the Union in the greatest possible measure, will vote in favour of the Resolution under consideration with the reservation that all countries affected by the resolutions adopted by the Conference concerning contributions that are queried, adopt the same decision.

106. "In the event of the other countries concerned not being prepared to meet the expenses attributed to them, the Delegation of Argentina reserves the rights of its Administration on this point.

107. "We are of the opinion that a means must be found of preventing these debts of remaining indefinitely on the books of the Union. We think that the approval of these Resolutions and their subsequent application will undoubtedly bring to an end an embarrassing situation.

108. "I ask that this statement be recorded in the minutes."

109. The Delegate of Turkey made the following statement :

"I would request you, Mr. Chairman, to be good enough to record in the minutes of today's meeting that the Delegation of Turkey opposed the approval of this Resolution.

110. "The provisions of Article 15 of the Convention at present in force are clear.
111. "According to these provisions, the expenses resulting from the use of a supplementary language must be met solely by the Member countries which asked for that language or which expressly supported such a request.
112. "Any other interpretation of these provisions would only be erroneous."
113. The Delegate of Belgium asked that it be recorded in the minutes that his Delegation was not in agreement with the Draft Resolution and, consequently, that it would vote against it.
114. The Resolution contained on pages 7 and 8, amended as mentioned above, was put to the vote by roll call.

The result was as follows:

In favour: (29)

Afghanistan; P.R. of Albania; Argentina; Australia; Austria; Bielorussian S.S.R.; P.R. of Bulgaria; Canada; Cuba; Denmark; France; Hungarian P.R.; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Laos; Netherlands, Surinam, Netherlands Antilles, New Guinea; P.R. of Poland; Portugal; French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia; F.P.R. of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian S.S.R.; Roumanian P.R.; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sweden; Switzerland; Czechoslovakia; Oversea France; U.S.S.R.

Against: (10)

Belgium; Brazil; China; Colombia; Costa Rica; El Salvador; Spain; Greece; Turkey; Spanish Morocco and the totality of Spanish possessions.

Abstentions: (21)

Ceylon; Korea; United States of America; Ethiopia; India; Iraq; Iceland; Japan; Jordan; Lebanon; Mexico; Norway; New Zealand; Pakistan; Federal German Republic; United States Territories; Portuguese Oversea Territories; Thailand; South Africa and South West Africa; Uruguay; Venezuela.

Absent: (22)

115. The Resolution (page 7 of Document No. 478) was approved by 29 votes to 10, with 22 abstentions.

116. Page 9: (already approved)

Page 10: (Protocol concerning the possible amalgamation of the C.C.I.T. and C.C.I.F.)

117. The Delegate of the U.S.S.R.:

"We abstained during the study of the Resolution on the amalgamation of the two C.C.I.'s submitted by Committee 3. We do not agree with paragraph 2 of the Resolution.

"The Plenipotentiary Conference can itself resolve the question of the fusion of the C.C.I.'s and fix the delay.

"We are formally opposed to paragraph 2 of the draft Protocol submitted. That procedure is not envisaged in the Convention. The Protocol violates in the grossest manner the provisions of the Convention and in particular Article 10 which establishes that the Convention can only be revised by Plenipotentiary Conferences.

"The Protocol directly contradicts the Convention where it talks of 'amendments' to certain provisions of the Convention that the Administrative Conference 'may make'. This would be a violation of the Convention and we shall therefore vote against this protocol."

A vote by roll call was taken with the following results:

In favour: (48)

Argentina; Australia; Austria; Belgium; Brazil; Canada; China; Colombia; Korea; Costa Rica; Cuba; Denmark; El Salvador; Spain; United States of America; France; Greece; India; Iraq; Ireland; Iceland; Israel; Italy; Japan; Jordan; Laos; Lebanon; Mexico; Monaco; New Zealand; Pakistan; Netherlands, Surinam, Netherlands Antilles, New Guinea; Portugal; French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia; Federal German Republic; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sweden; Switzerland; United States Territories; Oversea France; Portuguese Oversea Territories; Thailand; Union of South Africa and Territory of South West Africa; Uruguay; Venezuela; Viet-Nam; Spanish Zone of Morocco and totality of Spanish Possessions.

Against: (9)

P.R. of Albania; Bielorussian S.S.R.; P.R. of Bulgaria; Hungarian P.R.; P.R. of Poland; Ukrainian S.S.R.; Roumanian P.R.; Czechoslovakia; U.S.S.R.

Abstentions: (5)

Afghanistan; Ceylon; Ethiopia; F.P.R. of Yugoslavia; Turkey.

Absent: (20)

119. The protocol reproduced on page 10 of Document No. 478 was approved by 48 votes to 9, with 5 abstentions.

120. The Delegate of the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia made the following statement:

"We wish to explain our vote on this resolution. The Delegation of Yugoslavia has supported all propositions envisaging a merger of the C.C.I.T. and C.C.I.F. We are still of the opinion that the Plenipotentiary Conference is not only competent, but also

qualified to regulate problems affecting the organization of our Union."

121. The Delegate of Czechoslovakia asked if Delegations voting for absent Delegations had deposited powers of attorney.

122. Mr. Mulatior (Secretary-General) said that at least one Delegation had voted several times without having deposited powers of attorney to this effect.

123. The Chairman said that the majority was very large and consequently one or two contested votes could not affect the result.

124. The Delegate of Canada said that he had voted for the Union of South Africa and that a letter had been sent to the Secretary-General on the previous day by that Delegation. He had with him a copy of the letter which stated, particularly:

125. "I have the honour to inform you that the Delegation of South Africa and the Territory of South West Africa has given a mandate to the Delegation of Canada to vote, in the name of South Africa and the Territory of South West Africa at meetings which my Delegation is unable to attend."

126. The Delegate of Turkey made the following statement:

"My Delegation abstained from voting in the recent vote for the following reasons:

"1. We proposed the merger of the two C.C.I.'s and therefore this protocol does not give us entire satisfaction.

"2. The protocol that has been adopted implies a delegation of the powers of the Plenipotentiary Conference to Administrative Conferences of the C.C.I.'s. We are of the opinion that this is hardly admissible in view of the provisions of the Convention itself."

The meeting rose at half-past one o'clock.

Reporter:

G. Tripet

Secretary-General:

L. Mulatior

Chairman:

M.A. Andrada

PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Minutes of the eighteenth meeting (Part 2)

Thursday, 18 December 1952 at 4 p.m.

Chairman: Mr. M.A. Andrada (Argentine Republic)

Subjects discussed:

1. Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for first reading - 11th series; blue Document No.490 (Article 14 of the Convention - Protocol on the procedure for choosing classes of contribution - Resolution on the Organization of Conferences - Resolution approving the Agreement with the Argentine Administration - Resolution on the Maintenance of International Telecommunication Channels - Resolution on the Inclusion of Iraq in the European Area - Resolution on the Consolidated Budget and Working Capital Fund) - Annex 5, Article XIII - United Nations laissez-passer.
2. Atlantic City Protocols, resolutions and opinions to be reproduced or left out of the Buenos Aires Convention.
3. Approval of the Minutes of the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th Plenary Meetings (Document Nos. 343, 344, 345, 346, 347 and 414, 464 and 480).

Represented by a delegation:

Afghanistan; the People's Republic of Albania; the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; the Argentine Republic; the Commonwealth of Australia; Austria; Belgium; the Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Brazil; the People's Republic of Bulgaria; the Kingdom of Cambodia; Canada; Ceylon; Chile; China, the Republic of Colombia; the Belgian Congo and Territories of Ruanda-Urundi; the Republic of Korea; Cuba; Denmark; the Dominican Republic; Egypt; the United States of America; the Empire of Ethiopia; France; Greece; the Republic of Haiti; the Hungarian People's Republic; the Republic of India; the Republic of Indonesia; Iraq; Ireland; Iceland; Italy; Japan; Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; the Kingdom of Laos; Mexico; Monaco; Nicaragua; Norway; New Zealand; Paraguay; the Netherlands, Surinam, Dutch Antilles, New Guinea; Peru; the Republic of the Philippines; the People's Republic of Poland; Portugal; the Federal German Republic; the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia; the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; the Roumanian People's Republic; the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sweden; the Swiss Confederation; the Syrian Republic; Czechoslovakia; Territories of the United States of America; Oversea Territories of the French Republic and Territories administered as such; Portuguese Oversea Territories; Thailand; Turkey; the Union of South Africa and Territory of South-West Africa; the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; the Eastern Republic of Uruguay; Viet-Nam; British East Africa (an Associate Member).

1. ELEVENTH SERIES OF BLUE DOCUMENTS (Document No. 490)

The Chairman suggested that a change might be made in the order in which agenda items were considered, and that the Assembly should first discuss the 11th series of blue documents (Document No. 490).

That would involve discussion of the Convention, Article 14 (I.T.U. finances), on pages 2, 3 and 4 of the document. Paragraphs 4 and 5 thereof had already been adopted.

Paragraphs 1 and 2 faithfully reproduced paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 14 in the Atlantic City Convention.

Paragraph 3:

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

"As regards paragraph 3 (1), a U.S.S.R. proposal, No. 211, has been published. We propose that the last sentence in this paragraph read as follows:

" 'This cost shall be apportioned among those Members and Associate Members which have taken part in those Conferences and meetings. '

"It would be entirely logical to apportion expenses among those Members and Associate Members which have taken part in the Conferences and meetings.

"I beg that our proposal be examined. "

The Delegate of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic:

"My Delegation considers that the extraordinary expenses of Plenipotentiary and Administrative Conferences, and of C.C.I. meetings, must be borne by those Members which took part in those Conferences and meetings.

"It is entirely unjust to demand that Members which did not so take part, should share in defraying the expenses.

"Hence we support the amendment to Article 14, paragraph 3, proposed by the Delegation of the Soviet Union."

U.S.S.R. proposal No. 211 was rejected by 43 votes to 9, with no abstentions.

There was very considerable discussion between the Delegates of France, Italy, Egypt, and Mexico, with the Chairman and the Secretary General, on the wording of paragraph 3(2). The discussion revolved chiefly round the question of the share to be taken by private agencies,

international organizations and scientific concerns in the expenses of Conferences and meetings.

The Delegate of the Argentine Republic proposed, and it was so decided, that during the interval those Delegates who had taken part in the discussion should join forces to evolve a new text.

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

"We hereby submit some amendments to Article 14.

"As regards paragraph 3 (2), we propose the following amendment. The Council must not grant any unilateral privileges. Hence I propose that the text read as follows:

" 'The Administrative Council may, nevertheless, subject to reciprocity, excuse certain international organizations from contributing to these expenses.'

"Our amendment, then, consists in the inclusion of the words: 'subject to reciprocity'.

"This amendment we consider essential."

The Delegate of Italy proposed: "On the basis, as far as possible, of reciprocity."

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics said he preferred not to add that expression, and merely to talk of reciprocity.

The Chairman said that the Council had availed itself of this right only after consideration of the conditions of reciprocity, or only in regard to bodies which quite obviously had no money.

The U.S.S.R. amendment for inclusion of a reference to reciprocity, was unanimously adopted.

Hence the final text replacing paragraph 3 (2) of Article 14 would be as follows:

" 3 (1) (Already adopted).

" (2) Recognized private operating agencies shall contribute to the expenses of administrative conferences in which they participate or have asked to participate.

" (3) International organizations shall contribute to the expenses of the plenipotentiary and administrative conferences to which they are admitted.

" (4) Recognized private operating agencies, international organizations and scientific or industrial organizations shall share in the expenses of meetings of the International Consultative Committees of which they are Members or to which they are admitted.

" (5) The Administrative Council may, subject to reciprocity, excuse international organizations from any share in extraordinary expenses."

This draft was unanimously approved, and it was agreed that the existing sub-paragraph (3) should become number (6).

In connection with paragraph 4 (Document No. 490, page 3) the Delegate of Egypt proposed that the contributory classes be multiplied by two to eliminate the half-unit class.

The Delegate of France observed that governments had already been informed of the choice of contributory class. The measure suggested might give rise to a muddle.

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

"We support the Delegate of France. The contributory scale has been adopted by the Conference, and the question cannot now be reopened."

The Delegates of the United States of America and of Sweden agreed.

It was agreed that no change should be made in the list of contributory classes.

The Delegate of the Republic of Haiti proposed, and it was unanimously decided, that the beginning of paragraph 4 should be worded thus:

"The scale of contributions to Union expenses shall be as follows:....."

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, in connection with paragraph 5 (4):

"We have an amendment to submit in connection with paragraph 5 (4). We propose that a full stop be put after the words: 'shall be referred to the following Plenipotentiary Conference' and that the rest of the sentence be deleted."

The Delegate of France thought that if the end of the sentence were deleted, it might well be asked what would happen to the application after it had been so referred. That phrase had been included because, the fiscal limit having been set for the following five years, no change in class could take effect before the following five-year period. Now it had been decided that applications for downgrading should take effect in 1953, and since the new Convention would become effective only on 1 January 1954, a date would have to be set in order that the fiscal limit might not be exceeded.

The Delegate of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, unconvinced:

"My Delegation supports the U.S.S.R. proposal to delete the last part of Article 14, paragraph 5 (4).

"The applications for reclassification addressed by countries to the Plenipotentiary Conference must take effect immediately after the end of that Conference.

"It is entirely wrong to introduce restrictions on this. Hence the phrase mentioning that applications for reclassification must take effect at a date to be set by the Plenipotentiary Conference ought to be deleted."

The U.S.S.R. amendment was put to the vote and rejected by 53 votes to 10, with 2 abstentions.

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made the following statement:

"I beg that it be recorded in the minutes that my Delegation disagrees with the decision taken by the Conference in connection with paragraph 5 (4) of Article 14 of the Convention."

Paragraphs 6, 7, and 8 of Article 14 were approved without comments.

At the request of the Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics the Chairman put Article 14 as a whole to a roll-call vote, with the following results.

In favour: 53.

Argentina; Australia; Austria; Brazil; Cambodia; Canada; Ceylon; Chile; China; Colombia; Belgian Congo; Korea; Cuba; Denmark; Dominican Republic; Egypt; United States of America; Ethiopia; France; Greece; Haiti; India; Indonesia; Iraq; Ireland; Iceland; Italy; Japan; Jordan; Laos; Monaco; Nicaragua; Norway; New Zealand; Paraguay; the Netherlands; Peru; the Philippines; Portugal; Federal German Republic; F.P.R. of Yugoslavia; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sweden; Switzerland; Syria; Territories of the United States of America; Oversea Territories of the French Republic; Portuguese Oversea Territories; Thailand; Turkey; Union of South Africa; Uruguay; Viet-Nam.

Against: 10

Albania; Bielorussian S.S.R.; P.R. of Bulgaria; Hungarian P.R.; Mexico; P.R. of Poland; Ukrainian S.S.R.; Roumanian P.R.; Czechoslovakia; U.S.S.R.

Abstentions: 2

Saudi Arabia; Belgium.

Absent: 17

Afghanistan; Bolivia; Vatican City; Costa Rica; El Salvador; Spain; Finland; Guatemala; Iran; Israel; Lebanon; Luxembourg; Pakistan; French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia; Venezuela; Yemen; Spanish Zone of Morocco;

Article 14 was thus approved.

Protocol (page 5, Document No. 490)

At the proposal of the Delegate of France, it was agreed to draft the heading of the Protocol in the following manner:

"Procedure to be followed by the Members and Associate Members in choosing their class of contribution".

The Delegate of the Ukrainian S.S.R. made the following statement:

"In the Protocol on the procedure to be followed for a change in contributory class, paragraph 2 is, we feel, nebulously worded. There would seem no point in referring to the Atlantic City scale after a new contributory scale has been adopted in Buenos Aires and countries have, in Plenary Assembly, indicated the classes they have chosen under the new scale."

The Chairman explained that in any case the Buenos Aires Convention would supersede the scale included in the Atlantic City Convention. He added, in answer to a question of the Delegate of Austria, that countries would have the opportunity to confirm by letter their choice based on the Buenos Aires scale. But if there was no written confirmation, their statement included in the minutes would be valid.

Following those explanations, the Protocol appearing on page 5 was approved.

Resolution (page 6, Document No. 490)

The Delegate of Brazil made the following statement:

"At the time when we are considering the resolutions submitted by Committee 6, I, as Chairman of that Committee, would like to point out that when that Resolution on the organization and financing of Conferences and meetings was drafted, the Working Group of Committee 6 had no intention of saying that the agreement entered upon between the Secretary-General and the Argentine Administration, was not clear or precise. That is shown by the statements made at that time, which appears in the minutes of Committee 6. Furthermore, a resolution was submitted (page 7) which approved without restriction that agreement."

The Resolution was approved.

The resolution appearing on pages 7 and 8 of Document No. 490 were approved and, at the request of the Delegate of Italy it was agreed that the various resolutions would be numbered.

With regards to the Resolution concerning the inclusion of Iraq in the European zone (page 9), the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. stated that he reserved his position on that question.

With regards to the Resolution concerning consolidated budget and working capital fund (page 10), the Delegate of France requested that it should be indicated in the operative part of the resolution that the Administrative Council could undertake the study in question without waiting for the next Plenipotentiary Conference. It would be advantageous to study a system of compensation of debits and credits, such as it used by the U.P.U. and whose adoption had been urged by the Belgian Delegation since the Madrid Conference of 1932.

In answer to the Delegate of France, the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. stated:

"These questions are some of the most vital problems for the Conference. The procedure for division of the Convention is unambiguously set forth in Article 10, which lays down that the Convention shall be revised at Plenipotentiary Conferences, and that thereafter it must be

ratified. Hence questions in connection with a working capital fund and consolidated budget can be considered only at the ordinary Plenipotentiary Conference, but not by means of referenda of any kind. We emphatically object to such proposals."

The Delegate of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia suggested the following wording for the end of the operative part:

".....to submit a report on this matter to the Members and Associate Members, and to the next Plenipotentiary Conference."

Thus amended, the Resolution on page 10 was adopted.

The Chairman said that Article XIII, on page 11, had been adopted the day before.

There was a break from five minutes to six to twenty-five minutes to seven.

The new text of paragraph 3 (2) of Article 14 was then read out (see page 5 herein).

2. PROTOCOLS, RESOLUTIONS AND OPINIONS OF THE ATLANTIC CITY CONVENTION TO BE INCLUDED OR NOT IN THE BUENOS AIRES CONVENTION.

It was decided not to reproduce in the Buenos Aires Convention Protocols I to X, on pages 94 to 100 of the Atlantic City Final Acts. However, on Protocol II, the Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

"In connection with Protocol II, my Delegation has the following statement to make:

"Additional Protocol II lays down a procedure whereby Germany may accede to the Convention. Hitherto, of course, Germany has not acceded to the International Telecommunication Convention as a single German State.

"Now the German Democratic Republic and Western Germany have separately acceded. The German Democratic Republic has fulfilled all the

requirements set forth in the Convention and in Additional Protocol II, and has, with the assent of the competent authorities, sent its instrument of accession, through diplomatic channels, to the Secretary-General. Hence it is a full Member of the I.T.U.

"However, this state of affairs - accession by both the German Democratic Republic and Western Germany to the International Telecommunication Convention - can be considered as temporary - as a state of affairs obtaining until the formation of a united Germany and of an all-German Government."

It was decided not to reproduce in the Buenos Aires Convention the resolutions, recommendations and opinions appearing on pages 101 to 112 of the Atlantic City Final Acts, except for the following texts:

Page 103 - Resolution relative to subsistence allowance for members of the Administrative Council;

Page 104 - Resolution concerning agreements between the I.T.U. and various governments (because of negotiations with the Swiss Government for advance of funds or fitting-out of premises).

The Delegate of the Argentine Republic proposed, and it was so decided, that the texts to be reproduced in the new Convention would appear directly in pink, since they had undergone no amendment.

3. MINUTES OF THE 8th, 9th, 10th, AND 11th MEETINGS (Documents Nos. 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 414, 464, and 480).

These documents were approved, subject to certain amendments published separately as corrigenda.

The meeting rose at a quarter to eight.

Reporter:

G. Deniker

Secretary-General:

L. Mulatier

Chairman:

Marco A. Andrada

International
Telecommunication Union

Document No. 504-E
18 December 1952

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

Buenos Aires, 1952

PLENARY ASSEMBLY

TEXTS SUBMITTED TO THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

FOR SECOND READING

5th SERIES

ARTICLE 5

.....

B. Duties

11. (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, of the decisions of the plenipotentiary conference, and, where appropriate, of the decisions of other conferences and meetings of the Union.

(2) It shall ensure the efficient coordination of the work of the Union.

12. In particular the Administrative Council shall:

- a) perform any duties assigned to it by the plenipotentiary conferences;
- b) in the interval between plenipotentiary conferences, be responsible for effecting the coordination with all international organizations referred to in Articles 26 and 27 of this Convention;

and, to this end,

- 1. conclude, on behalf of the Union, provisional agreements with the international organizations referred to in Article 27 of the Convention, and with the United Nations in application of the Agreement contained in Annex 6 to the Convention; these provisional agreements shall be submitted to the next plenipotentiary conference in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 1 (g) of this Convention;
- 2. appoint, on behalf of the Union, one or more representatives to participate in the conferences of such organizations, and, when necessary, in coordinating committees established in conjunction with those organizations;
- c) appoint the Secretary-General and the two Assistant-Secretaries General of the Union;

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(504-E)

- d) decide on the numbers and grading of the staff of the General Secretariat and of the specialized secretariats of the permanent organs of the Union, taking into account the general directives given by the plenipotentiary conference;
- e) draw up such regulations as it may consider necessary for the administrative and financial activities of the Union;
- f) supervise the administrative functions of the Union;
- g) review and approve the annual budget of the Union;
- h) arrange for the annual audit of the accounts of the Union prepared by the Secretary-General and approve them for submission to the next plenipotentiary conference;
- i) fix the salaries of the members of the International Frequency Registration Board and of all the officials of the Union, taking into account the basic salary scales determined in accordance with the terms of Article 9, paragraph 1 c) by the plenipotentiary conference;
- j) determine if necessary the amount of any temporary additional allowances, taking into consideration the fluctuations in the cost of living in the country where the headquarters of the Union are situated and following in this matter, as far as possible, the practice of the Government of that country and the international organizations established there.
- k) arrange for the convening of plenipotentiary and administrative conferences of the Union in accordance with Articles 9 and 10 of this Convention;
- l) offer to the plenipotentiary conference of the Union any suggestions deemed useful;

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(504-E)

- m) co-ordinate the activities of the permanent organs of the Union take such action as it deems appropriate on requests or recommendations made to it by such organs, and fill vacancies ad interim in respect of the Directors of the International Consultative Committees and Vice-Director of the International Radio Consultative Committee;
- n) perform the other functions prescribed for it in this Convention and, within the framework of the Convention and the Regulations, any functions deemed necessary for the proper administration of the Union;
- o) submit a report on its activities and those of the Union for consideration by the plenipotentiary conference.

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ARTICLE 13

Finances of the Union

1. The expenses of the Union shall be classified as ordinary expenses and extraordinary expenses.

2. The ordinary expenses of the Union shall be kept within the limits prescribed by the Plenipotentiary Conference. They shall include, in particular, the expenses pertaining to the meetings of the Administrative Council, the salaries of the staff and other expenses of the General Secretariat, of the International Frequency Registration Board, of the International Consultative Committees, and of the laboratories and technical installations created by the Union. These ordinary expenses shall be borne by all Members and Associated Members.

3. (1) The extraordinary expenses shall include all expenses pertaining to plenipotentiary conferences, administrative conferences and meetings of the International Consultative Committees. They shall be borne by the Members and Associate Members which have agreed to participate in these conferences and meetings or which have actually participated.

(2) Recognized private operating agencies shall contribute to the expenses of the administrative conferences in which they participate or in which they have asked to participate.

(3) International organizations shall contribute to the expenses of plenipotentiary and administrative conferences to which they are admitted.

(4) Recognized private operating agencies, international organizations and scientific or industrial organizations shall contribute to the expenses of meetings of the Consultative Committees of which they are members or to which they are admitted to participate.

(5) Nevertheless the Administrative Council may exempt international organizations from any participation in extraordinary expenses, on condition of reciprocity.

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(6) Expenses incurred by laboratories and technical installations of the Union, in measurements, testing, or special research for individual Members or Associate Members, groups of Members or Associate Members, or regional organizations or others, shall be borne by those Members or Associate Members, groups, organizations or others.

4. For the purpose of apportioning the expenses of the Union, the scale of contributions shall be as follows:

30-units class	8-units class
25-units "	5-units "
20-units "	4-units "
18-units "	3-units "
15-units "	2-units "
13-units "	1-unit "
10-units "	$\frac{1}{2}$ -unit "

5. Members and Associate Members, recognized private operating agencies, international organizations and scientific or industrial organizations shall be free to choose the class in which they will share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

6. (1) Each Member and Associate Member shall inform the Secretary-General, before the Convention enters into force, of the class it has chosen.

(2) This decision shall be notified to Members and Associate Members by the Secretary-General.

(3) Members and Associate Members may at any time choose a class higher than the one already adopted by them.

(4) Any application submitted after the date of entry into force of the Convention and entailing a reduction in the number of contributory units of a Member or Associate Member shall be referred to the following plenipotentiary conference and shall take effect from a date to be determined by that conference.

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7. The sale price of documents sold to administrations, recognized private operating agencies or individuals shall be fixed by the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Administrative Council, bearing in mind the fact that the cost of publication must be covered by the sale of the documents.

8. Members and Associate Members shall pay in advance their annual contributory shares calculated on the basis of the estimated expenditure of the Union for the following financial year.

9. The amounts due shall bear interest from the beginning of each financial year of the Union with regard to ordinary expenses and from thirty days after the date on which accounts for extraordinary expenses are sent to Members and Associate Members. This interest shall be at the rate of 3% (three per cent.) per annum during the first six months and at the rate of 6% (six per cent.) per annum from the beginning of the seventh month.

International
Telecommunication Union

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PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

Buenos Aires, 1952

Document No. 545-E
18 December 1952

PLENARY ASSEMBLY

A G E N D A

of the Nineteenth Plenary Meeting

Friday, 19 December 1952, at 4 p.m.

PLENARY HALL

1. Second reading of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee (pink sheets): 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th series (Documents Nos. 491, 492, 493, 500 and 504);
2. Classification of Members and Associate Members of the Union for their contributions to the expenses (Document No. 475);
3. Swiss proposal concerning study by the C.C.I.F. and the C.C.I.R. with a view to extending the world telephone network (Document No. 484);
4. Approval of the minutes of the 12th Plenary Meeting (Documents Nos. 445 and 446).

International
Telecommunication Union

Document No. 506-E
19 December 1952

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

Buenos Aires, 1952

PLENARY ASSEMBLY

TEXTS SUBMITTED TO THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

FOR SECOND READING

6th SERIES

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ADDITIONAL PROTOCOLS
to the

International Telecommunication Convention
(Buenos Aires, 1952)

At the time of signing the International Telecommunication Convention of Buenos Aires, the undersigned plenipotentiaries have signed the following additional protocols:

I

PROTOCOL

Procedure to be followed by Members and Associate Members
in choosing their Class of Contribution.

1. Each Member and Associate Member shall, before 1 July 1953, notify the Secretary-General of the class of contribution it has selected, from the classification table set forth in Article 13, paragraph 4 of the International Telecommunication Convention of Buenos Aires.
2. Members and Associate Members failing to notify their decision before 1 July 1953, in accordance with paragraph 1 above shall be bound to contribute in accordance with the number of units to which they have subscribed under the Atlantic City Convention.

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II

PROTOCOL

Possible Amalgamation of the International Telegraph Consultative Committee and the International Telephone Consultative Committee

1. The Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference which is due to meet in 1954, is authorized to approve the amalgamation of the C.C.I.T. and the C.C.I.F. into one permanent organ of the Union, should it judge that this course is in the best interests of the Union as a whole. In coming to its decision, the Conference shall be guided by the recommendations on this subject of the Plenary Assemblies of the C.C.I.T. and the C.C.I.F., which in accordance with the provisions of Resolution No.2 shall be laid before it.
2. Should that Conference decide that the amalgamation of the C.C.I.T. with the C.C.I.F. is to be effected,
 - a) the amalgamation of the C.C.I.T. with the C.C.I.F. shall take effect from a date, not earlier than 1 January 1955, to be fixed by that Conference;
 - b) the provisions of sub-paragraphs d) and e) of paragraph 3 of Article 4 of the International Telecommunication Convention shall be deemed to have been amended with effect from the date fixed by that Conference, so as to form a single sub-paragraph reading as follows:

"3.

 - d) the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.)";
 - c) and the provisions of sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph 1 of Article 7 of the International Telecommunication Convention shall be deemed to have been amended with effect from the same date, so as to form a single sub-paragraph reading as follows:

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"1. (1)

The duties of the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.) shall be to study technical, operating and tariff questions relating to telegraphy, facsimile and telephony, and to issue recommendations on them";

- d) The study groups and the specialized secretariats of the C.C.I.T. and of the C.C.I.F. shall be replaced by study groups and a single specialized secretariat of the amalgamated organ in a manner to be determined by the Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference in the light of the recommendations made by the Plenary Assemblies of the C.C.I.T. and the C.C.I.F.

3. In the event of the postponement of the Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference beyond 1954, the Administrative Council is authorized to exercise, after consulting the Members of the Union, the same powers as are conferred on the Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference by paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Protocol.

4. Unless and until the amalgamation of the C.C.I.T. with the C.C.I.F. is decided upon and brought into effect in accordance with the above provisions, the Assistant Secretary-General in charge of the Telegraph and Telephone Division of the General Secretariat shall continue to accept responsibility for the functioning of the C.C.I.T., in accordance with Resolution 172/CA5 of the Administrative Council and in derogation from the provisions of sub-paragraph c) of paragraph 4 of Article 7 of the Convention.

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III
PROTOCOL

Ordinary Budget of the Union for 1953

The ordinary budget of the Union for 1953 shall be as in the following summary of income and expenditure.

I n c o m e		E x p e n d i t u r e	
	Swiss francs		Swiss francs
Balance brought forward from 1952	415,000	Administrative Council	200,000
Contributory shares 680 units at 7,560 Swiss francs a unit	5,140,800	General Secretariat	2,096,400
Withdrawal from C.C.I.F. Reserve Fund	20,000	I.F.R.B.	1,917,500
Refund from Supplementary Publications Budget	245,000	C.C.I.F.	459,750
Interest	350,000	C.C.I.T.	78,900
Unforeseen	6,555	C.C.I.R.	<u>488,600</u>
			5,241,150
		Expenditure resulting from decisions taken by the pleni- potentiary conference	<u>466,205</u> (1)
			5,707,355
		<u>Interest</u>	<u>250,000</u>
			5,957,355
		Balance carried forward to 1954	<u>220,000</u>
	<u>6,177,355</u>		<u>6,177,355</u>

The Administrative Council, at its ordinary session in 1953, shall draw up a detailed budget based on the above figures.

(1) Details of Expenditure resulting from decisions taken by the plenipotentiary conference (see page 6).

	Swiss francs
1) Effects of the new salary scale for Class 8	6,000
2) Temporary allowance for provisional adjustment of salaries to the increased cost of living (Classes 1 to 8, 3%)	66,000
3) Reclassification of posts of Union staff:	
Salaries	52,356
Insurances	47,644
4) Children's education allowance	52,000
5) Rehabilitation of the Provident Fund	100,000
6) Increases in single contributions for officials over 40 years of age	30,000
7) Settlement of accounts in suspense (10% of 372,050)	37,205
Interest on these amounts	13,000
8) Cost-of-living allowance to pensioners	12,000
9) Subsidy to Publications Service for documents showing a deficit	<u>80,000</u>
	496,205
Less reduction in respect of Expatriation allowances (corrected estimates)	<u>30,000</u>
Total	<u>466,205</u>

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IV

PROTOCOL

Ordinary Expenses of the Union
for the period 1954 to 1958

1. The Administrative Council is authorized to draw up the annual budget of the Union in such a way that the ordinary expenses of the Union, excluding the interest paid on debts to the Swiss Confederation, do not exceed the following amounts for the years 1954 to 1958 :

5,890,000 Swiss francs for the year 1954

5,995,000 Swiss francs for the year 1955

5,965,000 Swiss francs for the year 1956

6,085,000 Swiss francs for the years 1957 and 1958.

2. In very exceptional cases, however, the Administrative Council is authorized to use credits not exceeding by a maximum of 3% the limits established in paragraph 1. In such cases it shall adopt a special resolution indicating the specific reasons for such a step.

3. Further, in addition to the cases in which the limit on expenditure may be exceeded, as set forth in paragraph 2, the Council may post to :

- a) each of the budgets from 1955 to 1958, an additional amount up to a maximum of 60,000 Swiss francs to cover a possible increase in the rent of the premises of the Union under the circumstances envisaged in Resolution No.8;
- b) each of the budgets from 1954 to 1958 an additional amount up to a maximum of 200,000 Swiss francs to cover the possible grant to the staff of a cost-of-living allowance, as envisaged in Resolution No.20.

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4. The Administrative Council shall be entrusted with the task of effecting every possible economy with the object of reducing expenses to the lowest possible level.

5. Apart from the cases envisaged in paragraphs 2 and 3, the Administrative Council is authorized to adopt decisions which might result, either directly or indirectly, in the limit for each year, as set forth in paragraph 1 above, being exceeded, only by applying strictly the provisions of paragraph 6.

6. If the credits which may be used by the Council by virtue of paragraphs 1 to 3 prove insufficient to ensure the efficient operation of the Union, the Council may only exceed those credits with the approval of the majority of the Members of the Union after they have been duly consulted. Whenever Members of the Union are consulted, they shall be presented with a full statement of the facts justifying the step.

7. No decision of an administrative conference or of a Plenary Assembly or of a Consultative Committee shall be put into effect if it will result in a direct or indirect increase in the ordinary expenses beyond the credits that the Administrative Council may authorize under the terms of paragraphs 1 to 3 or in the circumstances envisaged in paragraph 6.

8. In adopting decisions which might have financial effects, the administrative conferences and Plenary Assemblies of Consultative Committees shall make an exact estimate of supplementary expenses which might result therefrom.

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RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

RESOLUTION No. 1

Number of members of the International
Frequency Registration Board

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

resolves

that the International Frequency Registration Board shall continue to have eleven members.

RESOLUTION No. 2

Possible Amalgamation of the International Telegraph Consultative
Committee and the International Telephone Consultative Committee

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

considering

1. that the present organization and working methods of the C.C.I.T. and the C.C.I.F. should be simplified as far as possible;
2. that, nevertheless, no decision as to the amalgamation of the C.C.I.T. and the C.C.I.F. should be taken before the Plenary Assemblies of those two organs have had an opportunity of considering the matter;

resolves

1. that each of these Plenary Assemblies shall include in the agenda of its next meeting the detailed study of such an amalgamation;
2. that both these organs shall formulate their recommendations on the subject, which shall be presented to the next Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference of the Union.

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RESOLUTION No. 3

Approval of the Budgets and Accounts of a single Consultative Committee formed by the amalgamation of the International Telegraph Consultative Committee and the International Telephone Consultative Committee.

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, of Buenos Aires,

considering

that under the provisions of Protocol II the amalgamation of the C.C.I.T. and the C.C.I.F. to form one single permanent organ of the Union may take place before the next plenipotentiary conference,

resolves

that the Administrative Council is authorized, subject to the provisions of the Convention and of Protocol II, to approve the annual ordinary and extraordinary budgets and accounts of a single Consultative Committee, replacing the present C.C.I.T. and C.C.I.F., from such date as may be fixed, under the provisions of Protocol II.

RESOLUTION No. 4

Maintenance of International Telecommunication Channels

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

considering

1. that it is indispensable to maintain and extend international co-operation for the improvement and rational use of telecommunication of all kinds;

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2. that every Member and Associate Member which undertakes the international transit of telegraph and telephone traffic across its territory, assumes by so doing the responsibility of contributing to the efficient operation of the international telecommunication network;

resolves

that when one or more Members or Associate Members of the Union submit statistics or tables of technical disturbances to the C.C.I.T. or to the C.C.I.F. relating to telegraph traffic passing through their respective territories, or any other relevant information or data, the Consultative Committee concerned;

- a) shall proceed to a careful study of these documents and shall assemble any other supplementary information required;
- b) shall publish the result of its study of these documents, taking into consideration the information assembled, relating to the installation, maintenance and operation of the telecommunication channels in question;
- c) shall propose to the administrations concerned any necessary measures for restoring and maintaining the efficient operation of international telecommunication in the area in question.

RESOLUTION No. 5

New Question for Study by the
International Radio Consultative Committee

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

instructs

the International Radio Consultative Committee:

1. to study, on as broad technical bases as possible, the influence of intentional or parasitic oscillations on radio services, especially broadcast and mobile services;
2. to issue recommendations for the eventual establishment of standards permitting a harmonious coexistence of radio services with industrial installations producing radio oscillations.

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(506-E)

RESOLUTION No. 6

Organization and Financing of Conferences and Meetings

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

considering

1. the administrative and financial difficulties resulting from the decision taken by certain conferences in extending their duration and in holding additional sessions;
2. the desirability of establishing directives for the guidance of the Secretary-General and administrations in assuring so far as possible the uniform organization of conferences and meetings;
3. the need for limiting as far as possible the costs of conferences and meetings;

resolves

1. to endorse the decision of the Administrative Council in adopting its Resolution No. 83 (amended);
2. that arrangements for all future conferences and meetings be made in accordance with the spirit of that Resolution of the Council;
3. that any agreement with an inviting administration should be clear and specific in its terms regarding financial arrangements for advances and the reimbursement thereof.

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(506-E)

RESOLUTION No. 7

Approval of the Agreement between the Argentine Administration
and the Secretary-General for the Plenipotentiary Conference

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

considering

1. that Resolution No. 83 (amended) of the Administrative Council
contemplates the approval by the Council or by the conference itself of
agreements with inviting administrations;
2. that the seventh Session of the Administrative Council, in
considering the Agreement between the Argentine Administration and the
Secretary-General for the Plenipotentiary Conference at Buenos Aires,
did not state its approval but merely "took note" of the parts of the
Agreement which it studied;

resolves

that the Agreement between the Argentine Administration and
the Secretary-General be approved.

RESOLUTION No. 8

Premises of the International Telecommunication Union

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

considering

that the present premises occupied by the Union are
inadequate to meet its needs;

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(506-E)

resolves

1. that the Administrative Council pursue the studies now being made with a view to arriving at a speedy solution being guided by the two following considerations:

a) the solution to be adopted must satisfy the needs of the services of the Union;

b) all else being equal, the solution chosen must be the most economical;

2. that the Administrative Council take the necessary steps to give effect to this solution;

3. that for this purpose alone, a supplementary credit of 60,000 Swiss francs, not within the fiscal limit of the Union, shall be placed at the disposal of the Administrative Council for each of the years 1955 to 1958.

RESOLUTION No.9

Assistance given by the Government of the Swiss
Confederation to the Finances of the Union

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

considering

1. that, from 1947 to 1952, the General Secretariat was obliged to make several appeals for advances to the Government of the Swiss Confederation involving fairly considerable sums and that this Government responded to those appeals by putting the requisite funds at the disposal of the Union;

2. that, furthermore, the Government of the Swiss Confederation waived the differential rates of interest as from 1 July 1951 and fixed a flat rate of interest on funds advanced;

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3. that the Federal Finance Control Department of the Swiss Confederation very carefully audited the accounts of the Union for the years 1947 to 1951;

expresses

1. its warmest thanks to the Government of the Swiss Confederation for its collaboration with the Union in the field of finance, a collaboration which offers the Union advantages and is conducive to economy;

2. the hope that it may be possible to maintain this collaboration in the future;

instructs

the Secretary-General to inform the Government of the Swiss Confederation of the contents of this resolution.

RESOLUTION No.10

Approval of the Accounts of the Union
for the Years 1947 to 1951

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

considering

1. the provisions of Article 10, paragraph 1, c) of the Atlantic City Convention;

2. the decision of the 5th Plenary Meeting of the International Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Paris, 1949, concerning the approval of the accounts of the Telegraph and Telephone Division;

3. the report by the Administrative Council on the financial management of the Union and the report by the Finance Committee (Documents Nos. 216 and 450) of the present Conference;

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resolves

1. to note the approval of the accounts of the Telegraph and Telephone Division for the years 1947 and 1948 by the International Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Paris, 1949;
2. to approve the accounts of the Radio Division for the years 1947 and 1948
3. to give final approval to the accounts of the Union for the years 1949 to 1951;
4. to express to the Secretary-General and to the staff of the General Secretariat its satisfaction with the way in which the accounts were kept;
5. to request the organs of the Union not to lose sight of the observations and suggestions contained in Annex 2 to Document No.342 of the present Conference.

RESOLUTION No.11

Accounts in arrears

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

considering

1. the position as regards accounts outstanding under the Madrid Convention;
2. unpaid debts for supplies of documents;

is of the opinion

1. that payments by Members of the Union should, so far as necessary, be used primarily to settle accounts outstanding under the Madrid Convention;

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2. that the administrations of Members and Associate Members, as well as the other administrative departments of administrations and the private operating agencies, should settle their accounts for the supply of publications within a reasonable period;
3. that, if not settled within a reasonable period, the accounts for the supply of publications should bear interest;
4. that it would be advisable to suspend the despatch of all documents to private operating agencies and private individuals, or to send them cash on delivery, whenever feasible, if they do not settle the accounts for the supply of publications within a reasonable period and cannot prove that the delay was caused by reasons beyond their control;

instructs

the Administrative Council to study these questions and give the Secretary-General the necessary directives.

RESOLUTION No.12

Various Contributions in abeyance because of events
which occurred during the Second World War

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

in view of

1. The Report by the Administrative Council of the Union to the Plenipotentiary Conference, Chapter VI, section 4.3. and the documents and information submitted by the Secretary-General of the Union;
2. Administrative Council Resolutions 52/CA3 and 136/CA4, relative to the book debts shown against the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia;
3. Administrative Council Resolution 52/CA3, relative to the arrears of the former Italian Colonies;

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4. Administrative Council Resolution 18/CA2, relative to the arrears of Germany and Japan;

considering

1. that the accounts in question are in abeyance mainly because of events which occurred during the second world war;
2. that in the case of the former Italian Colonies the situation has varied in such a fashion that it is extremely difficult to determine whether the liability incurred under the Madrid Convention in respect of the Membership of the Union of those Colonies can be attributed to any other Member and, if so, to which;
3. that in the case of the South Sea Islands formerly under Japanese Mandate and the former Japanese Dependencies, the position is extremely confused;
4. that on account of 2 and 3 above it is not possible to determine which Member of the Union is responsible for the debts in question; and
5. that it is inadvisable to carry over these debts indefinitely in the accounts of the Union,

resolves

1. to write off:
 - a) the book debts shown against the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia;
 - b) the debts of the former Italian Colonies;
 - c) the debt of the South Sea Islands, formerly under Japanese Mandate;
 - d) the debts of the former Japanese Dependencies;

2. to accept the offer made by the Federal German Republic to settle the German debts in their entirety on condition that, in accordance with the report of the London Conference of 8 August 1952 on German prewar debts, the interest due is reduced from 6% to 4%; and to write off the difference in the interest;
3. to grant the necessary credits, amounting to a sum in round figures of 366,210 Swiss francs on 31 December 1952, to the Secretary-General of the Union in order that the Profit and Loss Account, as regards the items mentioned in 1. and 2. above may be balanced; and
4. to post, however, the sums owed in respect of the former Japanese Dependencies to a special account, and to instruct the Secretary-General to endeavour to obtain before the next plenipotentiary conference, payment of these sums from the Members of the Union administering the territories in question, such payments to be entered as special income.

RESOLUTION No.13

Contributions queried on account of differences of interpretation of Paragraph 3 (1) of Article 14 of the Atlantic City Convention relating to the participation of Members and Associate Members in defraying the Expenses of Conferences and Meetings

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

considering

1. the circumstances in which certain Members of the Union have contested or have refused to pay the accounts sent them in connection with the expenses of the Technical Plan Committee (Paris, 1949, and Florence, 1950), and in connection with the expenses of the High-Frequency Broadcasting Conference (Florence/Rapallo, 1950), which they attended or in which they had agreed to participate;

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2. Resolution 10 of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1951), designed to permit the International Frequency Registration Board to take up the duties assigned to it by the Agreement signed at that Conference;

resolves

to endorse the decisions of the Administrative Council in Resolutions Nos. 188/CA5, 204/CA5, and 218/CA6,

instructs

the Secretary-General to bring to the notice of the Members concerned the contents of the present Resolution and to request them to pay the outstanding amounts and interest to the date of payment.

RESOLUTION No.14

Contributions queried on account of differences of interpretation of Paragraph 3 (2) of Article 14 of the Atlantic City Convention relating to the participation of Recognized Private Operating Agencies in defraying the Expenses of Conferences and Meetings

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

considering

1. that in conformity with the provisions of Annex 2 to the International Telecommunication Convention, Atlantic City, 1947, each Member shall be free to make up its delegation to conferences and meetings of the Union as it wishes;
2. that in particular, it has the absolute right to include in its delegation, in the capacity of delegates or advisers, representatives of recognized private operating agencies;

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(506-E)

3. that the Administrative Council referred the matter of certain debts of various recognized private operating agencies to the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference for decision;

is of the opinion

that as of right, recognized private operating agencies all of whose representatives have been included in the delegation of a Member of the Union as members of that delegation should not participate in the expenses of such conferences and meetings;

recommends

that the debts in question be cancelled as having been debited wrongly and in contravention of the said Annex 2 of the Atlantic City Convention;

deems

that to avoid accounting difficulties, it would be desirable if these recognized private operating agencies which were debited with expenses for participation in conferences attended by their representatives in the capacity of delegates or advisers included in the delegation of a Member of the Union would agree, as a gesture of good will, to pay an amount equal to the sums in question;

instructs

the Secretary-General to inform the recognized private operating agencies concerned of this resolution;

finally considering

that on account of a misunderstanding in the Secretariat, the Transradio International was placed in the 6th class (5 units) instead of in the 8th class (1 unit) of contributions to costs of the Telegraph and Telephone Conference 1949;

resolves

to write off the book debt thus resulting and the interest to the date of this resolution, and to grant the necessary credit to the Secretary-General in order that the Profit and Loss Account as regards this item, amounting to approximately the sum of 5,840 Swiss Francs, may be balanced.

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RESOLUTION No. 15

Contributions queried on account of differences of interpretation of Paragraph 4 of Article 15 of the Atlantic City Convention relating to the use of Additional Working Languages in Conferences and Meetings held since 1947.

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

considering

1. that the Russian language was used at the following conferences and meetings: High-Frequency Broadcasting Conference, Mexico, 1948; Technical Plan Committee, Paris, 1949; Provisional Frequency Board, Geneva, 1949; Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Paris, 1949;
2. that such use was permitted under the conditions laid down in Administrative Council Resolutions Nos. 84/CA3 and 85/CA3;
3. that in accordance with the latter Resolution Members the delegations of which had not formally stated that they did not wish to contribute to the cost of using a supplementary language could refuse subsequently to pay the contributory share allocated to them by the Secretary-General;
4. that Resolution No. 85/CA3 was annulled by a later decision of the Administrative Council;
5. that this has placed the accounting of the Union in a delicate situation;
6. that in view of this situation, certain Members which did not formally request the use of the Russian language have nevertheless agreed to pay their contributory share and that no additional share could be asked of them;
7. that, moreover, it would be difficult, if not impossible, to make changes in the accounts of the Union for the period 1948/1952;

recommends

the Members which have been charged with the cost of using the Russian language to be good enough to agree to settle their accounts, it being clearly understood that such settlement would merely constitute a gesture of goodwill on their part, contributing to the international collaboration that is the very basis of the Union;

instructs the Secretary-General

1. to bring this resolution to the notice of all the Members concerned;
2. to supply them at the same time with complete and detailed information on the origin of these debts, which are due to conflicting arrangements made by the Administrative Council, so that, once they are fully informed of the facts, they may agree to pay the outstanding amounts including interest to the date of payment.

RESOLUTION No. 16

Contributions queried on account of differences of interpretation of Article 15, Paragraph 5 of the Atlantic City Convention relative to the Apportionment of Expenses incurred by the use of Languages in Conferences and Meetings.

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

considering

1. that it is undeniable that every Member of the Union, in accordance with the provisions of Article 15, paragraph 5 of the Atlantic City Convention, has the right to share in the expenses of only one of the authorized languages;
2. that nevertheless the Administrative Council recognised¹⁾ that it was impracticable to apply the provisions of Article 15, paragraph 5 of the Atlantic City Convention and agreed that the Secretary-General should apportion the costs of all three authorized languages equally among all participants at conferences;

1) Report of the Administrative Council, Chapter VII, 3.

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3. that some Members of the Union have objected to paying their share of the cost of the use of the Spanish and English languages at the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference;

4. that these objections give rise to accounting difficulties since all the Members of the Union have received and some of them have settled the accounts relating to the above mentioned conference;

resolves

to make an appeal to the Members concerned to pay, as a gesture of good will, the expenses arising out of the use of all three authorized languages at the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva 1951, with a view to avoiding alterations to past accounts;

instructs

the Secretary-General to inform the Members concerned of this resolution, and to request them to pay the outstanding amounts and interest to the date of payment.

RESOLUTION No. 17

Contributions queried on account of differences of interpretation of the Atlantic City Resolution relating to the Preparation of the New International Frequency List and subsequent Decisions of the Administrative Council.

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

considering

the circumstances in which certain Members have contested or have refused to pay accounts rendered to them in respect of certain extraordinary expenses for the Provisional Frequency Board for the years 1949 to 1950;

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(506-E)

resolves

to endorse the decision of the Administrative Council in Resolution No. 203/CA5;

instructs

the Secretary-General to bring to the notice of the Members concerned the contents of the present Resolution and to request them to pay the outstanding amounts and interest to the date of payment.

RESOLUTION No. 18

Contributions payable to the Administration of the Netherlands
as a result of the abandonment of The Hague as seat of the
Extraordinary Radio Conference 1950.

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

in view of

Administrative Council Resolution No. 215/CA5 whereby it is recognized that as a matter of equity the Administration of the Netherlands should be reimbursed a certain proportion of the expenses incurred in preparation for the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference which was to have been held at The Hague in September 1950;

considering

1. that it was finally agreed between the International Telecommunication Union and the Administration of the Netherlands that the sum owed by the Union to that Administration in respect of costs to be reimbursed amounts to 323,000 florins;
2. that the Administrative Council decided that the sum to be repaid to the Administration of the Netherlands should be apportioned among all the Members of the Union, the contributory shares to be quoted and payable in florins;

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3. that the said sum has not been settled by the Secretary-General by means of an advance from the Swiss Government;
4. that in accordance with the statement made to the Administrative Council by the representative of the Administration of the Netherlands the sums due are not liable to interest;
5. that on 1 December 1952, the Administration of the Netherlands only had recovered 214,708.04 florins out of the sum of 323,000 florins advanced by it;

resolves

to endorse the decision taken by the Administrative Council in Resolution No. 215/CA5, in regard to the debt recognized by the Union;

appeals

to the Members of the Union who have not yet paid their contributory shares in accordance with the decisions communicated in Notification No. 615 of the General Secretariat dated 1 January 1951, to pay the amounts due as soon as possible and not later than 1 July 1953.

RESOLUTION No. 19

Consolidated Budget and Working Capital Fund

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

considering

that it is not desirable to change the form of the budget of the Union or to introduce a working capital fund at the present time;

instructs

the Administrative Council to study the problems presented by the introduction of a consolidated budget and a working capital fund, and to present a report on these matters to the Members and Associate Members as well as to the next plenipotentiary conference.

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RESOLUTION No.20

Salaries, Cost-of-Living Allowances and Expatriation Allowances

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

resolves

that the Secretary-General, the members of the International Frequency Registration Board and officials of the Union shall be paid according to the following salary scale, which shall enter into force on 1 January 1953:

				<u>Swiss francs per year</u>
Secretary-General				53,000
Class A				51,600
Class B				45,150
Class C				38,000
Class D				32,000
Class 1	17,000	to	25,800	
Class 2	12,600	to	21,500	
Class 3	11,400	to	17,200	
Class 4	10,100	to	14,900	
Class 5	8,700	to	13,500	
Class 6	7,400	to	12,200	
Class 7	6,500	to	10,800	
Class 8	6,200	to	9,000	

further resolves

1. that in addition to these salaries;
 - a) a temporary allowance, not subject to deductions for the Pension Fund, the details of which shall be decided upon by the Administrative Council, shall be granted to staff in Classes 1 to 8, with effect from 1 January 1953, with the object of provisionally adjusting the salaries of these officials to the increase in the cost of living in Switzerland since 1947. To this end, an amount equal to 3% of salaries properly so called for Classes 1 to 8, has been included in the fiscal limit on ordinary expenditure;

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- b) a temporary cost-of-living allowance, not subject to deductions for the Pension Fund, the details of which shall be decided upon by the Administrative Council, may be granted to the Secretary-General, the members of the International Frequency Registration Board and the officials of the Union when fluctuations in the cost of living in the country where the Union has its headquarters render this necessary. To this end alone, an annual credit of 200,000 Swiss francs, not included in the fiscal limit on ordinary expenditure of the Union, shall be placed from 1954 onwards at the disposal of the Administrative Council;
2. that no change shall be made to the system or amounts of the expatriation allowance authorized in Article 8 of the Staff Regulations of the Union.

RESOLUTION No.21

Children's Education Allowance

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

resolves

1. that from 1 January 1953, an allowance of 856 Swiss francs per annum shall be granted to the Secretary-General, the members of the International Frequency Registration Board and officials of the Union drawing or having drawn an expatriation allowance:
- a) for each child under the age of 22 studying in his country of origin;
- b) for each child under 13 years of age attending an international school in Geneva, or attending a school in Switzerland having a study programme not specifically Swiss;
2. that in the case mentioned in paragraph 1 a) above, the Union shall refund the cost of one return journey a year, to enable the child to join his family in Geneva.

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RESOLUTION No. 22

Reclassification of Duties of Union Staff

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

considering

1. that it is necessary to reclassify certain posts for the staff of the Union with a view to a distribution of posts in accordance with the corresponding duties in the different classes in the salary scale;
2. that this reclassification should be effected prior to any measures for the adjustment of salaries and should take effect as from 1 January 1953;

resolves

to include a credit of 100,000 Swiss francs for the financial year 1953 and 65,000 Swiss francs for each of the financial years 1954, 1955, 1956 and 1957, in the fiscal limit on ordinary expenditure of the Union, to cover supplementary expenses resulting from a reclassification of posts in accordance with duties, with effect from 1 January 1953, both as regards salaries and payments to the Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds,

instructs

the Administrative Council to undertake the reclassification, being guided by the results of a study to be made by the Secretary-General in collaboration with the Heads of the organs concerned.

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RESOLUTION No. 23

Study of the Salaries of Union Staff

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

considering

1. that before any revision of the basic salary scales of Union staff, a thorough study of the various duties is essential;
2. that the data available have been insufficient for it to undertake this study;

instructs

the Secretary-General to make a thorough study of this matter in collaboration with the Heads of the permanent organs concerned, and to submit the necessary proposals to the Administrative Council;

resolves

that should the Administrative Council consider that a change in the basic salary scales authorized in Resolution No. 20 is justified, the following provisions shall apply:

- a) the Council shall transmit to the Members and Associate Members of the Union proposals in which the financial effects (salaries and pensions) are clearly set forth;
- b) the Members [and Associate Members] shall be asked whether they accept the proposals of the Council;

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- c) if a majority is in favour of the proposal, the new salary scale shall be put into effect on the date set by the Council, the extra expenditure involved being granted over and above the fiscal limit on ordinary expenditure of the Union.

RESOLUTION No. 24

Provident Fund and Pension Fund

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

considering

1. that the existing pension system in the Union is a heavy charge on the budget;
2. that the constitution of the requisite actuarial reserves is effected in accordance with actuarial assumptions which, applied to the Union, may imply a wide margin of security;
3. that the system of buying-in fees involves a heavy outlay for the Union;
4. that the staff itself frequently experiences difficulty in meeting the expense to which it is put for buying-in fees;

resolves

1. that the Administrative Council shall review the present pension scheme and that in so doing, it shall take the necessary expert advice (from actuaries and others) in order to lighten the burdens entailed by this system, and if possible, to bring another and less burdensome pension scheme into force as soon as practicable;

2. that pending any change in the existing pension scheme:
- a) rehabilitation of the Provident Fund shall continue by annual payments of 100,000 Swiss francs, until the process is completed;
 - b) the sums required to cover the increases in single payments made by officials more than 40 years of age shall continue to be posted in the annual budgets;

and having considered the questions

- a) of affiliating the temporary staff to the Pension Fund;
- b) of granting a cost-of-living allowance to pensioners;
- c) of alignment of pensions;

resolves

- 1. that affiliation of the temporary staff to the Pension Fund is inadmissible, since such affiliation would run counter to the statutes of that Fund;
- 2. that cost-of-living allowances may, if circumstances warrant, be granted to pensioners, such allowances to be financed by withdrawals from the ordinary budget;
- 3. that alignment of pensions is at the present time inadmissible, being incompatible with the principle of capitalization.

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RESOLUTION No. 25

Participation of the Union in the Expanded
Programme of Technical Assistance of the United Nations

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

in view of

the report by the Administrative Council, 1952, Chapter I paragraph 3.5 and Chapter VII paragraph 1 :

endorses

the action taken by the Administrative Council as regards participation of the International Telecommunication Union in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance of the United Nations;

authorizes

the Administrative Council to continue to ensure the participation of the Union in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance of the United Nations, and to call on the various organs of the Union as appropriate to facilitate this participation, which, for the time being, shall continue to be in accordance with the arrangements made in 1952 between the Technical Assistance Administration of the United Nations and the Secretary General of the Union;

• invites

the Administrative Council to coordinate in this field the activities of the permanent organs of the Union and to prepare each year a report on the participation of the Union in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance of the United Nations.

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RESOLUTION No. 26

Use of the United Nations Telecommunication Network
for the telegraph traffic of the Specialized Agencies

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

having examined the request of the United Nations (Document No. 228) that the International Telecommunication Union should sanction their proposal to carry the traffic of the specialized agencies over their point-to-point telecommunication network at a charge equal to the pro rata proportion of the cost of operating, according to the traffic carried;

considering

1. that the system of charging and method of operation proposed by the United Nations is out of harmony with the provisions of the International Telegraph Regulations and therefore contrary to Article XVI of the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union;
2. that any departure from the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention and the Telegraph Regulations in favour of the United Nations is undesirable;
3. that the United Nations telecommunication network should never in normal circumstances compete with existing public channels of telecommunication;
4. that in cases of emergency however it may be desirable for the traffic of the specialized agencies to be carried over the United Nations point-to-point network either at a tariff composed as prescribed in Article 26 of the International Telegraph Regulations or free of charge;

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declares

1. that in normal circumstances the United Nations point-to-point telecommunication network should not be used to carry the traffic of the specialized agencies in competition with existing commercial telecommunication networks;
2. that the International Telecommunication Union does not favour any departure from the provisions of Article XVI of the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union;
3. that some exception may be made in cases of emergency;

instructs the Secretary-General

1. to convey to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the opinion of this Conference;
2. to invite him to withdraw at the earliest practicable moment his offer to the specialized agencies to carry their traffic over the United Nations network;
3. to inform him that the International Telecommunication Union would have no objection if, in cases of emergency, the traffic of the specialized agencies were carried over the United Nations point-to-point network at a tariff composed as prescribed in Article 26 of the International Telegraph Regulations or free of charge.

RESOLUTION No. 27

Telegrams and Telephone Calls
of the Specialized Agencies

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

considering

1. that the Heads of the specialized agencies are not mentioned in the definition of Government Telegrams and Government Telephone Calls, which appears in Annex 3 to the Convention;

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2. that there may be circumstances in which the urgency or importance of the telecommunications of the specialized agencies warrants special treatment for their telegrams or telephone calls,

resolves

that if a specialized agency wishing to obtain special privileges for its telecommunications informs the Administrative Council, justifying the particular cases in which special treatment is necessary, the Administrative Council

- a) shall inform Members and Associate Members of the Union of the requests which, in their opinion, should be accepted;
- b) shall take a final decision on these requests, bearing in mind the opinion of the majority of Members and Associate Members,

instructs

the Secretary-General to notify Members and Associate Members of any decisions taken by the Council.

RESOLUTION No. 28

Possible revision of Article IV, Section 11 of the Convention
on the Privileges and Immunities
of the Specialized Agencies

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

considering

- 1. the seeming conflict between the definition of Government Telegrams and Government Telephone Calls contained in Annex 2 of the International Telecommunication Convention, Atlantic City, 1947, and the provisions of Article IV, Section 11 of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies;

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2. that the International Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Paris, 1949, recommended to the Administrative Council that the Secretary-General of the Union be instructed to communicate to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the proposal that the United Nations should consider the revision of Article IV, Section 11 of the Convention, on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies;
3. that as a result of this recommendation, the proposal was put on the Agenda of the Fourth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and that the Sixth Committee of that Assembly merely took note of the situation;
4. that the Plenipotentiary Conference of Buenos Aires has decided not to include, in Annex 3 of the Buenos Aires Convention, the Heads of the Specialized Agencies among the authorities entitled to send government telegrams or to request government telephone calls;

recognizing

that it is desirable that the United Nations be asked to reconsider this problem;

instructs

the Secretary-General of the Union to request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to place before the Eight Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations the opinion of this Conference that Article IV, Section 11 of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies should be revised in view of the decision taken.

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RESOLUTION No. 29

Financing of the Extraordinary Radio Conference
by the Administration of the Netherlands

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

considering

1. that the administration of the Netherlands financed the preparatory work for the Extraordinary Radio Conference which was to have been held at The Hague in 1950;

2. that the administration of the Netherlands did not ask for interest on the sums which it advanced in this connection;

expresses

its thanks to the administration of the Netherlands;

instructs

the Secretary-General to inform the administration of the Netherlands of the contents of this Resolution.

RESOLUTION No. 30

On the Agreement of the
Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference
Geneva, 1951

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

recognizing

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1. that certain provisions of the Agreement of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1951, might be considered as conflicting with Article 47 of the Atlantic City Radio Regulations and with the resolution adopted at Atlantic City "Relating to Participation in the Provisional Frequency Board" of Members of the International Frequency Registration Board;

2. that it is necessary to remove all doubts in this matter;

considering

1. that the agenda proposed for the E.A.R.C. by the Administrative Council was accepted by the majority of the Members of the Union;

2. that it was implicit in items 2, 3 and 5 of that agenda that the Radio Regulations and the resolution relating to participation in the Provisional Frequency Board of Members of the International Frequency Registration Board could be revised, if such a revision was found necessary;

3. that administrations were invited to send proposals to the International Frequency Registration Board regarding these agenda items and that these proposals were communicated to all Members of the Union;

4. that the E.A.R.C. Agreement was signed by sixty three Members of the Union;

resolves

that any provisions of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference Agreement which might be considered as conflicting with provisions of the Atlantic City Radio Regulations or with the Resolution "Relating to Participation in the Provisional Frequency Board of Members of the International Frequency Registration Board", shall be considered as superseding those provisions of the Regulations and of that Resolution.

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RESOLUTION No. 37

Inclusion of Iraq in the European Area
as defined in the Radio Regulations.

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

having examined the appeal of Iraq that this country be included in the European Area as defined in paragraph 107 of the Radio Regulations,

considering

1. that the geographical position of Iraq makes it more natural for all practical purposes to include Iraq in the European Area rather than in the African Area;
2. that a close co-operation between Iraq and nearby countries within the European Area would be of special importance for the preparation of frequency assignment plans for medium wave broadcasting stations in this Area;
3. that such co-operation would be facilitated by the participation of Iraq in the European Broadcasting Conferences;

invites

1. the next administrative radio conference to examine the possibility of including Iraq in the European Area as defined in the Radio Regulations;
2. the International Frequency Registration Board to give special assistance to Iraq in order to solve the frequency problems arising from the fact that Iraq is outside the European Area.

RECOMMENDATION No. 1

Recruitment of Union Staff

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

considering

1. the provisions of Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Convention;
2. the expense entailed for the Union by recruitment on a geographical basis;
3. that such recruitment is required for certain posts only;

recommends

that for purposes of recruitment only posts above Class 4 should, as a general rule, be considered as of an international character.

RECOMMENDATION No. 2

Unrestricted Transmission of News

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

in view of

1. the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10 December 1948;
2. Articles 28, 29 and 30 of the International Telecommunication Convention, Atlantic City,

conscious of

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the noble principle that news should be freely transmitted;

recommends

Members and Associate Members of the Union to facilitate the unrestricted transmission of news by telecommunication services.

RECOMMENDATION No. 3

Application of a special telegraph tariff for Prisoners of War and for Civilians interned in Wartime

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

considering

1. the provisions of Articles 74 and 124 of the Geneva Convention on the Treatment of Prisoners of War, dated 12 August 1949 and of Articles 110 and 141 of the Geneva Convention on the Protection of Civilians in Wartime, dated 12 August 1949;
2. the provisions of Article 35 of the International Telecommunication Convention, Buenos Aires, 1952;

recommends the next International Telegraph and Telephone
Conference

1. to consider sympathetically whether, and to what extent, the telegraph franking privileges and the reductions in telegraph charges envisaged in the Geneva Conventions mentioned above could be accorded;
2. to make any necessary modifications to the International Telegraph Regulations.

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RESOLUTIONS AND OPINION

of the International Telecommunication Conference
Atlantic City, 1947
adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference
Buenos Aires, 1952

RESOLUTION

On Subsistence Allowances for Members of
The Administrative Council

The International Telecommunication Conference of Atlantic
City,

resolves

that the daily allowances payable by the Union to Members of the Administrative Council to meet the living expenses necessarily incurred in connection with the business of the Council by the persons designated to serve on it, in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of the Atlantic City Convention, shall be at the rate of 80 Swiss francs per day, reduced to 30 Swiss francs per day during sea and air voyages.

RESOLUTION

Concerning agreements between the International
Telecommunication Union and Various Governments

The International Telecommunication Conference of Atlantic
City,

considering :

that the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City provides for various changes in the organization and administration of the Union, which will require the formulation of arrangements with the Government of the Swiss Confederation and other governments in countries where functions of the Union are to be conducted;

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resolves :

that the Administrative Council is authorized and empowered to conclude, on behalf of the Union, all necessary agreements with the Government of the Swiss Confederation and with other governmental authorities, with respect to the relations between the Union, its bodies and its employees, on the one hand, and the Government of the Swiss Confederation or other governmental authorities in countries where functions of the Union are to be conducted, on the other hand.

OPINION

Members and Associate Members recognize the desirability of avoiding the imposition of fiscal taxes on any international telecommunications.

International
Telecommunication Union

Document No. 507-E
19 December 1952

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

Buenos Aires, 1952.

PLENARY ASSEMBLY

CLASSIFICATION OF MEMBERS AND ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

OF THE UNION

Communications received from the Republic of the Philippines

and from the State of Viet-Nam

Annexes: 2

ANNEX 1

LEGATION OF THE PHILIPPINES
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
Buenos Aires 1952.

Buenos Aires, 18 December 1952

M. Léon Mulatier
Secretary-General
International Telecommunication Union
Buenos Aires.

Sir,

On the day when the Plenary Assembly discussed and approved Document 428, I had the Republic of the Philippines registered for half a unit corresponding to Class 14, but reserving the possibility to raise the contributory class later.

By virtue of this I have the honour to inform you that, in accordance with instructions that I have received from my Government, the Republic of the Philippines elects to be registered in Class 13 with one unit.

I should be grateful if you would be good enough to transmit this communication reporting a change of class to the Conference.

I have the honour to be,

Sir, etc.

Signed: Manuel ESCUDERO
Minister of the Philippines
Head of the Delegation of the Philippines

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ANNEX 2

DELEGATION OF VIET-NAM

Buenos Aires, 17 December 1952

The Secretary-General
International Telecommunication
Union,
Buenos Aires

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that according to the latest instructions received from my Government, Viet-Nam opts for inclusion in Class 13 with one unit in the Buenos Aires scale for contributions to the finances of the Union from 1 January 1954 onwards.

I have the honour to be,

Sir, etc,

Head of the Delegation of Viet-Nam

Signed: NGUYEN VAN MO

A DECLARATION

BY THE DELEGATION OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

At the end of November, 1952, the I.T.U. General Secretariat published the first two parts of the Radio Frequency Record, prepared by the International Frequency Registration Board. They include the Introduction, and Volume I, which comprises a list of frequencies from 14 to 5,950 kc/s.

Perusal of this publication shows that in preparing the Radio Frequency Record for issue, the I.F.R.B. did nothing to ensure that the document would be convenient to use.

It is characteristic of the document that one whole volume is filled with all sorts of abbreviations and symbols introduced by the I.F.R.B. That volume, in the English text, runs to no less than 163 pages, a fact which renders the document extraordinarily difficult to consult.

As a comparison, it may be pointed out that the conventional symbols used in the I.T.U. Berne List run to no more than 16 pages.

Amongst the changes rendering the document difficult to consult, may be mentioned:

- changes in the conventional designations hitherto used for the names of countries;
- abbreviations in the designations used to denote the sites of radio transmitters; the introduction of conventional signs for several reception areas; the introduction of numerous symbols in column 13, etc.

The introduction of all these abbreviations and useless symbols merely complicates analysis and consultation of the Frequency Record for Members of the Union.

The perusal of those parts of the Frequency Record which have appeared shows, inter alia, that contrary to paragraphs 272 and 283 of the E.A.R.C. Agreement, a considerable number of frequencies used by the United States of America have been included without the requisite data.

Publication of such frequencies in the Frequency Record merely goes to show that the I.F.R.B. is ready to infringe any agreement when to do so is in the interests of the United States of America.

It should be noted that the Frequency Record recapitulates all frequencies recorded in the I.T.U. Berne Lists, including those appearing in the 1952 supplement thereto, a fact which once more clearly demonstrates how realistic and how valuable those Berne Lists are, and how right were the proposals submitted by Soviet Delegations at the international radio conferences held from 1948 to 1952 - proposals urging that the Berne Frequency Lists, based as they were on many years of operational experience, should be adopted as a basis for the new International Frequency List.

Taking its stand on the experience acquired in frequency registration and utilization by the International Telecommunication Union, the Delegation of the Soviet Union, for the reasons set forth above, and with a view to ensuring working conditions conducive to the maximum efficiency of the radiocommunications of I.T.U. Member-countries, urges Members of the Union, in frequency registration and utilization matters, to abide by the procedure laid down in Article 47 of the Radio Regulations, i.e., until such a time as a new and complete International Frequency List has been prepared and implemented, to consider that the Atlantic City Table cannot become effective by parts, to use frequencies in accordance with the Cairo Frequency Allocation Table, and in so doing to abide by the frequency notification and registration procedure set forth in the Cairo Regulations.

CORRIGENDUM

TO THE SUMMARY RECORDS OF THE

18th and 19th MEETINGS

Document No. 417 Replace the first paragraph of page 5 by the following:

"Mr. Hayes, Vice Director of the C.C.I.R., asked that the record of the meeting should state clearly that in editing the report contained in Document No. 342, Working Group 5/1 had not given any opportunity to a representative of the C.C.I.R. to give evidence as to the points raised in sections 7 and 8. Had that been done Mr. Hayes was sure that a satisfactory answer would have been given. He felt that at least the first paragraph of each section ought to be omitted. He wished to make it clear that the Secretariat of the C.C.I.R. had always complied rigourously with the provisions of Chapter 13, paras. 1 and 2 of the General Regulations.

Document No. 430, page 2; replace the last paragraph of the statement of the Chairman of Working Group 5 by the following:
"From 1954 onwards = 200,000 Swiss francs per year for the payment of cost-of-living allowances."

International
Telecommunication Union

—
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

Buenos Aires, 1952

Document No. 510-E
19 December 1952

PLENARY ASSEMBLY

TEXT SUBMITTED TO THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

FOR SECOND READING

7th SERIES

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RESOLUTION No. 32

Linking of certain regions to the world telephone network

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires,

considering:

1. that many inhabited regions of the world, and even regions of some importance, do not yet enjoy the advantages of telephony;
2. that the social, economic and cultural interests of such regions require that they be linked to the general international network;
3. that the realization of this objective poses technical and economic problems;
4. that the studies and trials involved might result in a considerable financial outlay for individual administrations;
5. that the C.C.I.F. and the C.C.I.R. have been **entrusted**, under Administrative Council Resolution No. 247, with studies relating to the linking of the Middle East and Southern Asia to the European network;

instructs:

the C.C.I.F. and the C.C.I.R. to undertake joint studies with a view to recommending suitable means, having regard to technical and economic considerations, for linking to the world telephone network regions not yet connected thereto.

International
Telecommunication Union

Document No. 511-E
20 December 1952

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

Buenos Aires, 1952

PLENARY ASSEMBLY

CLASSIFICATION OF MEMBERS AND ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

OF THE UNION

Communications from British East Africa and Japan

Annexes: 2

A N N E X 1

Delegation of British East Africa,
Alvear Palace Hotel,
Avenida Alvear 1891,
Buenos Aires.

Buenos Aires, 11th. December, 1952

The Secretary-General
International Telecommunication
Union,
Buenos Aires.

Sir,

I have to inform you that as an Associate Member my
administration chooses the 14th or half-unit contributory class.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

M.W. RAMSON,
Head of Delegation,
British East Africa.

A N N E X 2

Delegation of Japan

Buenos Aires, 20 December 1952

Mr. León Mulatier,
Secretary General of the
International Telecommunication
Union,
Buenos Aires.

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Japanese Administration has informed me that it has been compelled to study more attentively what would the repercussion be on its financial situation by the repeated decrease in the total number of units of contribution to the expenses of the Union after its notification for new class of contribution and finds it necessary to confirm the right to change the class of contribution before 1st. July 1953 in accordance with the protocol decided at this plenipotentiary conference.

The Japanese Administration has had in mind at the time of notification as I stated at the ninth meeting of the commission 5 on November 20th. 1952 that the status of classification would remain without great change.

I cannot say at this moment that the Japanese Administration will or will not change, but it wishes to reserve its position for possible change within the fixed period.

I wish you will convey this information to the present Plenipotentiary Conference.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Yours respectfully,

K. Hanaoka
Deputy Chief
Delegation of Japan

International
Telecommunication Union

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

Buenos Aires, 1952

Document No. 512-E
20 December 1952

STATEMENT OF AFGHANISTAN

My Delegation wishes to state that the Afghan Government recognizes only the "People's Republic of China" which has not been represented in the International Plenipotentiary Telecommunication Conference, Buenos Aires 1952.

ALIGUL

Delegate of Afghanistan

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES

Buenos Aires, 1952

ASSEMBLEE PLENIERE

CORRIGENDUM N° 1 AU DOCUMENT 445-F

(Procès-verbal de la 12^e.séance plénière, 1^{ère} partie)

Page 10, 3^e.ligne du 2^e.alinéa; au lieu de "Conseil d'administration",
lire: "Conférence d'Atlantic City".

CORRIGENDUM No. 1 TO DOCUMENT No. 445-E

(Minutes of the 12th Meeting-Part 1 of the Plenary Assembly)

Page 10, third line of the second paragraph:
"Administrative Council" should read "Atlantic City
Conference".

CORRIGENDUM Núm. 1 AL DOCUMENTO Núm.445-S

(Acta de la 12^a sesión -1^a parte- de la Asamblea plenaria)

Página 10 3^a línea del segundo párrafo:
Sustitúyase "en el Consejo de Administración" por "en la
Conferencia de Atlantic City".

Página 15 (23) del apartado 5, línea 2:
Léase "incluir" en lugar de "influir".

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

Buenos Aires, 1952

PLENARY ASSEMBLY

CORRIGENDUM No. 1

TO DOCUMENT No. 446-F

(Minutes of the 12th Meeting of the Plenary Assembly)

(Part 2)

Page 10, first paragraph, third line: (English text only)

Replace the word "statement" by "solution".

Page 5, after the statement by the Delegate of Sweden,
insert the following:

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
said:

"When this resolution was being considered in Plenary
Assembly, the Soviet Delegation stated that some of its provisions
were unacceptable.

"Hence we voted against the resolution as a whole.

"I beg you to have that recorded in the minutes."

Page 16, amend the last paragraph of the statement by the
Delegate of Egypt to read:

"He associated himself with the remarks of the Delegate of
Norway and was of the opinion that the words "telecommunication
services" had too wide a meaning. Nevertheless the principle of
the Swiss amendment was good and it could form the subject of a
resolution of principle outside the text of the Convention, but not
because of the two arguments given previously, he chose the nearest
article to this subject and tried to add what he wanted to say to
this article."



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

Buenos Aires, 1952

PLENARY ASSEMBLY

RESERVATIONS

TO THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONVENTION,

BUENOS AIRES

(2nd SERIES)

See also Document No. 494

For Canada :

The signature of Canada to this Convention is subject to the reservation that Canada does not accept Paragraph 2 (1) of Article 12 of the Buenos Aires Telecommunication Convention. Canada agrees to be bound by the Radio Regulations and Telegraph Regulations annexed to this Convention but does not at present agree to be bound by the Additional Radio Regulations or the Telephone Regulations.

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For Italy :

Italy reserves the right to take all steps which it considers necessary to safeguard its interests if the Members or Associate Members do not contribute to the expenses of the Union on the basis of the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention of Buenos Aires (1952) and if the reserves of other countries could compromise its telecommunications services.

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° °

For Jordan :

The Delegation of Jordan makes the following reservations :

1°) Reserves the right of its Government to accept or not to accept the Telephone Regulations, the Telegraph Regulations and the Additional Radio Regulations, referred to in Article 13 of the Buenos Aires Convention.

2°) Reserves the right of its Government either to accept its association with or to reject its implication in any provisional agreement concluded by the Administrative Council in accordance with provisions of Article (5) para (11) subpara (b) section (1) and Article (10) para (1) subpara (F).

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°

For the Republic of the Philippines :

The Republic of the Philippines formally declares upon signing the present Convention that it cannot currently accept any obligations with reference to the Telephone and Telegraph Regulations mentioned in paragraph 2 of Article 12 of that Convention.

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For Turkey :

1. In view of the provisions of Article 12 of the new Buenos Aires Convention, I formally declare in the name of my Delegation that the reservations made previously in the name of the Turkish Government with reference to the regulations mentioned in that Article continue to be valid.

2. Upon signing the Final Acts of the Buenos Aires Convention, I formally declare in the name of the Government of the Republic of Turkey, that my Government cannot accept any financial implications resulting from any reservations or counter-reservations that might be made by any Delegation participating in the present Conference.

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For Federal German Republic, Belgium, Colombia, France, Greece, Lebanon,
Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia :

The undersigned Delegations declare, in the name of their
respective governments, that they accept no consequence for reserves result-
ing in an increase of their contributory share in the expenses of the Union.

Federal German Republic
Belgium
Colombia
France
Greece
Lebanon
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia

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CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES

Buenos Aires, 1952

COMMISSION 5

CORRIGENDUM AU DOCUMENT N° 429-F

Page 4 du document N° 429.

Remplacer le début du paragraphe E par le texte suivant:

"E. Chapitre 6 (C.C.I.R.)

1. Pour 1953, le Groupe de travail a pris pour base un effectif de 14 unités pour toute l'année, trois emplois restant vacants pendant une partie de l'année; cependant, à partir de 1954, on devra compter avec 17 unités"(le reste sans changement) .

CORRIGENDUM TO DOCUMENT No. 429-E

Page 4, paragraph E (Section 6. C.C.I.R.), read as follows:

"1. For 1953, the Group worked on the assumption that there would be 14 persons on the staff for the whole of the year, three posts remaining vacant for part of the year; but from 1954 onwards provision will have to be made for 17 persons"(the rest unchanged).

CORRIGENDUM AL DOCUMENTO Núm. 429-S

Página 4.

E. Capítulo 6 (C.C.I.R.)

"1. El Grupo de trabajo ha tomado como base, para el año 1953, 14 unidades de personal efectivo durante todo el año, con tres puestos que han de permanecer vacantes durante parte del año; no obstante, a partir del año 1954, deberá contarse con 17 unidades....."(el resto sin modificación)".

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES

Buenos Aires, 1952

CORRIGENDUM N° 2 AU DOCUMENT N° 417-F

- 1) Page 7, 1ère ligne de la déclaration du délégué de l'U.R.S.S., remplacer : "N° 663" par : "N° 668".
- 2) Page 7, 5 lignes avant la fin de la page, après "ceux des Membres et Membres associés" lire : "qui ont accepté de prendre part à ces conférences et réunions. Il serait"

CORRIGENDUM N° 2 TO DOCUMENT N° 417-E

- 1) Page 7, first line of the statement attributed to the Delegate of the U.S.S.R., replace : "No. 663" by : "No. 668".
- 2) Page 7, five lines from the bottom, after "those Members and Associate Members", read : "which have agreed to take part in those conferences and meetings. It"

CORRIGENDUM N° 2 AL DOCUMENTO N° 417-S

Corresponde solamente a los textos en inglés y en francés.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

Buenos Aires, 1952

PLENARY ASSEMBLY

RESERVATIONS

TO THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONVENTION,

BUENOS AIRES

(3rd SERIES)

See also Documents Nos. 494 and 515

For the People's Republic of Bulgaria:

On signing the Buenos Aires Telecommunication Convention, the Delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria states:

1. The decision of the Plenipotentiary Conference giving the representatives of the Kuomintang the right to sign the Telecommunication Convention is illegal since in reality they do not represent China. Only the representatives nominated by the Central People's Government of the Chinese People's Republic are entitled to sign the Convention.

The Bonn authorities do not represent the whole of Germany and therefore the signature of the Telecommunication Convention by its representatives is illegal. The Government of the German Democratic Republic has acceded to the Atlantic City Convention in accordance with the procedure established in Additional Protocol II to that Convention. In these circumstances, the German Democratic Republic is a participant in the Atlantic City Convention and has full Membership of the International Telecommunication Union;

The decision of the Plenipotentiary Conference to the effect that the representatives of Bao-Dai Viet-Nam and South Korea are entitled to sign the Telecommunication Convention is illegal since the said representatives do not in reality represent Viet-Nam and Korea.



2. The new International Frequency List referred to in Article 47 of the Radio Regulations (Atlantic City) has not yet been prepared and approved. In the circumstances, the decisions of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference are illegal, since they are contrary to the Radio Regulations.

In view of the foregoing, the Delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria states that Resolution No. 30 of the Plenipotentiary Conference, Buenos Aires, according to which the illegal decisions of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference are considered to replace the provisions of the Radio Regulations, is contrary to the provisions of the Convention in force, violates the normal procedure for revising the regulations and consequently is unacceptable to the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

For the above reasons the People's Republic of Bulgaria states that the question of adopting the Radio Regulations remains open.

The People's Republic of Bulgaria also reserves the right to accept or reject the provisions of Article 6 of the Convention.

X
X X

For the Republic of China:

The Delegation of the Republic of China to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union at Buenos Aires is the only legitimate representation of China therein and is recognized as such by the Conference. Any Declarations or Reservations made in connection with or attached to the present Convention by the several Members of the Union, incompatible to the position of the Republic of China as set forth above, are illegal and therefore null and void. To those Members of the Union the Republic of China does not, by signature of this Convention, accept any obligation arising out of the Buenos Aires Convention as well as all the Protocols in relation thereto.

X
X X

For Greece:

The Hellenic Delegation formally declares that in signing this Convention it maintains the reservations made by Greece when the Administrative Regulations mentioned in Article 12 of the Buenos Aires Convention were signed.

x
x x

For the Hungarian People's Republic:

1. When signing the International Telecommunication Convention, the Delegation of the Hungarian People's Republic states the following:

Considering that the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference has adopted a Resolution in accordance with which the illegal decisions of the E.A.R.C. replace the provisions of the Convention relating to the revision of the Regulations,

the Hungarian People's Republic, being in disagreement with Resolution No. 30 adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference, reserves the right to regard the adoption of the Radio Regulations and the position of the I.F.R.B. as open questions.

2. The Delegation of the Hungarian People's Republic, on signing the International Telecommunication Convention, makes the following statement:

1) "The decision taken by the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference to grant the right of signing the Convention to the representatives of the Kuomintang is illegal, since the only legitimate representatives are those nominated by the Central People's Government of the Chinese People's Republic and they alone are entitled to sign on behalf of China.

2) "The so-called representatives of Bao-Dai Viet-Nam and South Korea do not in reality represent Viet-Nam and Korea and, by this fact, their participation in the work of the Conference and the decision to authorize them to sign the International Telecommunication Convention are illegal.

3) "The Government of the German Democratic Republic, having acceded to the Atlantic City International Telecommunication Convention in accordance with the established procedure, is indisputably a Member of the Union as of right.

"The Bonn authorities do not represent the whole of Germany and consequently the signing of the Buenos Aires International Telecommunication Convention by the representatives of these authorities is illegal."

For the State of Israel:

The Delegation of the State of Israel cannot accept the reservation made by the Delegations of Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria and Yemen concerning Israel, and reserves the right of its Government to take any appropriate measure it may deem necessary to safeguard the interests of the State of Israel in the application of this Convention and the Regulations annexed thereto, as far as the above Member countries are concerned.

For Mexico:

The Mexican Delegation, in signing the International Telecommunication Convention of Buenos Aires, hereby declares:

1. That such signature implies no obligations for its Government with respect to the Telegraph Regulations, Telephone Regulations, or Additional Radio Regulations mentioned in Article 12, Section 2, paragraphs (1) and (2) of the said Convention;
2. That it accepts no reservations from any country which, directly or indirectly, might lead to an increase in Mexico's contribution above that laid down in the said Convention.

For Monaco:

On behalf of the Principality of Monaco, I hereby associate myself with the reservations appearing in Document No. 515 under the heading "For Federal German Republic, Belgium, Colombia, France, Greece, Lebanon, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, F.P.R. of Yugoslavia" and cannot agree to any increase in its contribution to the expenses of the I.T.U. that may result from reservations made by other countries.

I also maintain, in general terms, all other reservations made by the country I represent prior to the Atlantic City Conference or at other Conferences.

For the Roumanian People's Republic:

On signing the present Convention on behalf of the Roumanian People's Republic, the Delegation of the Roumanian People's Republic states the following:

1. 1) The Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference has illegally decided to give the right to sign the Telecommunication Convention to the so-called Delegation of China, sent by the Kuomintang.

The only legitimate representatives of China entitled to sign the Telecommunication Convention are the representatives designated by the Central People's Government of the Chinese People's Republic.

- 2) The Government of the German Democratic Republic has legally acceded to the Atlantic City Telecommunication Convention, 1947 and is thus a party to the 1947 Telecommunication Convention and enjoys a full Membership of the Union.

The Bonn authorities do not represent Germany as a whole and consequently the decision of the Conference which has given the right of signing the Convention to its representatives is illegal.

- 3) The right to sign the Buenos Aires Telecommunication Convention attributed to the representatives of Bao-Dai Viet-Nam and South Korea is illegal since they were sent by puppet governments which do not in reality represent Viet-Nam and Korea.

2. The Plenipotentiary Conference, Buenos Aires, 1952, having violated the procedure established by the Convention in force for the revision of the Regulations, has adopted a resolution in accordance with which the illegal decisions of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference, 1951 - reached in violation of Article 47 of the Radio Regulations annexed to the Convention - replace the provisions of these Regulations.

The Delegation of the Roumanian People's Republic, in these circumstances, reserves the right of its Government to accept or not to accept the Radio Regulations, Article 6 of the Convention and other provisions concerning the I.F.R.B.

It also reserves the right not to take into consideration Resolution No. 30 of the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference.

For Czechoslovakia :

On signing the International Telecommunication Convention, the Delegation of Czechoslovakia makes the following formal statement :

1. The presence of the representatives of the Kuomintang at the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union and the signing of the International Telecommunication Convention by the representatives of the Kuomintang on behalf of China are not legal since the only legitimate representatives of China entitled to sign the above-mentioned Convention on behalf of China are the representatives designated by the Central People's Government of the Chinese People's Republic.

Czechoslovakia also disputes the right of the representatives of South Korea and Bao-Dai Viet-Nam to sign the present International Telecommunication Convention on behalf of the countries of Korea and Viet-Nam respectively since they do not actually represent these countries.

Czechoslovakia does not accept the signing of the International Telecommunication Convention by the representatives of the Bonn authorities on behalf of the whole of Germany and states that the German Democratic Republic which duly acceded to the International Telecommunication Convention, Atlantic City, 1947, must be regarded as a Member of the International Telecommunication Union as of right.

2. Czechoslovakia does not accept the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires, relative to the Agreement of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1951, since these decisions are aimed at legalizing the said Agreement which is in contradiction

with Article 47 of the Atlantic City Radio Regulations, 1947, and reserves the right to adhere strictly to Article 47 of those Regulations.

3. Czechoslovakia is not in agreement with the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires, relative to the International Frequency Registration Board and reserves the right to accept or not to accept Article 6 of the International Telecommunication Convention in whole or in part.

For Viet-Nam :

In signing the present Convention on behalf of the State of Viet-Nam, the Delegation of Viet-Nam reserves the right of its Government to accept or not to accept :

- any obligation deriving from the Telephone Regulations mentioned in Article 12, particularly should those Regulations be extended to the extra-European system;
- any provisional agreement concluded by the Administrative Council with international organizations which my Government considers contrary to its interests.

RESERVATIONS TO THE
INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONVENTION

BUENOS AIRES

(4th Series).

See also Documents Nos. 494, 515 and 518

For the People's Republic of Albania

In signing the International Telecommunication Convention, Buenos Aires, the Delegation of the People's Republic of Albania hereby declares :

1. "a) The Kuomintang representatives are not in reality representatives of China, and hence the decision taken by the Plenipotentiary Conference to allow them to sign the Convention is illegal. Only representatives appointed by the Government of the People's Republic of China are entitled to sign the Convention on behalf of China.

"b) Signature of the International Telecommunication Convention, on behalf of Germany, by the representatives of the Bonn authorities, is illegal, since the Bonn authorities do not represent the whole of Germany. The Government of the German Democratic Republic legally acceded to the International Telecommunication Convention of 1947, and hence the German Democratic Republic is a party to the 1947 Convention, and a full Member of the International Telecommunication Convention.

"c) The decision taken by the Plenipotentiary Conference to accord the right to sign the International Telecommunication Convention to the representatives of Bao-Dai Viet-Nam and South Korea is illegal, since those representatives do not in fact represent Viet-Nam and Korea.



2. The new International Frequency List mentioned in Article 47 of the Radio Regulations of Atlantic City has not yet been prepared and approved. Hence the decisions taken by the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference run counter to the Radio Regulations and are, accordingly, illegal.

"In view of the above, the Delegation of the People's Republic of Albania hereby declares that Resolution 30, adopted by the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference, to the effect that those illegal E.A.R.C. decisions should be considered as replacing the provisions of the Radio Regulations, runs counter to the International Telecommunication Convention in force and constitutes a breach in the procedure for revision of the Regulations. It is, then, unacceptable for the People's Republic of Albania.

"For the above reasons, the People's Republic of Albania reserves the right, in matters concerning the registration and utilization of radio frequencies, to act in accordance with Article 47 of the Radio Regulations in force.

"It also reserves the right to abide, or not to abide, by the provisions of Article 6 of the Convention."

For the Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic

Taking into account the fact

"that under Article 47 of the Radio Regulations, supplementing the Telecommunication Convention, the entry into force of the most substantial part of those Regulations is made dependent on the decisions to be taken by the future Special Administrative Conference, mentioned in that Article; and

bearing in mind

that in adoption of the decisions taken in 1951 by the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (E.A.R.C.), the provisions of Article 47 of the Radio Regulations were infringed and that hence the said E.A.R.C. decisions are illegal; and also

considering

that the Plenipotentiary Conference (1952), in adopting a resolution according to which those illegal E.A.R.C. decisions are to be considered as replacing the provisions of the Radio Regulations, thereby infringed the provisions of Article 13 of the Telecommunication Convention, relative to the binding character of the Regulations;

the Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic in these circumstances leaves open the question of accepting the provisions of the Telecommunication Convention relative to the International Frequency Registration Board, as also the question of accepting the Radio Regulations."

x
x x

For the People's Republic of Poland

In signing the International Telecommunication Convention of Buenos Aires, the Delegation of the People's Republic of Poland is authorized to make the following statement:

1. "The Delegation of the People's Republic of Poland considers that participation of Kuomintang representatives in the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference, and the grant to them of the right to sign the International Telecommunication Convention, is illegal, since the only legitimate representatives of China are those appointed by the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China.

"Participation in the Conference by representatives of Bao-Dai Viet-Nam and of South Korea is likewise illegal, as is the fact that they have been allowed to sign the Convention, since they do not in fact represent Viet-Nam and Korea.

2. "The Delegation of the People's Republic of Poland also considers that participation in the Conference by, and the grant of the right to sign the Convention to, the representatives of the Bonn authorities, which do not represent the whole of Germany and hence are not entitled to act on its behalf, is illegal.

"The right to sign the Buenos Aires Convention should also be accorded to the representatives of the German Democratic Republic, which is a party to the Atlantic City Convention and a Member of the I.T.U.

3. "At the time of signing the International Telecommunication Convention in Buenos Aires, the question of acceptance of the Radio Regulations remains open for the People's Republic of Poland.

4. "The Delegation of the People's Republic of Poland cannot agree with the contents of Article 6 of the Buenos Aires Convention, and with the assignment of new duties to the I.F.R.B.

"Until such a time as this matter is finally considered and settled at the Ordinary Radio Conference, the People's Republic of Poland leaves open the question of accepting Article 6 of the International Telecommunication Convention of Buenos Aires.

5. "The People's Republic of Poland will not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 5, paragraph 12, sub-paragraph b) 1. if, on the basis of this Article, the Administrative Council concludes any agreements running counter to the interests of the People's Republic of Poland.

6. "In signing this International Telecommunication Convention, the Delegation of the People's Republic of Poland reserves for its Government the right to make any future additional reservations which may appear necessary with regard to the Convention and all its annexes, before final ratification thereof by the People's Republic of Poland."

For the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic:

"taking into account the fact

"that under Article 47 of the Radio Regulations, supplementing the Telecommunication Convention, the entry into force of the most substantial part of those Regulations is made dependent on the decisions to be taken by the future Special Administrative Conference, mentioned in that Article; and

bearing in mind

that in adoption of the decisions taken in 1951 by the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (E.A.R.C.), the provisions of Article 47 of the Radio Regulations were infringed and that hence the said E.A.R.C. decisions are illegal; and also

considering

that the Plenipotentiary Conference (1952), in adopting a resolution according to which those illegal E.A.R.C. decisions are to be considered as replacing the provisions of the Radio Regulations, thereby infringed the provisions of Article 13 of the Telecommunication Convention, relative to the binding character of the Regulations;

the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic in these circumstances leaves open the question of accepting the provisions of the Telecommunication Convention relative to the International Frequency Registration Board, as also the question of accepting the Radio Regulations."

°°°

For the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

"Taking into account the fact:

that under Article 47 of the Radio Regulations, supplementing the Telecommunication Convention, the entry into force of the most substantial part of those Regulations is made dependent on the decisions to be taken by the future Special Administrative Conference, mentioned in that Article; and

bearing in mind

that in adoption of the decisions taken in 1951 by the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (E.A.R.C.), the provisions of Article 47 of the Radio Regulations were infringed and that hence the said E.A.R.C. decisions are illegal; and also

considering:

that the Plenipotentiary Conference (1952), in adopting a resolution according to which those illegal E.A.R.C. decisions are to be considered as replacing the provisions of the Radio Regulations, thereby infringed the provisions of Article 13 of the Telecommunication Convention, relative to the binding character of the Regulations;

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in these circumstances leaves open the question of accepting the provisions of the Telecommunication Convention relative to the International Frequency Registration Board, as also the question of accepting the Radio Regulations."

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o . o

For the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic

In signing the Telecommunication Convention, the Delegations of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, and the Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic hereby declare:

1. "The decision taken by the Plenipotentiary Conference to grant the Kuomintang representatives the right to sign the Telecommunication Convention is illegal, since the only legal representatives of China are the representatives appointed by the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, and they alone are entitled to sign the Telecommunication Convention on behalf of China;

2. "The representatives of Bao-Dai Viet-Nam and South Korea do not in reality represent Viet-Nam and Korea; hence their participation in the work of the Plenipotentiary Conference, and the grant to them of the right to sign the Telecommunication Convention on behalf of Viet-Nam and Korea, is illegal;

3. The Government of the German Democratic Republic has acceded to the Telecommunication Convention (Atlantic City, 1947) in accordance with the procedure laid down in Additional Protocol II to that Convention, and hence the German Democratic Republic is a party to the Telecommunication Convention of 1947 and a full Member of the I.T.U. The Bonn authorities do not, and cannot, represent the whole of Germany, with the result that signature by their representatives of the Telecommunication Convention adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference of Buenos Aires, is illegal."

International
Telecommunication Union

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

Buenos Aires, 1952

Document No. 520-E
22 December 1952

PLENARY ASSEMBLY

FINAL PROTOCOL

to the

International Telecommunication Convention

Buenos Aires, 1952

At the time of signing the International Telecommunication Convention of Buenos Aires, the undersigned plenipotentiaries take note of the following statements:

I

For the People's Republic of Albania:

In signing the International Telecommunication Convention, Buenos Aires, the Delegation of the People's Republic of Albania hereby declares:

1. a) The Kuomintang representatives are not in reality representatives of China and hence the decision taken by the Plenipotentiary Conference to allow them to sign the Convention is illegal. Only representatives appointed by the Government of the People's Republic of China are entitled to sign the Convention on behalf of China.

b) Signature of the International Telecommunication Convention, on behalf of Germany, by the representatives of the Bonn authorities, is illegal, since the Bonn authorities do not represent the whole of Germany. The Government of the German Democratic Republic legally acceded to the International Telecommunication Convention of 1947, and hence the German Democratic Republic is a party to the 1947 Convention, and a full Member of the International Telecommunication Convention.



- 2 -
(520-E)

c) The decision taken by the Plenipotentiary Conference to accord the right to sign the International Telecommunication Convention to the representatives of Bao-Dai Viet-Nam and South Korea is illegal, since those representatives do not in fact represent Viet-Nam and Korea.

2. The new International Frequency List mentioned in Article 47 of the Radio Regulations of Atlantic City has not yet been prepared and approved. Hence the decisions taken by the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference run counter to the Radio Regulations and are, accordingly, illegal.

In view of the above, the Delegation of the People's Republic of Albania hereby declares that Resolution No. 30, adopted by the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference, to the effect that those illegal E.A.R.C. decisions should be considered as replacing the provisions of the Radio Regulations, runs counter to the International Telecommunication Convention in force and constitutes a breach in the procedure for revision of the Regulations. It is, then, unacceptable for the People's Republic of Albania.

For the above reasons, the People's Republic of Albania reserves the right, in matters concerning the registration and utilization of radio frequencies, to act in accordance with Article 47 of the Radio Regulations in force.

It also reserves the right to abide, or not to abide, by the provisions of Article 6 of the Convention.

II

For Saudi Arabia:

1) The Delegation of Saudi Arabia, formally declares its disagreement with Article 5 paragraph 12 b) 1, and signature of this Convention on behalf of Saudi Arabia is subject to the reservation that Saudi Arabia will not be bound by such agreements it considers against its interests, which may be provisionally concluded on behalf of the Union by the Administrative Council.

- 3 -
(520-E)

2) The Delegation of Saudi Arabia, by signature of this Convention on behalf of Saudi Arabia, reserves for its Government the right to accept or not to accept any obligation in respect of the Telegraph Regulations or the Additional Radio Regulations referred to in Article 12 of this Convention.

III

For Australia:

The Delegation of Australia declares that signature by Australia of this Convention is subject to the reservation that Australia does not agree to be bound by the Telephone Regulations referred to in Article 12 of the Buenos Aires Convention.

IV

For the Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic:

Taking into account the fact

that under Article 47 of the Radio Regulations, supplementing the Telecommunication Convention, the entry into force of the most substantial part of those Regulations is made dependent on the decisions to be taken by the future Special Administrative Conference, mentioned in that Article; and

bearing in mind

that in adoption of the decisions taken in 1951 by the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (E.A.R.C.), the provisions of Article 47 of the Radio Regulations were infringed and that hence the said E.A.R.C. decisions are illegal; and also

considering

that the Plenipotentiary Conference (1952), in adopting a resolution according to which those illegal E.A.R.C. decisions are to be considered as replacing the provisions of the Radio Regulations, thereby infringed the provisions of Article 13 of the Telecommunication Convention, relative to the binding character of the Regulations;

- 4 -
(520-E)

The Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic in these circumstances leaves open the question of accepting the provisions of the Telecommunication Convention relative to the International Frequency Registration Board, as also the question of accepting the Radio Regulations.

V

For the People's Republic of Bulgaria:

On signing the Buenos Aires Telecommunication Convention, the Delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria states:

1. The decision of the Plenipotentiary Conference giving the representatives of the Kuomintang the right to sign the Telecommunication Convention is illegal since in reality they do not represent China. Only the representatives nominated by the Central People's Government of the Chinese People's Republic are entitled to sign the Convention.

The Bonn authorities do not represent the whole of Germany and therefore the signature of the Telecommunication Convention by its representatives is illegal. The Government of the German Democratic Republic has acceded to the Atlantic City Convention in accordance with the procedure established in Additional Protocol II to that Convention. In these circumstances, the German Democratic Republic is a participant in the Atlantic City Convention and has full Membership of the International Telecommunication Union.

The decision of the Plenipotentiary Conference to the effect that the representatives of Bao-Dai Viet-Nam and South Korea are entitled to sign the Telecommunication Convention is illegal since the said representatives do not in reality represent Viet-Nam and Korea.

2. The new International Frequency List referred to in Article 47 of the Radio Regulations (Atlantic City) has not yet been prepared and approved. In the circumstances, the decisions of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference are illegal, since they are contrary to the Radio Regulations.

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In view of the foregoing, the Delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria states that Resolution No. 30 of the Plenipotentiary Conference, Buenos Aires, according to which the illegal decisions of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference are considered to replace the provisions of the Radio Regulations, is contrary to the provisions of the Convention in force, violates the normal procedure for revising the regulations and consequently is unacceptable to the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

This being the case, the People's Republic of Bulgaria declares that the question of adopting the Radio Regulations remains open.

The People's Republic of Bulgaria also reserves the right to accept or reject the provisions of Article 6 of the Convention.

VI

For Canada:

The signature of Canada to this Convention is subject to the reservation that Canada does not accept of Article 12 paragraph 2 (1) of the Buenos Aires Telecommunication Convention. Canada agrees to be bound by the Radio Regulations and Telegraph Regulations annexed to this Convention but does not at present agree to be bound by the Additional Radio Regulations or the Telephone Regulations.

VII

For China:

The Delegation of the Republic of China to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union at Buenos Aires is the only legitimate representation of China therein and is recognized as such by the Conference. Any Declarations or Reservations made in connection with or attached to the present Convention by the several Members of the Union, incompatible to the position of the Republic of China as set forth above, are illegal and therefore null and void. To those Members of the Union, the Republic

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of China does not, by signature of this Convention, accept any obligation arising out of the Buenos Aires Convention as well as all the Protocols in relation thereto.

VIII

For the Republic of Colombia:

The Republic of Colombia hereby formally declares that its signature of this Convention in no way implies acceptance of any obligation as regards the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations mentioned in Article 12 of the Buenos Aires Convention.

IX

For the Republic of Cuba:

In view of the provisions of Article 12 of the Buenos Aires Convention and considering its stipulations therein, the Republic of Cuba hereby makes a formal reservation as regards its acceptance of the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations.

X

For the United States of America:

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

The United States of America formally declares that the United States of America does not, by signature of this Convention on its behalf, accept any obligation in respect of the Telephone Regulations or the Additional Radio Regulations referred to in Article 12 of the Buenos Aires Convention.

XI

For Greece:

The Hellenic Delegation formally declares that in signing this Convention it maintains the reservations made by Greece when the Administrative Regulations mentioned in Article 12 of the Buenos Aires Convention were signed.

XII

For Guatemala:

The fact of signing this Convention in the name of the Republic of Guatemala does not impose any obligation on my Government to ratify it as a whole, in its final form and in its application, it being understood that the National Congress of my country can make such reservations as it may judge necessary at the time of ratification.

- o o o -

I declare in the name of my Government that it will not accept any financial repercussions that may result from the reservations made by countries participating in this Conference.

XIII

For the Hungarian People's Republic:

When signing the International Telecommunication Convention, the Delegation of the Hungarian People's Republic states the following:

Considering that the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference has adopted a Resolution in accordance with which the illegal decisions of the E.A.R.C. replace the provisions of the Convention relating to the revision of the Regulations,

the Hungarian People's Republic, being in disagreement with Resolution No.30 adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference, reserves the right to regard the adoption of the Radio Regulations and the position of the I.F.R.B. as open questions.

- o o o -

The Delegation of the Hungarian People's Republic, on signing the International Telecommunication Convention, makes the following statement:

1) The decision taken by the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference to grant the right of signing the Convention to the representatives of the Kuomintang is illegal, since the only legitimate representatives are those nominated by the Central People's Government of the Chinese People's Republic and they alone are entitled to sign on behalf of China.

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2) The so-called representatives of Bao-Dai Viet-Nam and South Korea do not in reality represent Viet-Nam and Korea and, by this fact, their participation in the work of the Conference and the decision to authorize them to sign the International Telecommunication Convention are illegal.

3) The Government of the German Democratic Republic, having acceded to the Atlantic City International Telecommunication Convention in accordance with the established procedure, is indisputably a Member of the Union as of right.

The Bonn authorities do not represent the whole of Germany and consequently the signing of the Buenos Aires International Telecommunication Convention by the representatives of these authorities is illegal.

XIV

For the Republic of Indonesia:

In signing the present Convention on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, the Indonesian Delegation to the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference reserves its rights with respect to the mentioning in documents of the Union and in Annex 1 of this Convention of the name "New Guinea" after and under the heading of "The Netherlands", in view of the fact that (Western) New Guinea is still a disputed territory.

XV

For Iraq:

The Delegation of Iraq makes the following reservations:

1) Reserves the right of its Government to accept or not to accept the Telephone Regulations, the Telegraph Regulations and the Additional Radio Regulations, referred to in Article 12 of the Buenos Aires Convention.

2) Reserves the right to its Government either to accept its association with or to reject its implication in any provisional agreement concluded by the Administrative Council in accordance with provisions of Article 5, paragraph 12 b) 1, and Article 9, paragraph 1 g).

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XVI

For the State of Israel:

The Delegation of the State of Israel cannot accept the reservation made by the Delegations of Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Syria and Yemen concerning Israel, and reserves the right of its Government to take any appropriate measure it may deem necessary to safeguard the interests of the State of Israel in the application of this Convention and the Regulations annexed thereto, as far as the above Member countries are concerned.

XVII

For Italy and Austria:

Italy and Austria reserve the right to take all steps which they consider necessary to safeguard their interests if the Members or Associate Members do not contribute to the expenses of the Union on the basis of the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention of Buenos Aires (1952) and if the reservations of other countries could compromise their telecommunications services.

XVIII

For Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of):

The Delegation of Jordan makes the following reservations:

- 1) Reserves the right of its Government to accept or not to accept the Telephone Regulations, the Telegraph Regulations and the Additional Radio Regulations, referred to in Article 12 of the Buenos Aires Convention.
- 2) Reserves the right of its Government either to accept its association with or to reject its implication in any provisional agreement concluded by the Administrative Council in accordance with provisions of Article 5, paragraph 12 b) 1, and Article 9, 1 f).

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XIX

For Mexico:

The Mexican Delegation, in signing the International Telecommunication Convention of Buenos Aires, hereby declares:

1. That such signature implies no obligations for its Government with respect to the Telegraph Regulations, Telephone Regulations, or Additional Radio Regulations mentioned in Article 12, Section 2, paragraph (1) and (2) of the said Convention.
2. That it accepts no reservations from any country which, directly or indirectly, might lead to an increase in Mexico's contribution above that laid down in the said Convention.

XX

For Pakistan:

The Delegation of Pakistan formally declares that Pakistan does not, by signature of this Convention on its behalf, accept any obligation in respect of the Telephone Regulations referred to in Article 12 of the Buenos Aires Convention.

Furthermore, it reserves the right of its Government to accept or not to accept the provisions of the Convention relating to the I.F.R.B.

XXI

For the Republic of the Philippines:

The Republic of the Philippines formally declares upon signing the present Convention that it cannot currently accept any obligations with reference to the Telephone and Telegraph Regulations mentioned in paragraph 2 of Article 12 of that Convention.

XXII

For the People's Republic of Poland:

In signing the International Telecommunication Convention of Buenos Aires, the Delegation of the People's Republic of Poland is authorized to make the following statement:

1. The Delegation of the People's Republic of Poland considers that participation of Kuomintang representatives in the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference, and the grant to them of the right to sign the International Telecommunication Convention, is illegal, since the only legitimate representatives of China are those appointed by the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China.

Participation in the Conference by representatives of Bao-Dai Viet-Nam and of South Korea is likewise illegal, as is the fact that they have been allowed to sign the Convention, since they do not in fact represent Viet-Nam and Korea.

2. The Delegation of the People's Republic of Poland also considers that participation in the Conference by, and the grant of the right to sign the Convention to, the representatives of the Bonn authorities, which do not represent the whole of Germany and hence are not entitled to act on its behalf, is illegal.

The right to sign the Buenos Aires Convention should also be accorded to the representatives of the German Democratic Republic, which is a party to the Atlantic City Convention and a Member of the I.T.U.

3. At the time of signing the International Telecommunication Convention in Buenos Aires, the question of acceptance of the Radio Regulations remains open for the People's Republic of Poland.

4. The Delegation of the People's Republic of Poland cannot agree with the contents of Article 6 of the Buenos Aires Convention, and with the assignment of new duties to the I.F.R.B.

Until such a time as this matter is finally considered and settled at the Ordinary Radio Conference, the People's Republic of Poland leaves open the question of accepting Article 6 of the International Telecommunication Convention of Buenos Aires.

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5. The People's Republic of Poland will not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 5, paragraph 12, subparagraph b) 1, if, on the basis of this Article, the Administrative Council concludes any agreements running counter to the interests of the People's Republic of Poland.

6. In signing this International Telecommunication Convention, the Delegation of the People's Republic of Poland reserves for its Government the right to make any future additional reservations which may appear necessary with regard to the Convention and all its annexes, before final ratification thereof by the People's Republic of Poland.

XXIII

For the Federal German Republic:

In regard to the reservations of some delegations concerning Germany, the Delegation of the Federal German Republic formally declares that the Government of the Federal German Republic is the only legally constituted Government able to speak in the name of Germany and to represent the German people in international affairs.

XXIV

For the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic:

taking into account the fact

that under Article 47 of the Radio Regulations, supplementing the Telecommunication Convention, the entry into force of the most substantial part of those Regulations is made dependent on the decisions to be taken by the future Special Administrative Conference, mentioned in that Article ; and

bearing in mind

that in adoption of the decisions taken in 1951 by the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (E.A.R.C.), the provisions of Article 47 of the Radio Regulations were infringed and that hence the said E.A.R.C. decisions are illegal; and also

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(520-E)

considering

that the Plenipotentiary Conference (1952), in adopting a resolution according to which those illegal E.A.R.C. decisions are to be considered as replacing the provisions of the Radio Regulations, thereby infringed the provisions of Article 13 of the Telecommunication Convention, relative to the binding character of the Regulations;

the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic in these circumstances leaves open the question of accepting the provisions of the Telecommunication Convention relative to the International Frequency Registration Board, as also the question of accepting the Radio Regulations.

XXV

For the Roumanian People's Republic:

On signing the present Convention on behalf of the Roumanian People's Republic, the Delegation of the Roumanian People's Republic states the following:

1. 1) The Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference has illegally decided to give the right to sign the Telecommunication Convention to the so-called Delegation of China, sent by the Kuomintang.

The only legitimate representatives of China entitled to sign the Telecommunication Convention are the representatives designated by the Central People's Government of the Chinese People's Republic.

2) The Government of the German Democratic Republic has legally acceded to the Atlantic City Telecommunication Convention, 1947, and is thus a party to the 1947 Telecommunication Convention and enjoys a full Membership of the Union.

The Bonn authorities do not represent Germany as a whole and consequently the decision of the Conference which has given the right of signing the Convention to its representatives is illegal.

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3) The right to sign the Buenos Aires Telecommunication Convention attributed to the representatives of Bao-Dai Viet-Nam and South Korea is illegal since they were sent by puppet governments which do not in reality represent Viet-Nam and Korea.

2. The Plenipotentiary Conference, Buenos Aires, 1952, having violated the procedure established by the Convention in force for the revision of the Regulations, has adopted a resolution in accordance with which the illegal decisions of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference, 1951 - reached in violation of Article 47 of the Radio Regulations annexed to the Convention - replace the provisions of these Regulations.

The Delegation of the Roumanian People's Republic, in these circumstances, reserves the right of its Government to accept or not to accept the Radio Regulations, Article 6 of the Convention and other provisions concerning the I.F.R.B.

It also reserves the right not to take into consideration Resolution No. 30 of the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference.

XXVI

For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

We declare that our signature in respect of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland cover the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, and also cover British East Africa.

XXVII

For Czechoslovakia:

On signing the International Telecommunication Convention, the Delegation of Czechoslovakia makes the following formal statement:

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1. The presence of the representatives of the Kuomintang at the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union and the signing of the International Telecommunication Convention by the representatives of the Kuomintang on behalf of China are not legal since the only legitimate representatives of China entitled to sign the above mentioned Convention on behalf of China are the representatives designated by the Central People's Government of the Chinese People's Republic.

Czechoslovakia also disputes the right of the representatives of South Korea and Bao-Dai Viet-Nam to sign the present International Telecommunication Convention on behalf of the countries of Korea and Viet-Nam respectively since they do not actually represent these countries.

Czechoslovakia does not accept the signing of the International Telecommunication Convention by the representatives of the Bonn authorities on behalf of the whole of Germany and states that the German Democratic Republic which duly acceded to the International Telecommunication Convention, Atlantic City, 1947, must be regarded as a Member of the International Telecommunication Union as of right.

2. Czechoslovakia does not accept the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires, relative to the Agreement of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1951, since these decisions are aimed at legalizing the said Agreement which is in contradiction with Article 47 of the Atlantic City Radio Regulations, 1947, and reserves the right to adhere strictly to Article 47 of those Regulations.

3. Czechoslovakia is not in agreement with the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Buenos Aires, relative to the International Frequency Registration Board and reserves the right to accept or not to accept Article 6 of the International Telecommunication Convention in whole or in part.

XXVIII

For Turkey:

1. In view of the provisions of Article 12 of the new Buenos Aires Convention, I formally declare in the name of my Delegation that the reservations made previously in the name of the Turkish Government with reference to the regulations mentioned in that Article continue to be valid.

2. Upon signing the Final Acts of the Buenos Aires Convention, I formally declare in the name of the Government of the Republic of Turkey, that my Government cannot accept any financial implications resulting from any reservations or counter-reservations that might be made by any Delegation participating in the present Conference.

XXIX

For the Union of South Africa and the Territory of South-West Africa:

The Delegation of the Union of South Africa and the Territory of South-West Africa, declares that the signature of the Union of South Africa and the Territory of South-West Africa to this Convention is subject to the reservation that the Union of South Africa and the Territory of South-West Africa, does not agree to be bound by the Telephone Regulations referred to in Article 13 of the Buenos Aires Convention.

XXX

For the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

Taking into account the fact

that under Article 47 of the Radio Regulations, supplementing the Telecommunication Convention, the entry into force of the most substantial part of those Regulations is made dependent on the decisions to be taken by the future Special Administrative Conference, mentioned in that Article; and

bearing in mind

that in adoption of the decisions taken in 1951 by the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (E.A.R.C.), the provisions of Article 47 of the Radio Regulations were infringed, and that hence the said E.A.R.C. decisions are illegal; and also

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considering

that the Plenipotentiary Conference (1952), in adopting a resolution according to which those illegal E.A.R.C. decisions are to be considered as replacing the provisions of the Radio Regulations, thereby infringed the provisions of Article 13 of the Telecommunication Convention, relative to the binding character of the Regulations;

the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in these circumstances leaves open the question of accepting the provisions of the Telecommunication Convention relative to the International Frequency Registration Board, as also the question of accepting the Radio Regulations.

XXXI

For Viet-Nam:

In signing the present Convention on behalf of the State of Viet-Nam, the Delegation of Viet-Nam reserves the right of its Government to accept or not to accept:

- any obligation deriving from the Telephone Regulations mentioned in Article 12, particularly should those Regulations be extended to the extra-European system;
- any provisional agreement concluded by the Administrative Council with international organizations which my Government considers contrary to its interests.

Furthermore, it formally considers as unfounded from the juridical point of view and as in flagrant contradiction with the Convention, the declarations made by the Delegations of:

- Bulgaria (People's Republic of)
- Hungarian People's Republic
- Roumanian People's Republic
- Albania (People's Republic of)

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- Poland (People's Republic of)
- The Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
- Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
- Czechoslovakia
- Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Contesting the right of the representative of the Government of Viet-Nam, present in this Assembly, to sign with perfect legality, the International Telecommunication Convention, in conformity with the decision taken by the Plenipotentiary Conference of Buenos Aires.

XXXII

Belgium, Cambodia (Kingdom of), China, Colombia (Republic of), Belgian Congo and Territory of Ruanda-Urundi, Costa Rica, Cuba, Egypt, France, Greece, India (Republic of), Iran, Iraq, Israel (State of), Japan, Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of), Lebanon, Monaco, Portugal, French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia, Federal German Republic, Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, Sweden, Switzerland (Confederation), Syrian Republic, Overseas Territories of the French Republic and Territories administered as such, Portuguese Overseas Territories, Viet-Nam (State of).

The undersigned delegations declare, in the name of their respective governments, that they accept no consequence for reserves resulting in an increase of their contributory share in the expense of the Union.

Belgium	Belgian Congo and Territory
Cambodia (Kingdom of)	of Ruanda-Urundi
China	Costa Rica
Colombia (Republic of)	Cuba
	Egypt

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France	French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia
Greece	Federal German Republic
India (Republic of)	Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia
Iran	Sweden
Iraq	Switzerland (Confederation)
Israel (State of)	Syrian Republic
Japan	Overseas Territories of the French
Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)	Republic and Territories
Lebanon	administered as such
Monaco	Portuguese Oversea Territories
Portugal	Viet-Nam (State of)

XXXIII

For Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Syria, Yemen:

The above mentioned Delegations declare that the signature and possible subsequent ratification by their respective Governments to the Buenos Aires Convention, are not valid with respect to the Member appearing in Annex I to this Convention under the name of Israel, and in no way imply its recognition.

XXXIV

For Egypt and Syria:

The Delegations of Egypt and Syria declare on behalf of their Governments their disagreement with Article 5, paragraph 12, sub-paragraph b) 1 and with Article 9, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph g), which authorise the Administrative Council to conclude agreements with international organizations on behalf of the Union. Any such agreements which they will consider against their interest shall not be binding on them.

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XXXV

For the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic:

In signing the Telecommunication Convention, the Delegations of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, and the Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic hereby declare:

1. The decision taken by the Plenipotentiary Conference to grant the Kuomintang representatives the right to sign the Telecommunication Convention is illegal, since the only legal representatives of China are the representatives appointed by the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, and they alone are entitled to sign the Telecommunication Convention on behalf of China;
2. The representatives of Bao-Dai Viet-Nam and South Korea do not in reality represent Viet-Nam and Korea; hence their participation in the work of the Plenipotentiary Conference, and the grant to them of the right to sign the Telecommunication Convention on behalf of Viet-Nam and Korea, is illegal;
3. The Government of the German Democratic Republic has acceded to the Telecommunication Convention (Atlantic City, 1947) in accordance with the procedure laid down in Additional Protocol to that Convention, and hence the German Democratic Republic is a party to the Telecommunication Convention of 1947 and a full Member of the I.T.U. The Bonn authorities do not, and cannot, represent the whole of Germany, with the result that signature by their representatives of the Telecommunication Convention adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference of Buenos Aires, is illegal.

XXXVI

For Australia (Commonwealth of), Canada, China, United States of America, India (Republic of), Iraq, Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of), Mexico, New Zealand, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

In view of the fact that certain countries have reserved the right to accept or not to accept the provisions of Article 6 of the Convention, the following countries reserve the right to take such measures as may be necessary, where appropriate in conjunction with other Members of the Union, to ensure the proper functioning of the International Frequency Registration Board, should the reserving countries in the future not accept the provision of Article 6 of the Convention:

Australia (Commonwealth of)	Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)
Canada	Mexico
China	New Zealand
United States of America	Netherlands, Surinam, Netherlands
India (Republic of)	Antilles, New Guinea,
Iraq	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this Final Protocol in each of the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, in a single copy, which shall remain deposited in the archives of the Government of the Argentine Republic and one copy of which shall be forwarded to each signatory government.

Done at Buenos Aires, 22 December 1952.

Union internationale
des télécommunications

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES

Buenos Aires, 1952

Document N° 521-FES
22 décembre 1952

ASSEMBLEE PLENIERE

CORRIGENDUM N° 1 AU DOCUMENT 448-F

(Procès-verbal de la 13ème Assemblée Plénière, 2ème Partie)

Ne concerne que le texte anglais.

--oOo--

CORRIGENDUM No. 1 TO DOCUMENT 448-E

(Minutes of the Thirteenth Plenary Assembly, Part 2)

Page 9, last paragraph, third line :

For "He cannot agree" read : "We cannot agree".

--oOo--

CORRIGENDUM Núm. 1 AL DOCUMENTO 448-S

(Acta de la 13a. Asamblea plenaria, 2a. Parte)

Corresponde solamente al texto en inglés.

--oOo--

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

Buenos Aires, 1952

CORRIGENDUM No. 1

TO DOCUMENT No. 347-E

(Minutes of the 10th Plenary Assembly)

(Second Part)

Page 16

After the speech made by the Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, insert a paragraph 3.3.bis, as follows:

"The Delegate of the Republic of Colombia:

"My Delegation could accept the Danish proposal, but could in no circumstances sign an article in the Convention restricting the right enjoyed by every government to change its officials. The Members of the I.F.R.B., although having an international mandate, are only representatives of governments.

"If this proposal is adopted, my Delegation would make reservations, since the proposal runs counter to the Colombian Constitution. It would accept the proposal only if it took the form of a recommendation."

CORRIGENDUM N° 1 AU DOCUMENT N° 343-F
(Procès-verbal de la 8ème séance plénière)

A la page 15:

Modifier la fin du 3ème paragraphe, après les mots "O.N.U.",
pour lire:

"c'est une erreur car elles constituent des entités distinctes".
(le reste étant supprimé)

Supprimer la fin du dernier paragraphe, à partir des mots:
"Déjà l'O.A.C.I."

CORRIGENDUM No.1 TO DOCUMENT No.343-E
(Minutes of the 8th Plenary Assembly)

Page 15:

Third paragraph, line 6, after "Nations;", read:

"that was wrong, for they were separate entities". (delete
the rest)

Last paragraph, delete all after: "I.C.A.O. was already
using"

CORRIGENDUM Núm. 1 AL DOCUMENTO Núm. 343-S
(Acta de la 8a. sesión plenaria)

En la página 15:

Al final del tercer párrafo, en la sexta línea, después de las
palabras "Naciones Unidas", léase:

"pero eso es un error pues se trata de entidades distintas".
(se suprime el resto del párrafo)

Suprímase el final del último párrafo desde las palabras:
"La O.A.C.I."

Union internationale
des télécommunications

Document N° 524-FES

23 décembre 1952

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES

Buenos Aires, 1952

CORRIGENDUM N° 3 AU DOCUMENT 417-F

Ne concerne que le texte espagnol.

CORRIGENDUM No. 3 TO DOCUMENT 417-E

Concerns only the spanish text.

CORRIGENDUM N° 3 AL DOCUMENTO 417-S

(Resumen de los debates de la 18a
sesión de la Comisión 5)

Página 7 : 5a línea a contar desde abajo, después de las palabras: "Miembros y Miembros Asociados", léase: "que hayan aceptado participar en dichas conferencias y reuniones".

Union internationale
des télécommunications

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES
Buenos Aires, 1952

Document N° 525-FES
23 décembre 1952

CORRIGENDUM N° 1 AU DOCUMENT 466-F
(Procès-Verbal de la 15^{ème} séance plénière)

Page 12 : inclure dans le texte de l'intervention du délégué de l'U.R.S.S., une deuxième phrase : " Nous considérons que la dernière phrase du paragraphe 5 est incorrecte."

CORRIGENDUM N° 1 TO DOCUMENT 466-E
(minutes of the 15th Plenary Meeting)

Page 12 : in the statement attributed to the Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, include, as the second sentence, "The last sentence of paragraph 5 is, we consider, wrong."

CORRIGENDUM NUM. 1 AL DOCUMENTO NUM. 466-S
(Acta de la 15^a sesión plenaria)

Página 12 : inclúyase en la intervención del delegado de la URSS una segunda frase : "Consideramos que la última frase del apartado 5 es incorrecta"

International
Telecommunication Union

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PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

Buenos Aires, 1952

Document No. 526-E

22 December 1952

PLENARY ASSEMBLY

CORRIGENDUM

TO DOCUMENT No. 520-E

The attached page should replace page 1 of
Document No. 520-E.

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES

Buenos Aires, 1952

CORRIGENDUM N° 1 AU DOCUMENT N° 472

Page 2, première ligne d'en haut, au lieu des mots :
"La délégation de la R.S.S. d'Ukraine" lire : "La délégation de
l'U.R.S.S."

CORRIGENDUM N° 1 TO DOCUMENT N° 472

Concerns only the French and Spanish texts.

CORRIGENDUM N° 1 AL DOCUMENTO N° 472

En la página 2, primera línea, en lugar de las palabras
"La delegación de la R.S.S. de Ucrania" léase "La delegación de
la U.R.S.S."

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES

Buenos Aires, 1952

CORRIGENDUM AU DOCUMENT N° 221 (Revisé)

Page 21: Alinéa 4.56, deuxième ligne, après le mot "paragraphe" éliminer le chiffre "4".

CORRIGENDUM TO DOCUMENT No. 221-(Revised)

Page 3: paragraph 1.8, third line, instead of: "to initiate a new and powerful boom...", read : "to initiate a new and powerful upsurge..."

CORRIGENDUM AL DOCUMENTO N° 221-(Revisado)

Página 3: párrafo 1.8, tercera línea, en lugar de "e imprimir un nuevo y poderoso impulso" léase : "e imprimir un nuevo y poderoso resurgimiento".

Página 21: párrafo 4.56, en la segunda línea, suprimase la cifra "4" después de la palabra "apartados".

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

Buenos Aires, 1952

COMMITTEE 6

Summary Record of the Fourth Meeting

Saturday, 20 December at 9 a.m.

Chairman: Mr. Libero O. de Miranda (Brazil)

The Budget Committee met as scheduled at 9 a.m. on 20 December.

The agenda was:

- 1) Approval of the summary record of the second and third meetings (Document No. 410).
- 2) Final Report of Working Group 6/1.

The Chairman opened the meeting and submitted the summary record of the second and third meetings (Document No. 410) for approval and suggested that, as the Rapporteur - Mr. Carranza, Delegate of the Spanish Zone of Morocco and the Totality of Spanish Possession - had left for home, he should be replaced by Mr. Pedro Aguado (Argentina).

This was agreed.

The Delegate of the United States of America, Chairman of Working Group 6/1, asked for the Spanish text to be brought into line with the English on page 3.

With the above amendment, Document No. 410 was approved.

The Chairman opened discussion on the Final Report of the Working Group.

The Secretary-General said that a sum of 10 or 12 thousands francs would have to be provided for the translation of the Final Acts into Chinese and Russian.

After discussion, the final Report of the Committee to the Plenary Assembly was approved. It was agreed to introduce a new paragraph 3 bis to cover the item mentioned by the Secretary-General. Annex 1 would be amended accordingly, with the insertion of a new Chapter V.

The Delegate of Argentina, referring to point 1 of Annex 2, said that the Argentine Administration would provide the Union with local staff if it were decided to print the Final Acts in Buenos Aires.

The Secretary-General said that it was not advisable to have the Acts printed in Buenos Aires. A study of the cost had shown that it would be cheaper to have them printed in Geneva. After further explanations, he said that if the Plenary Assembly decided to have the work done in Buenos Aires, two officials would have to stay behind to correct the English and French proofs, which would increase the cost to the Union, unless the Secretary-General were exempted from all responsibility.

The Delegate of Argentina explained that his offer had no other aim than to economise for the Union.

The Delegate of Canada suggested that Annex 1 should be brought up to date by the inclusion of the date of 22 December for the closing of the Conference, as decided by the Plenary Assembly. Referring to the remarks of the Delegate of Argentina, he thought that the Spanish version could be printed in Buenos Aires on arrangement with the Secretary-General.

It was agreed to replace 20 December by 22 December in Annex 1, with an adjustment of the corresponding figures, with the most accurate indications that could be submitted by the Finance Department of the General Secretariat.

The Delegate of Canada felt that the members of the General Secretariat should return to Geneva as soon as possible, even though that might involve increased expense, in view of the forthcoming meetings of the C.C.I.T. and the Administrative Council.

The Delegate of Argentina suggested that, since there remained little time in which to submit the Final Report to the Plenary Assembly, the Chairman should make an oral report summarizing the main points.

This was agreed and the Chairman thanked the Working Group, the Rapporteurs, the General Secretariat, the interpreters and the members of the Committee for their cooperation and closed the meeting at 11.20 a.m.

Rapporteur:

Pedro Aguado

Chairman:

Libero O. de Miranda

FINAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE 6

1. The organization of the Committee and its work pattern are set forth in Document No. 411, which has already been approved by the Plenary Assembly. That document reported on the expenditures of the Conference through the 15th of November. This report comments on the recommendations contained in Document No. 411 as they refer to action to be taken with respect to the expenses of the Plenipotentiary Conference, and contains further recommendations, for the guidance of the Secretary-General and for the use of the Administrative Council in reviewing in toto the accounts of the Conference. This report deals also with the expenditures from 15 November through 15 December, plus those committed to the end of the Conference as of 22 December 1952 and estimates of expected expenses after the close of the Conference, independent of its closing date. The pertinent figures are set forth in Annex 1 herewith.
2. Expenditures of the Conference and Recommendations for their limitation (Document No. 411, paragraph 6).
 - a) Arrival and Departure of Geneva General Secretariat Personnel

A schedule of departure of personnel has been worked out by the Secretariat and, provided the Conference ends on the specified date of 22 December, the departures will coincide fairly well with the completion of the particular tasks of the individuals concerned. If, however, transportation reservations must be changed as a result of an extension of the Conference, then time may be lost while awaiting available transportation. When it was found that there are several departures scheduled for 8 January, the Committee questioned whether it was necessary to retain personnel for such a long time after the closing date of 22 December. The Committee was assured that their services will be



necessary; however, it is recommended that the Secretary-General be urged to arrange those departures as well as all of the others at the earliest possible date, by fast available transportation. For the information of the Conference, there is attached as Annex II, an estimate of the length of time after the close of the Conference that it will be necessary to retain the services of various categories of personnel.

b) Supernumerary Personnel.

It will be noted from Annex II that certain of the supernumerary personnel will be detached as soon as the Conference ends and the others will be released as soon as practicable thereafter.

c) Representation of Permanent Organs.

It was noted that the Director of the C.C.I.R. departed on 22 November and the Vice-Director intended to leave the first part of December. The financial aspects of the work of the C.C.I.R. were still being dealt with, however, and the Vice-Director therefore stayed on until 17 December. For this it was necessary to increase the budget items of expected expenditure for C.C.I.R. participation (Annex I, item 16, fifth column of figures).

The Director of the C.C.I.F. has moved up his departure date one day to 29 December resulting in a slight budget reduction for C.C.I.F. participation.

The representatives of the I.F.R.B. have postponed their departure date to 2 January and have done so because of numerous requests of delegates for consultations on problems of their countries as regards the work of the I.F.R.B. Because of the heavy schedule of Conference work these consultations will be held after the Conference closes. However, the I.F.R.B. officials have advised the Secretary-General that their per diem allowance may be discontinued for the period from the end of the Conference until their actual departure date.

d) Overtime

Because of the work of the Conference, overtime costs in the reproduction and translation services increased during November. However, there was a slight reduction in overtime costs in other sections of the Secretariat, as recommended in Document No. 411.

e) Postage

Postage charges were found to be somewhat reduced, principally because there has been less material sent from Geneva recently, which charges are applied to the costs of this Conference.

f) Equipment and Supplies

As a matter of interest to the Conference, it was noted that the total stencils used by the Conference will reach 8,500 in number, at a cost of 7 Swiss francs a dozen. The total sheets of paper used will be 4,000,000 at a cost of 14 Swiss francs for 1,000 sheets. These figures are mentioned with the view that the Administrative Council might take some future action to recommend procedures for conferences which would reduce repetitious documentation.

As a matter of further interest, the Committee noted that this Conference has used 5,200 pencils (cost 1,665 Swiss francs) and 2,700 blocks of paper (cost 3,500 Swiss francs) for the tables, and suggests that, while this is a small budget item, some measures of economy in this respect might be taken in future conferences.

3. Examination of Accounts from 15 November to 15 December

The accounts for this period were examined and found to be in order. The Committee noted, however, that in some instances, widely varying charges were made for taxi and porterage charges in vouchers submitted for travel to Buenos Aires. The Committee found it difficult to assess the validity of the claims for the amounts listed because there was no detailed information to indicate the distances involved or the purpose for which the transportation was used. It is recommended that the Secretary-General, together with the Administrative Council where appropriate, endeavour to evolve a set of rules for the submission of such vouchers which will provide more complete information for auditing the accounts.

4. Preparation of Final Documents for Signature in Russian and Chinese

As a result of decisions of the Conference, the final documents are being prepared for signature in Russian and Chinese. The Delegations of the U.S.S.R. and of China are kindly assisting with the work. This is a specific item of expense and the Committee agreed that it should be listed as a separate budget item. As indicated in Annex I, the additional expense is estimated to be 12,000 Swiss francs. This amount is merely an estimate given as an indication. The actual expenses will probably be considerably less than the estimate given.

5. Present status of the Budget

As mentioned previously, the figures showing the expenditure already made and the expected expenditures are given in Annex 1.

The figures have been adjusted as a result of the examination of the expenditure already made as compared with estimated expenses from 15 December onwards and reflect a more accurate picture of the status of the budget as of 15 December 1952.

In studying the expenditures as compared with the original budget estimates, the Committee noted that the budget appears to have been carefully calculated and planned.

6. Examination of accounts after 15 December

If it is the wish of the Plenary Assembly that it be done, the Committee will undertake to assume responsibility for a review of the accounts from 15 December through the closing date of the Conference. The approval of this report will be assumed to be the necessary directive to do so. A brief report will be prepared for inclusion among the final documents of the Conference to be distributed subsequent to the close of the Conference.

Annexes: 2

The Chairman

Ing. Libero O. de Miranda

ANNEX I

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE BUDGET APPROVED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL AND THE EXPENSES INCURRED
UP TO 15 DECEMBER, 1952, WITH ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE

(Closure of Conference: 22.12.1952)

Sub-heads and articles	Budget approved by the Council	Expenses up to 15.12.52	Budget Balance	Expenses chargeable and to be included in estimates up to 22.12.52	Estimate of expenses after 22.12.52 independent of duration	GRAND TOTAL	Estimated Budget Balance	Excess of Expenses over Credit
<u>Sub-Head I. Staff expenses.</u>								
1. Administration	466.000.-	279.686,05	186.313,95	26.735.-	73.005.- 1)	379.426,05	86.600.-	-
2. Languages	650.000.-	485.963,65	164.036,35	54.065.-	102.400.- 1)	642.428,65	7.600.-	-
3. Roneo	40.500.-	38.142,05	2.357,95	8.255.-	8.725.-	55.122,05	-	14.600.-
4. Insurance	35.000.-	15.959,80	19.040,20	215.-	1.830.-	18.004,80	17.000.-	-
	1.191.500.-	819.751,55	371.748,45	89.270.-	185.960.-	1.094.981,55	111.200.-	14.600.-
<u>Sub-Head II. Premises and Equipment</u>								
5. Premises, furniture machines	90.000.-	78.727,40	11.272,40	550.-	-	79.277,60	10.700.-	-
6. Documents	85.500.-	69.471,50	16.028,50	12.100.-	7.980.-	89.551,50	-	4.000.-
7. Supplies & Office overheads	65.000.-	51.039,60	13.960,40	6.000.-	25.000.- 3)	82.039,60	-	17.100.-
8. Simult.interpret. & other tech.install.	90.000.-	6.567,80	83.432,20	64.650.- 2)	8.000.-	79.217,80	10.800.-	-
9. Unforeseen	31.000.-	4.700,35	26.299,65	1.500.-	500.-	6.700,35	24.300.-	-
	361.500.-	210.506,85	150.993,15	84.800.-	41.480.-	336.786,85	45.800.-	21.100.-
<u>Sub-Head III. Accounting Expenses</u>								
10. Interest on advances	20.800.-	666,85	20.133,15	12.500.-	6.000.-	19.166,85	1.600.-	-

- 1) Including travelling expenses for the return journey.
2) Including the sum of 29.250.- for the installation of the simultaneous interpretation system
3) Including the cost of transportation of material to Geneva.

Sub-heads and articles	Budget approved by the Council	Expenses up to 15.12.52	Budget Balance	Expenses Chargeable and to be included in estimates up to 22.12.52	Estimate of expenses after 22.12.52 independent of duration	GRAND TOTAL	Estimated Budget Balance	Excess of Expenses over Credit
<u>Sub-Head IV. Preparatory Work</u>								
11. Publ. & Distr. of Propos.	60.000.-	92.795,90	-32.795,90	-	-	92.795,90	-	32.800.-
12. Journey to Bs.As. for Prep. of Confr.	17.500.-	17.312,70	187,30	-	-	17.312,70	-	200.-
<u>Sub-Head V. Sundry</u>								
13. Part. of IFRB in BA.	28.700.-	17.642,35	11.057,65	1.415.-	5.590.- 1)	24.647,35	4.100.-	-
14. Part of CCIF in BA.	15.000.-	9.198.-	5.802.-	670.-	3.520.- 1)	13.388.-	1.600.-	-
15. Part of CCIT in BA.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Part. of CCIR in BA.	25.000.-	13.102,60	11.897,40	240.-	9.700.- 1)	23.042,60	1.900.-	-
<u>Sub-Head VI</u>								
Prep. of Confr. Docs. in Russian and Chinese	-	-	-	-	12.000.-	12.000.-	-	12.000.-
Total: Swiss francs	1.720.000.-	1.180.976,80	539.023,20	188.895.-	264.250.-	1.634.121,80	166.400.- <u>80.500.-</u>	80.500.-
Approximate balance							<u>86.000.-</u>	

1) Including travelling expenses for the return journey.

ANNEX II

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ENDING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE CONFERENCE SECRETARIAT

If the Final Acts are not printed and published in Buenos Aires, the Secretariat will, in theory, have to do no more than issue and despatch to delegations the minutes of the last meetings of the Plenary Assembly, assemble archives and documents, pack them and see that they are despatched. It should also be borne in mind that since the beginning of December the demand for documents has been greater than expected, so that reserves, in the case of a good many documents, have been exhausted. Such documents will have to be re-issued, in order that the complete sets of documents recently requested by delegations may be compiled.

1. Document Section:

a) Translation and minute-writing:

It is to be expected that work in each section will be finished by 27 December.

b) Typing pool:

It would be well if the pool could finish the cutting of stencils with all possible despatch, in order that the Mimeograph Section may stop work as soon as possible.

Two-thirds of the present staff might be kept on until 31 December, and one-third dismissed as soon as the Conference is over.

c) Mimeograph Section:

If by 31 December in the evening, for example, the Typing Pool has handed in its last stencil, it is probable that the Mimeograph Section could by 6 January 1953 have finished publishing the last documents of the Conference and re-issuing the documents now out of print. The staff of this section might be reduced to twelve from about 25 December.

d) Document distribution:

This will have to be maintained until the activities of the Secretariat have come to an end, in order that documents may be despatched to delegations which have left Buenos Aires.

No more than three persons will be required, including the Head of the Section, from 22 December to about 6 January 1953.

e) Document control:

One of the two persons now employed might be dispensed with as from 25 December. The second will remain until about 6 January, and the Head of the Section should be able to embark on 8 January.

2. Interpretation:

Interpreters' duties will end with the Conference. However, it should be borne in mind that there will be a short interval between the date on which the Conference ends and the first occasion on which staff can embark (23 December).

3. Administration:

It should be possible to dismiss locally-recruited administrative staff of the Secretariat in batches, from the fourth day after the end of the Conference. In theory, staff seconded from Geneva will be sent back in three batches, on 29 and 30 December 1952 and 2 January 1953. This last batch will, in theory, be made up of a small group of I.T.U. General Secretariat officials required to wind up the Secretariat and any administrative or financial affairs left outstanding.

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES

Buenos Aires, 1952

CORRIGENDUM N° 1 AU DOCUMENT N° 489-F
(Procès-verbal de la 17ème séance plénière-lère partie)

Page 3 : 3ème alinéa, 6ème ligne :

Remplacer le mot "administration" par "admission".

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CORRIGENDUM No. 1 TO DOCUMENT No. 489

Concerns only the french text.

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CORRIGENDUM Núm. 1 AL DOCUMENTO Núm. 489

Corresponde solamente al texto en francés.

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PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Minutes of the 19th Meeting

Friday, 19 December at 4 p.m.

Chairman: Mr. M. A. Andrada (Argentina)

Subjects discussed:

1. Second reading of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee (pink sheets): 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th series (Documents Nos. 491, 492, 493, 500 and 504);
2. Closing date of the Conference;
3. Classification of Members and Associate Members of the Union for their contributions to the expenses (Document No. 475);
4. Swiss proposal concerning study by the C.C.I.F. and the C.C.I.R. with a view to extending the world telephone network (Document No. 484);
5. Approval of the minutes of the 12th Plenary Meeting (Documents Nos. 445 and 446);
6. Apportionment of expenses of the Buenos Aires Conference;
7. Statement by the Delegate of Switzerland on the acquired rights of the Union staff.

Delegations present:

People's Republic of Albania; Argentine Republic; Commonwealth of Australia; Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian S.S.R.; Brazil; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Cambodia; Canada; Ceylon; Chile; China; Colombia; Korea; Cuba; Denmark; Egypt; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; France; Greece; Haiti; Hungarian People's Republic; India; Iran; Iraq; Ireland; Iceland; Israel; Italy; Japan; Jordan; Laos; Lebanon; Mexico; Monaco; Norway; New Zealand; Pakistan; Paraguay; Netherlands, Surinam, Netherlands Antilles, New Guinea; Peru; People's Republic of Poland; Portugal; French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia; Federal German Republic; Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Roumanian People's Republic; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sweden; Switzerland; Syria; Czechoslovakia; United States Territories; Oversea Territories of the French Republic and Territories administered as such; Portuguese Oversea Territories; Thailand; Turkey; Union of South Africa and Territory of South-West Africa; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Oriental Republic of Uruguay; Venezuela; Spanish Zone of Morocco and totality of Spanish Possessions.

British East Africa (Associate Member).

1. SECOND READING OF TEXTS SUBMITTED BY THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE (pink sheets): 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th series (Documents Nos. 491, 492, 493, 500 and 504)

1st Series - Document No. 491

Document No. 491 was approved, subject to drafting amendments, and subject to inclusion in the minutes of the following statement by the Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

"Mr. Chairman,

"You will recollect that at the Fifteenth Meeting of the Plenary Assembly I reserved the position of my Delegation to return, when I had seen the text in writing, to Mr. Kayata's amendment to the effect that the Directors of the C.C.I.'s should all be of different nationalities. This amendment now appears as paragraph 5 of Article 7 on page 12 of Document No. 491. If it is clearly understood by this Assembly, and is recorded in the minutes, that this Article applies only to duly appointed Directors and the Vice-Director of the C.C.I.'s, and cannot apply to the present Assistant Secretary-General who is acting as Interim Director of the C.C.I.T., without drawing the salary of that directorship, then, Mr. Chairman, my Delegation has no objection

to this Article. If this point is not clearly established, I must again point out that the result of this paragraph might well be that on the 1st January 1954 the Union would find it necessary to appoint a full-time Director of the C.C.I.T. at an additional cost of 50,000 Swiss francs a year, contrary to a decision already taken by this Conference, for I would remind you that the Interim Director of the C.C.I.T. and the Vice-Director of the C.C.I.R. are both of the same nationality. I myself would say that the paragraph in question could not be held to apply to an Assistant Secretary-General who is acting as an Interim Director of a C.C.I., but it seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that it is essential to have this point clearly established. If the Assembly agrees with me, I shall be satisfied with the inclusion of this statement in the minutes of today's meeting.

The Chairman agreed with the views expressed by the United Kingdom Delegate, and the Assembly gave its unanimous approval.

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2nd Series - Document No. 492

During consideration of Article 29 (page 12 of Document No. 492), the Delegate of Lebanon suggested the addition of the words "or delivery" after "transmission" on line 2 of paragraph 1.

The Delegate of Italy thought the addition unnecessary, since the word "transmission" also covered delivery.

The Delegate of Lebanon said he was satisfied with the explanation given by the Delegate of Italy, and would therefore not insist on his amendment.

During consideration of Article 50 the Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics said:

"There is only one paragraph in Article 50. A final formula must be included therein, indicating that the Convention has been signed in Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish, in which, in case of dispute, the French text shall be authentic."

The Chairman thought that the Atlantic City text might be used as a basis, but substituting "the five official languages" for "the English and French languages".

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics said:

"We agree, Mr. Chairman, with the decision you proposed, but consider that the five languages in which the Convention will be signed should be enumerated."

After a short discussion, it was agreed that the final paragraph of Article 50 should state that the Convention had been signed in the five languages referred to in Article 14 of the Convention. The five documents for signature would be drawn up at the expense of the Conference, one copy being forwarded by the Argentine Government to each signatory government.

Document No. 492 was thus approved, subject to drafting amendments.

5th Series - Document No. 504

During the discussion on paragraph 4 of Article 13, the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. made the following statement:

"At the last meeting, it was decided that paragraph 4 of Article 13 should begin as follows: 'The scale of contributions shall be as follows:', with the scale following. The text submitted in the pink document is wrong."

The Delegates of the United States of America and France concurred with the Delegate of the U.S.S.R.

Paragraph 4 of Article 13, as amended, was approved.

Document No. 504 was approved subject to drafting amendments.

3rd Series - Document No. 493

Document No. 493 was approved subject to drafting amendments.

4th Series - Document No. 500

Document No. 500 was approved subject to drafting amendments.

2. CLOSING DATE OF THE CONFERENCE

The Delegate of the United States of America declared that the time had come for a decision to be reached on:

1) what type of paper would be used for the Final Acts; 2) the time of the closing session of the Plenipotentiary Conference, and 3) the time limit for the presentation of reservations.

The Secretary General announced that the Final Acts in Spanish, English, French and Russian would be signed on white paper and the Chinese version would be signed on pink paper. If the reservations were submitted in time, the closing Plenary Assembly might take place in the afternoon of Monday, 22 December.

Several delegations expressed divergent views concerning the time limit for the presentation of reservations.

The Delegate of Egypt supported by the Delegates of the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland suggested that the time limit should be sometime on Saturday night so that all Delegates might have them on Sunday morning. He thought, furthermore, that a time limit might be set for submitting counter-reservations.

The Chairman thought that perhaps Sunday noon would be a more convenient time-limit. The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. supported that suggestion.

In the course of the discussion regarding the setting of a time limit for the presentation of reservations, and the clarification from the Chair to the effect that reservations to the Buenos Aires Convention might include those made to the Atlantic City Convention, several Delegates, including the Delegate of France, referred to the need to hold a Plenary Meeting to consider the new reservations.

In that connection the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. made the following statement:

"We do not share the views of the Delegate of France. It is inadmissible that this matter should be considered in Plenary Assembly, since every I.T.U. Member country has an inalienable, sovereign right to submit any reservation and to include it in the Final Protocol. Legally the result of such a reservation is that the agreement (the Convention) is valid between the country which has made the reservation and all other parties to the agreement (the Convention), with the exception of that part of the agreement to which the reservation refers.

"As regards old reservations, each country is free to decide whether they should be submitted anew."

The Delegate of Brazil made the following statement:

"The Delegation of Brazil, with the support of more than 33 Member countries, had proposed a more equitable representation of the various regions of the world in the I.F.R.B. To that end it proposed that the number of members of that Board should be increased to 15. The proposal in question was amply and fully defended and justified.

"Nevertheless that proposal was rejected by such a narrow margin of votes that it showed that the decision was not satisfactory.

"Furthermore, Mr. Chairman, when the Delegation of Pakistan submitted a second proposal to increase the number of members of the Board to 13, the Delegation of Brazil did not oppose it because it considered that it was a means of reaching a compromise solution, since the Members of the I.T.U. appeared to be evenly divided on the question. Nevertheless, that proposal was also rejected by a narrow margin of votes.

"At this juncture, Mr. Chairman, when a time limit is established for the presentation of reservations and that so much time is lost in discussing this matter, we wish to state that the Government of Brazil has acceded to our suggestion that no reservation to the Convention shall be presented by our Delegation.

"We are doing this, Mr. Chairman, in a spirit of cooperation and taking into account that every effort should be made so that the Convention and annexed resolutions should be signed with the widest approval of all the Member countries present at this Conference. However, Mr. Chairman, this does not mean that the Delegation of Brazil agrees that eleven is the correct or most convenient number of members to constitute the I.F.R.B.

"At the proper time we shall raise the issue once again, in the hope that with the help of new efforts on the part of those Delegations that supported our proposal, we shall be able to reach a more just and equitable solution for the composition of that important organ of the I.T.U. - the International Frequency Registration Board.

"In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, the Delegation of Brazil makes the plea that all Delegations here present should make a joint effort and in a degree compatible with their respective interests, to avoid as much as possible the presentation of reservations to the Convention which is to be the result of nearly three months of fruitful work carried out here."

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. made the following statement:

"Several Delegations have spoken here about 'consideration' of reservations. I must make it clear that as a matter of principle my Delegation cannot admit that there should be any 'consideration' of reservations. The right to make reservations is based on the principle of national sovereignty and belongs to the governments of Member countries. The Conference is not entitled to consider these reservations.

"Hence no more than a wish can be expressed in regard to a time limit for submission of reservations. After that they must be published, and any Delegation can acquaint itself with them. But no 'discussion' of them is admissible, and no meetings can be convened for that purpose."

The Chairman pointed out that no time limit for the presentation of reservations could be imposed on the Delegations, but he hoped that, in a spirit of cooperation, they would all endeavour to submit them at the earliest possible moment.

The Delegate of France thought that if all reservations were submitted by Saturday night, a plenary meeting could be held on Sunday morning to consider them.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. made the following statement:

"We consider Mr. Chairman, that your statement about the right of each Delegation to make a reservation at any time was perfectly correct.

"In reply to the Delegate of France, I wish once more emphatically to state that the very fact of convening a meeting to 'consider' reservations would be a gross breach of countries' sovereign rights, apart from the fact that consideration of reservations is inadmissible.

"One procedure only can be followed, to wit: each country may submit reservations. These reservations must be published by the Secretary-General, and any country may individually acquaint itself therewith. No meeting must be called to 'consider' reservations."

The Delegate of France fully agreed that it was the sovereign right of any Delegation to submit reservations but added that it was also the right of all the Members to submit counter-reservations and in order to do that the contents of the reservations should be known in sufficient time. He added that his Delegation - should it present a reservation - would be more than willing to answer any question that any Delegation might care to put concerning its meaning.

The Delegate of the United States of America moved a formal proposal to convene a plenary meeting on Sunday at 4 p.m. to examine the reservations.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. made the following statement:

"Mr. Chairman, such questions cannot be put to the vote. The right to make reservations is an inalienable sovereign right enjoyed by every country. The right to 'draft' such reservations can be conceded to nobody. I repeat: such proposals, in favour of calling a special meeting to consider reservations, cannot be put to the vote.

"We object to consideration of such proposals. The only possible procedure is that which has already been indicated by me. It should also be borne in mind that reservations are not submitted to the Plenary Assembly, but are merely submitted for inclusion in the Final Protocol annexed to the Convention.

"Hence we once more emphatically object to a vote on the question of calling a meeting to consider reservations."

The Delegate of Egypt supported the Soviet statement to the effect that no decisions could be taken on reservations, while at the same time pointing out that a meeting could be called to take note of them.

The Delegates of the United States of America and France conceded that the Conference could not examine the reservations but that it did have the right to take note of them and ask whatever questions might be deemed necessary for the purpose of clarification.

The Delegate of Yugoslavia concurred and added that since some reservations might have financial implications it was important that the Members should have the opportunity to see them before signing the Final Acts.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. made the following statement :

"There has been talk here of the need to take cognizance of reservations at a special meeting.

"We see no such need. A document will be published containing the reservations. Any Delegation may then individually acquaint itself with them. If an explanation is required, that, once again, can be done individually.

"But it is entirely inadmissible to call a special meeting of any kind. That would be an unprecedented step, a gross breach of the sovereign rights of countries. Hence my Delegation insists, Mr. Chairman, that this matter cannot be put to the vote."

The Chairman pointed out that the Delegates had every right to convene a meeting if they so desired, in which case the Chair could not refuse to put such a proposal to the vote.

In answer to the Delegate of Argentina who asked whether there existed a precedent for convening a meeting to take note of reservations, the Secretary General, supported by the Delegate of Italy said that normally it was customary to appoint a Reservations Committee for that purpose. Very often when a reservation did not conform to the terms of the Convention, the Reservations Committee succeeded in persuading the respective Delegation to withdraw it.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. made the following statement:

"We should long since have passed to a consideration of the pink documents had not certain Delegations here endeavoured to impose a tendentious decision for the calling of a meeting to 'consider' reservations. We vehemently object to this procedure, infringing as it does the sovereign rights of countries."

The United States proposal to hold a Plenary meeting on Sunday at 4 p.m. was put to the vote and approved by 33 votes to 9, with 9 abstentions.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. made the following statement:

"Mr. Chairman, you have put to the vote the question of calling a meeting of the Assembly on Sunday. We shall not object to the convening of such a meeting with an agenda involving discussion of any items for the Conference. But we should most vehemently object to attempts to have any questions connected with submission of reservations examined at such a meeting."

3. CLASSIFICATION OF MEMBERS AND ASSOCIATE MEMBERS OF THE UNION FOR THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE EXPENSES (Document No. 475)

The Plenary Assembly took note of Document No. 475.

4. SWISS PROPOSAL CONCERNING STUDY BY THE C.C.I.F. AND THE C.C.I.R. WITH A VIEW TO EXTENDING THE WORLD TELEPHONE NETWORK (Document No. 484)

The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland said that his Delegation would be prepared to support the resolution annexed to Document No. 484 provided the author agreed to an amendment to the final paragraph beginning "instructs", which would, he thought, place the question in more general terms and make it more suitable for study by the C.C.I.s.

In accordance with a suggestion by the Chairman, the Delegates of Switzerland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland agreed to get together and prepare a new text for submission to the next meeting of the Plenary Assembly.

5. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE 12th PLENARY MEETING (Documents Nos. 445 and 446)

Documents Nos. 445 and 446 were approved, subject to amendments (see Documents Nos. 513 and 514 respectively).

6. APPORTIONMENT OF EXPENSES OF THE BUENOS AIRES CONFERENCE

In reply to a question raised by the Secretary General, the Chairman, after hearing the views of various delegates, confirmed that the Atlantic City scale of contributions should be taken as the basis for apportioning the expenses of the Buenos Aires Pleni-potentiary Conference.

7. STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATE OF SWITZERLAND ON THE ACQUIRED RIGHTS OF THE STAFF.

The Delegate of Switzerland said:

"I learn that at yesterday morning's meeting - which I was unhappily unable to attend - a controversy arose on the question of rights acquired by Union staff.

"I have no intention of reopening the discussion on this matter, but as representative of the country best qualified to judge the working conditions, spirit and aspirations of Union staff, I think I can affirm that this Conference certainly does not intend to make any change in the traditions - the entirely orthodox traditions- which have ever prevailed as regards the management of Union staff, and that, if it does not intend to give rigorous official sanction to the idea of 'acquired rights', so often contested, it is indeed of the opinion that whenever a change is made in the status of Union staff, the Administrative Council, as has been its practice in the past, must not depart from those elementary principles of justice which require the Union to respect the employment conditions in faith whereof officials initially joined its service. In particular, no reorganization dictated by service requirements, and no change in the Staff Regulations, must entail a reduction in the emoluments enjoyed by an official by comparison with those earned by his colleagues, nor must they delateriously effect the retirement conditions formally guaranteed to an official when he entered the Union's employment, especially as far as age limits and pension systems are concerned."

The Chairman told the Assembly that the statement would be included in the minutes of the meeting.

The meeting rose at 8.40 p.m.

Rapporteurs :

J. Dazar
G. Mooney

Secretary-General :

L. Mulatier

Chairman :

M.A. Andrada

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

Buenos Aires, 1952

P. V. 20

PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Minutes of the Twentieth Meeting

Saturday, 20 December, at 11 a.m.

Chairman: Mr. M.A. Andrada (Argentine Republic)

Subjects discussed :

1. Second Reading of Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee (pink sheets - 6th Series, Document No. 506);
2. Second Reading of Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee (pink sheets - 7th Series, Document No. 510);
3. Proposal by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning the submission of reservations.

Delegations present:

Afghanistan; People's Republic of Albania; Argentine Republic; Commonwealth of Australia; Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Brazil; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Cambodia; Canada; Chile; China; Vatican City State; Colombia; Belgian Congo and Territory of Ruanda Urundi; Korea; Cuba; Egypt; Spain; United States of America; Finland; France; Greece; Hungarian People's Republic; Iran; Iraq; Ireland; Israel; Italy, Japan, Jordan; Laos, Lebanon; Mexico, Monaco, Nicaragua; New Zealand; Pakistan; Paraguay; Netherlands, Surinam, Netherlands Antilles, New Guinea; People's Republic of Poland; Portugal; French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia; Federal German Republic; Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Roumanian People's Republic; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sweden, Switzerland; Syria; Czechoslovakia; United States Territories; Portuguese Overseas Territories; Thailand; Turkey; Union of South Africa and Territory of South West-Africa; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Oriental Republic of Uruguay; Venezuela; Viet-Nam; Spanish Zone of Morocco and totality of Spanish possessions.

British East Africa (Associate Member).

1. SECOND READING OF TEXTS SUBMITTED BY THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE (Pink sheets - 6th Series, Document No. 506).

The sixth series of pink texts (Additional Protocols, Resolutions, Recommendations and Opinion - Document No. 506) was approved at the second reading with drafting changes.

During consideration of the Document, the following statements were made :

Protocol II (page 3)

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics :

"As regards Additional Protocol II, I beg that it be recorded in the minutes of this meeting that this Protocol runs counter to the Convention. After the Convention has been signed and ratified, its Articles cannot be re-cast.

"The Protocol is therefore unacceptable."

Resolution No.12 (pages 17-18)

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R.:

"As regards Resolution No.12, I beg that it be recorded in the minutes that the Soviet Delegation has already expressed its disagreement with paragraph 2 of the operative part, since Western Germany does not represent the whole of Germany.

"German debts can be settled only by an all-German Government after the creation of an united Germany."

2. SECOND READING OF TEXTS SUBMITTED BY THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE (Pink sheets - 7th series, Document No.510)

Document No.510 (Resolution No.32) was approved without comment.

3. PROPOSAL BY THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND CONCERNING THE SUBMISSION OF RESERVATIONS

The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made the following statement:

"It is with regret that I revert to the subject of reservations which we discussed at great length yesterday, but the matter has been causing me great concern and it seems to my Delegation that one important question of principle has not yet been settled. We have noted with satisfaction that a decision has been taken that reservations should be handed in by noon to-morrow. However, we have also noted that certain delegations have reserved their right to submit reservations up to the moment of signature itself.

"Now we do not deny the sovereign right of each Delegation to submit its reservations up to the time of signature but we do consider that it is equally the sovereign right of each Delegation to accept or not to accept a reservation submitted to an international treaty. The purpose of the Final Protocol to the Convention which we shall be called

upon to sign on Monday is to indicate that the signatories thereto have accepted the reservations contained in the Protocol. It is clear that all reservations which are to appear in the Protocol must have been circulated and considered by each Delegation prior to signature.

"I wish therefore formally to propose:

"1) that all reservations for inclusion in the Final Protocol must be handed in by noon to-morrow and that all counter-reservations for inclusion in the Final Protocol must be handed in by midnight tomorrow;

"2) that instructions be given to the General Secretariat that all reservations handed in after noon to-morrow should not be included in the Final Protocol;

"3) that it be recorded in the minutes of today's meeting as an opinion of this Conference that all reservations as distinct from counter-reservations submitted after noon to-morrow should not be regarded as having been accepted by the signatories of the Convention and of the Final Protocol."

The Delegate of the United States of America very strongly supported the United Kingdom proposal. He agreed with it on every point. He wished to add that if the Plenary Assembly did not accept the United Kingdom proposal, he would be obliged to consult his Government for instructions which would perhaps mean deferring signing the Convention.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said:

"My Delegation has some comments to make on the proposal made by the Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

"That Delegate has made a reference to the decision taken yesterday. But yesterday, this Assembly merely adopted a recommendation; no binding decision was taken. Each Delegation is fully entitled to present its reservations right up to the moment the Convention is signed. That is the normal, universally recognized international practice.

"The Delegates of the United Kingdom and of the United States of America are endeavouring to exert an inadmissible pressure on other Delegations. We vehemently object to this. To set a time-limit of any kind for the submission of reservations would constitute an inadmissible encroachment on the sovereign rights of countries. The proposal made by the Delegate of the United Kingdom, as a matter of principle, cannot be put to the vote. He said that Delegations signing the Convention "accepted" the reservations. That is a wrong, inaccurate way of putting the question.

"Consider the Final Protocol signed at Atlantic City. There the only formula used is "take note of". That does not mean that representatives accept such reservations. Reservations can merely be taken note of. The agreement of other countries is in no sense required.

"The interpretation given by the Delegate of the United Kingdom is a wrong one. The Final Protocol is no more than a collection of reservations. Any country can submit them at any time up to the moment of signature. The United Kingdom proposal that a time-limit be set is a wrong, indeed an absurd way of putting the question.

"You, Mr. Chairman, yesterday reaffirmed that any Delegation can submit reservations right up to the moment of signing the Convention. We agree with this and consider that it is time to cut short this discussion."

The Chairman pointed out that at the previous meeting, all Delegations had voluntarily undertaken to submit their reservations by 12 noon. It was a kind of gentleman's agreement.

The Delegate of Egypt said that although the Soviet Delegate was quite right in a legal sense (it was true that all Delegations had every right to submit reservations up to the moment of signature), there was none the less a practical aspect to consider. Some of the reservations would have consequences that would have to be studied by Delegations who might wish to make counter-reservations. Time would be required for such study. That was why it had been informally agreed that reservations would all be submitted by 12 noon.

The Delegate of the United States of America agreed with the Delegate of Egypt. His arguments were cogent and true. The Delegate of the Soviet Union had said that the Final Protocol was no more than a collection of reservations. If so, what was the point of signing it?

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics said :

"This matter, besides being a question of principle, has its practical aspects. The principle involved is this: whether delegations have the right to make any reservations at any time. It is universally recognized that they have that right. The Delegate of Egypt has raised the practical question of possible counter-reservations.

"First of all, it should be noted that the question of reservations is causing some delegations apprehensions and misgivings. There is no reason for this. This simple question has received undue significance in the eyes of certain delegations. There is, we feel, no ground for such misgivings and we consider that there will be hardly any call for counter-reservations.

"For reasons of principle we object to the setting of a time-limit of any kind. As far as we are concerned, we shall present our reservations just as soon as we know the views of our Administration on this matter."

The Delegate of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia could hardly see why a time-limit had been objected to, since there was no question of restricting sovereign rights. According to the Rules of Procedure, statements had to appear in document form so that Delegations could take note of them. That must be done some time before signature, since otherwise a last-minute reservation that nobody had had time to study might undo the whole work of the Conference.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland did not contest a Delegation's right to submit reservations right up to the moment when the act of signature began. He had been referring solely to reservations and counter-reservations for inclusion in the Final Protocol. He hoped the Delegate of U.S.S.R. would agree that there must be some moment before the act of signature began at which delegations could see the reservations submitted. He still felt that there should

be some limit after which statements should not be included in the Final Protocol.

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics said :

"I wish to reply to the Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland who has spoken of "considering" the reservations. We object to this expression. The Plenary Assembly cannot consider reservations.

"We would once more state, for his benefit, that, apart from the objections of principle that can be levelled against it, there is no practical necessity for a time-limit of any kind.

"It is absurd to propose that a time-limit be set. A certain period must inevitably be left for consultation with our Administrations.

"Any country has at all times a sovereign right to submit reservations. Hence we are unable to agree with this proposal, both for reasons of principle and because of practical considerations.

"We must adhere to the normal practice followed at international conferences and set no time-limits for the submission of reservations."

The Chairman asked the Delegate of the United Kingdom if he insisted on his proposal, in view of the statements made and the assurances given.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland felt that the matter had been sufficiently ventilated. He was quite willing to say "contemplate" instead of "consider". He was prepared to leave matters in the hands of the Chairman, with full confidence that he would protect the interests of delegations.

The Chairman said that the best course was to assume that the gentleman's agreement of the previous day was still valid and that all reservations would be submitted by noon on the following day.

The meeting rose at 1.05 p.m.

Rapporteur:

H. Heaton

Secretary-General:

- L. Mulatier

Chairman:

M.A. Andrada

International
Telecommunication Union

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

Buenos Aires, 1952

Document No. 534-E
27 December 1952

P.V. 21

PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Minutes of the twenty-first meeting

Sunday, 21 December 1952, at 6.30 p.m.

Chairman: Mr. M.A. Andrada (Argentina)

Subjects discussed:

1. Approval of the minutes of the 13th meeting (Part 1), 13th meeting (Part 2), 14th and 15th meetings (Documents Nos. 447, 448, 465 and 466)
2. Classification of Members and Associate Members of the Union (Document No. 511)
3. Date and place of the next Plenipotentiary Conference, the Telegraph and Telephone Conference, the Radio Conference and the Administrative Council
4. Final Report by Committee 6 (Document No. 530)
5. Reservations (Documents Nos. 494, 515, 518 and 519)

Present:

Afghanistan; Saudi Arabia; Argentine Republic; Commonwealth of Australia; Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Brazil; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Kingdom of Cambodia; Canada; Chile; China; Vatican City State; Republic of Colombia; Belgian Congo and Territory of Ruanda Urundi; Costa Rica; Cuba; Egypt; United States of America; Ethiopia; Finland; France; Greece; Guatemala; Republic of Haiti; Hungarian People's Republic; Republic of India; Republic of Indonesia; Iran; Iraq; Ireland; State of Israel; Italy; Japan; Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; Kingdom of Laos; Lebanon; Mexico; Monaco; Norway; New Zealand; Pakistan; Paraguay; Netherlands, Surinam, Dutch Antilles, New Guinea; People's Republic of Poland; Portugal; French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia; Federal German Republic; Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Roumanian People's Republic; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; Syrian Republic; Czechoslovakia; United States Territories; Portuguese Oversea Territories; Thailand; Turkey; Union of South Africa and Territory of South West-Africa; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Eastern Republic of Uruguay; United States of Venezuela; State of Viet-Nam.

British East Africa (Associate Member).

1. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE 13TH MEETING (PART 1), 13TH MEETING (PART 2), 14TH AND 15TH MEETINGS (Documents Nos. 447, 448, 465 and 466)

Document No. 447

The Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics pointed out that the word "propose" on page 4, line 4, of the English text should read "proposed".

The minutes of the 13th meeting (Part 1) (Document No. 447) were approved.

Document No. 448

The Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics pointed out that on the third line of the last paragraph on page 9 the phrase "He cannot agree" should read "We cannot agree".

The Delegate of Uruguay asked for the following sentence to be added at the end of the first paragraph of the statement by Uruguay on page 6: "In addition, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the rights of the citizen, formulated by the United Nations in 1948, embodied this freedom, which was moreover the subject of a formal declaration in the Interamerican Convention, Washington (1949)."

The Delegate of Switzerland made the following statement:

"With regard to the minutes of the thirteenth plenary meeting (Part 2) (Document No.448), we should like to point out that the section concerning the question of the unrestricted transmission of information lacks coherence.

"The statements and replies of my Delegation, in particular, were only reported in a summarized and incomplete form in those minutes."

The minutes of the 13th meeting (Part 2) (Document No.448) were then approved.

Document No.465

The minutes of the 14th meeting were approved without discussion.

Document No.466

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. asked for the addition of the following sentence after the first sentence in his statement on page 12 of Document No.466: "We consider that the last sentence of paragraph 5 is wrong."

The minutes of the 15th meeting as amended were approved.

2. CLASSIFICATION OF MEMBERS AND ASSOCIATE MEMBERS OF THE UNION (Document No.511)

Note was taken of the communications from British East Africa and Japan contained in Document No.511.

3. DATE AND PLACE OF THE NEXT **PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE**, THE TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CONFERENCE, THE RADIO CONFERENCE AND THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

3.1. After a short discussion it was decided, subject to any changes made in conformity with the procedure prescribed in the Convention, that:

- a) if no invitation was forthcoming, the next Plenipotentiary Conference would be held in 1957 in Geneva, the headquarters of the Union;
- b) the next Telegraph and Telephone Conference would be held in 1954, also in Geneva;
- c) the Administrative Council should decide the date and place of the next Administrative Radio Conference, bearing in mind the decisions of the E.A.R.C. and the progress made in the work of the I.F.R.B., and also the fact that the Conference should, if possible, be held at the same time as the Plenipotentiary Conference in 1957, as laid down in the Convention.

3.2. During the discussion, the Delegate of Switzerland made the following statement:

"It may not be inappropriate to inform you that the Swiss Government is proposing to invite the Plenipotentiary Conference in 1962, since that is the centenary year of the creation of the International Telecommunication Union. However, as that is ten years from now, the Swiss Government has naturally not yet reached any final decision nor made any arrangements."

3.3. The Chairman thanked the Delegate of Switzerland. He pointed out that in accordance with the Convention the Conference had to be held every five years, and it would thus be necessary to arrange a meeting before 1962.

3.4. A discussion then took place on the date of the C.C.I.T. Plenary Assembly and the Administrative Council (8th Session).

3.5. The Delegate of the Netherlands made it clear that, in view of the arrangements already made by his administration, there was no possibility of postponing, even by one week, the opening date of the Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T. scheduled for 26 May in Arnhem.

3.6. However, Mr. Mulatier, the Secretary-General, thought that 14 April, the date fixed for the Administrative Council, was somewhat early, bearing in mind the date of arrival in Geneva of the officials of the Union who had attended the Plenipotentiary Conference (they would arrive between 22 January and 10 February) and also the stipulation in the Rules of Procedure that documents had to reach the Members of the Council one month before the meeting, which meant that documents would have to be sent off from Geneva from 5-10 March. The simplest solution would be for the Council to authorize the Secretary-General to waive the Rules of Procedure and send the documents out only three weeks in advance.

3.7. The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. made the following statement:

"We have no comments to make concerning the date of the convening of the Administrative Council.

"However, with regard to what the Secretary-General said it must be pointed out that the documents to be considered at the next Session of the Council must be sent in good time to the Members of the Council, that is to say at least one month before the opening of the Session.

"The period specified in the Regulations must be respected."

3.8. The Delegate of France thought the two points of view might be reconciled by asking the Secretary General to give priority to the documents and to send out, one month before the opening of the session, in accordance with the Regulations, those documents relating to the most urgent matters (budget, reclassification, cost-of-living allowances), the rest being sent out as soon after as possible.

3.9. The Chairman pointed out that the Assembly was not competent to fix the date of the meeting of the Administrative Council. However, he had gathered from the discussion that it was the wish of the delegates that:

a) The Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T. should meet as scheduled on 25 May 1953 in Arnhem and

b) the Administrative Council should meet in Geneva on 14 April.

3.10. The Members of the Council might possibly change the latter date in consultation with the Secretary-General.

4. FINAL REPORT BY COMMITTEE 6 (Report No. 530)

4.1. Mr. Miranda (Brazil), Chairman of Committee 6, summarized the Committee's final report (see Document No. 530).

4.2. The Chairman thanked Mr. Miranda for his report and was glad to note that a credit balance of about 100,000 Swiss francs remained out of the budget drawn up by the Administrative Council for the Buenos Aires Conference - a proof of the excellent way in which the finances of the Conference had been managed.

4.3. The Delegate of the United States of America pointed out that Committee 6 had submitted a report on the cost of the use of languages, but that the Assembly had not yet reached a decision on the matter.

4.4. He recalled that the Administrative Council, in its Resolution No. 84, had resolved that three working languages would be used in the I.T.U., and that the Members taking part in the Conference should meet the costs involved. However, certain delegations using Russian had availed themselves of Paragraph 5 of Article 15 of the Atlantic City Convention and stated that they would pay for only one of the three languages: French.

4.5. A question therefore arose: would the Secretary-General abide by Resolution No. 84, or would the Plenary Assembly annul that resolution?

4.6. The Delegate of France considered that there could be no refusal to apply Paragraph 5 of Article 15 of the Convention when delegations invoked it. For the other countries the status quo applied.

4.7. The Chairman said that the Secretary-General foresaw no difficulty concerning the drawing up of accounts.

4.8. The Delegate of Italy replied that in that case his country would immediately ask to pay only for the costs arising out of the use of French, since the Administrative Council decision had been motivated by the fact that many difficulties were anticipated if detailed accounts for each language had to be made.

4.9. The Secretary General said that it had been extremely difficult to calculate the cost of service documents in each language, but that the difficulty had been solved by the Administrative Council resolution. For the three working languages of conferences, the problem was more difficult. The expenses of the three languages were pooled and the total apportioned among participating countries. It was then easy to draw up accounts for countries wishing to pay for one language only.

4.10. The Chairman recalled that the calculation had moreover already been made by Committee 7.

4.11. The Delegate of the United States of America had the impression that those sharing in the "pool" would have to pay more than the other. If that were the case he would have to reserve his country's position.

4.12. The Secretary General said that there would obviously be a difference since the number of units would be different for each language. But in fact, if all countries paid for one language only, the contribution of each would be much the same as with the pool system, since in practice the total expenditure had to be apportioned among all countries.

4.13. The Delegate of France thought the discussion should be closed, since Paragraph 5 of Article 15 of the Atlantic City Convention would not appear in the Buenos Aires Convention.

4.14. The Delegate of Lebanon said he would like to speak when he knew the exact figures.

4.15. The Delegate of Italy suggested that the Secretary General be directed to explain the problem in a circular letter to Administrations, who could then state their views.

4.16. Mr. Mulatier then read out an extract from Document No. 379, which gave the figures for each language.

4.17. The Delegate of the United States Territories, having learned from those figures that the countries sharing in the "pool" would pay more for the use of languages, reserved the position of her administration.

4.18. The Delegate of Italy pointed out that according to Document No. 379 the countries which did not make a reservation would have to pay 934.65 Swiss francs, whereas those which had said they would pay for only one language would pay 286 Swiss francs per unit. In the circumstances Italy would also ask to pay for French only, since it was the sole language used by its delegation.

4.19. The Delegate of the United States Territories agreed with the Delegate of Italy.

4.20. The Secretary General said it should by no means be concluded that the countries making a declaration would have to pay no more than 286 Swiss francs a unit. If all countries declared their unwillingness to pay for more than a single language, then, obviously, the 600,000 Swiss francs would have to be found. In that case, all calculations would have to be remade. As he had said, the bill to be paid by each country would, in the last resort, remain very much the same.

4.21. The Delegate of France said Document No. 379 had had misleading effects. Some had concluded that since the overall total did not vary, it would be sufficient to divide it by three, and that the payments to be made could be thus reduced. Unhappily, that was not the case. His Delegation was for the status quo.

4.22. Mr. Miranda (Brazil), Chairman of Committee 6, said his Committee had been called upon to do no more than decide what would happen if the reservations made by the Soviet Union, and by other countries, were applied. The Plenary Assembly had then asked Committee 6 to consider the financial effects of reservations. That it had done, and that very day the Plenary Assembly, in approving the minutes of the thirteenth meeting (Part 2) had also finally approved the report by the Committee. That report gave all desirable information. Further to the statements made by the Soviet Union and other countries, the increase would be 73 Swiss francs 80 centimes per unit. As regards declarations and reservations, that was a problem with which the Committee was not concerned. Countries could not just be allowed to state that they would pay for French alone.

4.23. The Chairman said the question should not be reopened. It had been settled by Administrative Council Resolution No. 84.

4.24. The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made the following statement:

"The Secretary-General has clearly pointed out that Administrative Council Resolution No. 84 runs counter to the Convention. In accordance with Article 15, paragraph 5, of the Convention, every country is entitled to pay for only one of the three working languages.

"Our position is entirely in accordance with Article 15, paragraph 5, of the Convention and we consider that the provisions of the Convention must be respected."

4.25. The Chairman proposed that discussion should stop and the status quo maintained.

It was thus decided.

4.26. In reply to the Delegate of the United States Territories, the Chairman stated that the Assembly had not yet received the written report by Committee 6 and that it could consequently not be approved. However, he considered that the verbal report by the Chairman of that Committee was accepted.

5. RESERVATIONS (Documents Nos. 494, 515, 518 and 519)

5.1. The Chairman recalled that Delegations had had until noon to submit reservations. These were in Documents Nos. 494, 515, 518 and 519. The Secretary-General had pointed out that there were some errors in the references of the reservations. They would be corrected by the Secretariat in the final text.

5.2. The sole aim of that day's meeting was to take note of the reservations, but, as previously decided, there should be no discussion. The reservations so far submitted had no financial implications.

5.3. The Delegate of Cuba asked for the words "In view of Article 13, paragraph 2 (1) and (3)" on page 2 of Document No. 494 to be replaced by "In view of Article 12".

5.4. The Delegate of Viet-Nam asked for the following to be added to the reservations in Document No. 518:

5.5. "In addition, it formally considers to be without legal foundation and in flagrant contradiction with the Convention the statements made by the Delegations of

- the People's Republic of Bulgaria
- the Hungarian People's Republic
- the Roumanian People's Republic
- the People's Republic of Albania
- the People's Republic of Poland
- the Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
- the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
- Czechoslovakia
- the U.S.S.R.

questioning the right of the representatives of the Government of Viet-Nam present in this Assembly to sign in perfect legality the International Telecommunication Convention in accordance with the decision taken by the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference.

5.6. The Secretary-General then read out the reservations by Pakistan which had just been handed to him by the Chairman:

5.7. "The Delegation of Pakistan formally declares that Pakistan does not, by signature of this Convention on its behalf, accept any obligation in respect of the Telephone Regulations referred to in Article 12 of the Buenos Aires Convention.

5.8. "Furthermore, it reserves the right of its Government to accept or not to accept the provisions of the Convention relating to the I.F.R.B."

5.9. Pakistan had also joined the countries which had formulated the reservation numbered 9 on page 4 of Document No. 494.

The Delegate of Iraq gave the following reasons for the reservations of paragraph 7, sub-paragraph 2, on page 3 of Document No.494:

1. that the full powers of Delegations to the Buenos Aires Conference terminate with the termination of this Conference;

2. that the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference is not competent to perpetuate powers of delegations after the termination of the Conference;

3. that the Administrative Council is a subordinate body of the Union and cannot enjoy the authority of a Plenipotentiary Conference;

4. that the mandate delegated to the Administrative Council is vague since the aspect and the scope of the agreements contemplated are ambiguous and not known.

5.10. He added that the reservations under 9 on page 4 of Document No. 494 had been deposited by countries which did not recognize the State of Israel and which accordingly did not wish to sign a contractual agreement with that State.

5.11. The Delegate of Israel asked for the name of Pakistan to be added to the list of countries mentioned in the Israeli reservation on page 4 of Document No. 518.

5.12. He also pointed out that the Delegate of Iraq, in connection with the reservations under 9 in Document No. 494 had spoken of "recognizing" the State of Israel. That had no connection with the I.T.U. or the Convention. He had also spoken of contractual agreement. The reservation, however, bore on the validity of the signatures of the Buenos Aires Convention and its possible ratification by a number of countries vis-a-vis the Member included in Annex 1 to the Convention under the name of Israel.

5.13. He would therefore repeat what had already been said in the Israel reservation, namely, that his Delegation reserved the right of his government to take any suitable action it might deem useful to safeguard the interests of the State of Israel on the occasion of the application of the Convention and the Regulations annexed thereto in so far as the Members mentioned in the reservation were concerned.

5.14. The Delegate of Monaco withdrew the reservation on page 4 of Document No. 518. He also asked for his name to be added to the list of countries which had signed the reservation in Document No. 515 (page 3).

5.15. The following countries also asked for their names to be added to the list of those which had signed the reservation on page 3 of Document No. 515:

Republic of Cuba

Iraq

China

Japan

Morocco and Tunisia

Jordan

Viet-Nam

Iran

Costa Rica

Portugal

Portuguese Oversea Territories

India

Oversea Territories of the French Republic and territories administered as such

Israel

Belgian Congo and Territory of Ruanda Urundi

Cambodia

Egypt

Syrian Republic

5.16. The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland then submitted the following reservation:

5.17. "Since certain countries have reserved the right to accept or not to accept the provisions of Article 6 of the Convention, the following countries reserve the right to take all necessary measures, jointly with other Members of the Union if necessary, to ensure the successful functioning of the I.F.R.B. in case the countries formulating reservations should not accept the provisions of Article 6 of the Convention."

To which the following countries joined themselves:

Commonwealth of Australia

Canada

Republic of China

United States of America

India

Iraq

Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan

Monaco

Mexico

New Zealand

Netherlands, Surinam, Netherlands Antilles, New Guinea

5.18. The Delegate of Mexico pointed out that the last word in the Spanish text of his reservation should be "Convention" and not "Contract".

5.19. The Delegate of Pakistan hoped that the election of the members of the I.F.R.B. would take place at the Radio Conference to meet in 5 years' time. The present meeting seemed to show that the time of meeting of that Conference was uncertain, and consequently the date of the election. In the circumstances, the Delegation of Pakistan wished to make the following reservation:

5.20. "The Pakistan Delegation reserves the right to accept or reject the decisions which will be taken concerning the I.F.R.B."

5.21. The Delegate of Austria asked - and the Delegate of Italy agreed - that the Italian reservation be turned into a joint Austria-Italy reservation (page 1, Document No. 515).

5.22. The Delegate of the Federal German Republic asked for the following text to be included in the Final Protocol:

5.23. "In regard to the reservations of some delegations concerning Germany, the Delegation of the Federal German Republic formally declares that the Government of the Federal German Republic is the only legally constituted Government able to speak in the name of Germany and to represent the German people in international affairs."

5.24. The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made the following statement:

"The representative of the Bonn authorities is now attempting to intervene on behalf of Germany. In this connection, the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. has to make the following statement:

1)"Western Germany is only a part of Germany. The representatives of the Bonn authorities do not, and cannot, represent Germany as a whole. Consequently, they cannot speak on behalf of Germany. The so-called Bonn "government", imposed on the German people in Western Germany by the United States, the United Kingdom and France, is completely under the control of these three Powers. This "government" does not represent a sovereign country, does not represent Germany and does not represent the German people, but is the obedient instrument of the will of the three Powers mentioned.

2) "The Government of the German Democratic Republic, set up after free elections by the German people itself, is the legitimate German Government; it expresses the will and the hopes national of the German people aspiring to create a single peaceful and democratic Germany.

3) "The right of signing the Buenos Aires Convention must be granted to the German Democratic Republic which is a party to the Atlantic City Convention and a Member as of right of the I.T.U. Since the German Democratic Republic was not invited to the Plenipotentiary Conference, Western Germany cannot be a Member of the I.T.U.; the participation of the representatives of the Bonn authorities in the work of the Plenipotentiary Conference is thus illegal and the right of signing the Convention cannot be granted them."

5.25. The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland said: "In reply to the last statement that was made by the representatives of the Soviet Union, my Delegation regrets to have to repeat the statement it had already made at an earlier meeting of the Plenary Assembly. I wish this statement to be recorded in the minutes of this meeting. It is as follows:

5.26. "The Federal German Government is the only legitimately constituted government in Germany able to speak in the name of the German people, and the so-called Government of the German Democratic Republic can only be regarded as a government of the Soviet Occupying Authorities."

5.27. The Delegates of the United States of America, Brazil and France fully supported the United Kingdom's statement on the German government.

5.28. The Delegate of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic made the following statement:

"Western Germany is a mere part of Germany and the Bonn representatives cannot speak on behalf of the whole of Germany.

5.29. "In this connection, our Delegation made statements in Plenary Assembly at the beginning of the Conference and now fully supports the statements made by the Head of the Delegation of the Soviet Union."

5.30. The Delegate of the Bielorussian S.S.R. stated that he had already several times expressed his opinion on the representation of the Bonn authorities in the I.T.U. That opinion had not changed and he fully shared the views of the U.S.S.R. Delegate.

5.31. The Delegate of the Roumanian P.R. said:

"The Delegation of the Roumanian People's Republic has already expressed its opinion several times concerning the representation of Germany. We repeat our statements and fully support the views expressed by the Head of the Soviet Delegation.

5.32. "The Bonn authorities do not, and cannot represent Germany."

5.33. The Delegate of the P.R. of Albania asked for the minutes to record the fact that, on behalf of the Delegations of the People's Republics of Albania and Bulgaria, he fully supported the statement made by the Delegate of the Soviet Union.

5.34. The Delegate of Ireland said that the Chairman had stated his view that none of the reservations so far submitted had any financial implications. He would ask for that to be recorded in the minutes and, in the circumstances, would not make any reservation.

The Chairman said that he had made such a statement, which had not been queried. He therefore assumed that he was right.

5.35. The Delegate of Guatemala asked for the following reservations to be inserted:

"The fact of signing this Convention in the name of the Republic of Guatemala does not impose any obligation on my Government to ratify it as a whole, in its final form and in its application, it being understood that the National Congress of my country can make such reservations as it may judge necessary at the time of ratification."

5.36. "I declare in the name of my Government that it will not accept any financial repercussions that may result from the reservations made by countries participating in this Conference."

The Chairman was afraid that it might be difficult to accept the first of those reservations as it stood, since he felt that it ran counter to the Convention which made ratification of the Final Acts of the Conference compulsory. He therefore asked the Assembly whether the reservation was acceptable from the legal standpoint.

5.37. The Delegate of the United States of America said that there was no question of accepting or refusing the reservation. It just had to be noted, bearing in mind the fact that a country which did not ratify the Convention would, under the terms of the Convention, lose its Membership of the Union.

5.38. The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said:

"The question you raised concerning the statement by the Delegate of Guatemala has its importance from the point of view of principle. We cannot admit any discussion of the reservations made by countries which are Members of the Union.

"Every country, including Guatemala, has the sovereign right to make any reservation at the moment of signing the Convention.

5.39. "The Soviet Delegation insists that discussion of this question should cease immediately."

The Delegate of Guatemala thanked the Delegations which had supported him. It was the sovereign right of every Delegation to make the reservations it deemed desirable in accordance with the instructions received from its government.

5.40. The Delegate of Argentina said that, in view of the statements from the Chair, like the Delegate of Ireland, he would make no reservation on financial implications. He added:

"In view of the reservations formulated against the approval of Article 6 of the Convention, the Argentine Delegation, considering that rejection of this Article might compromise the development of the I.F.R.B. as envisaged by the I.T.U., reserves the right to take the most suitable action for ensuring the continued efficiency of this body, but it could not agree that the required contributions should not be covered by the Members and Associate Members which have approved the apportionment established by the Convention."

5.41. The Delegate of Spain noted that about thirty Delegations had joined the reservation on page 3 of Document No. 515. He felt that after the Chairman's statements those reservations were no longer necessary and asked the Delegations to be so good as to withdraw them. He himself supported the statements by the Delegates of Ireland and Argentina.

5.42. The Delegate of France said that it would have been his fondest desire not to have had to make reservations. But, the contents of certain reservations would not allow him to assert that they would not have financial implications for the Union, which placed him in the necessity of having to associate himself with the reservation which had been made by about thirty Delegations.

5.43. The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made the following statement :

"I must formally oppose the attempts to discuss reservations made by the Delegate of France.

"As you have already stated, Mr. Chairman, at the beginning of this meeting, reservations cannot be discussed. We request the Assembly to adhere strictly to this ruling."

5.44. The Chairman said that there was no question of studying reservations. Delegations were merely being requested to withdraw their reservations on the basis of the statements from the Chair.

5.45. The Delegate of France said that it was Delegations' strict right to formulate any reservations they may desire; his allusion to certain reservations was precisely to justify the counter-reservation which he himself was obliged to submit.

5.46. The Delegate of Italy asked the Chairman on what grounds he had asserted that the reservations submitted would have no financial implications. If there were reliable grounds, the reservations could be withdrawn; otherwise, they would have to be maintained.

5.47. The Chairman replied that his assertion was based on an examination of the reservations and was only valid in so far as the Delegations present which had submitted reservations shared it.

5.48. The Delegate of Spain, supported by the Delegate of Argentina, asked the Chairman to ask the Assembly the following question, to dissipate any doubts.

Does any of the Delegations having submitted reservations object to the Chairman's interpretation, namely, that the reservations had no financial implications?

5.49. The Chairman asked the question formulated by the Delegate of Spain and, noting that nobody raised any objection, considered that the Assembly approved his interpretation.

5.50. He declared the discussion closed on that point.

After a brief discussion, it was decided that the Final Protocol would also be printed on pink paper.

In reply to a question from the Delegate of the People's Republic of Poland, Mr. Mulatier, (Secretary-General) stated that the printed Convention could not be despatched to Administrations before about two months and a half had elapsed.

The Delegate of Argentina asked if it would not be possible to have the Convention printed in Buenos Aires.

The Delegate of the United States of America said that such a procedure would be too expensive, since it would entail keeping Members of the General Secretariat for a considerable time in Buenos Aires.

The meeting rose at 10 o'clock.

Reporter:

Secretary-General:

Chairman:

G. Tripet

L. Mulatier

M.A. Andrada

M I N U T E S

of the 22nd and last meeting

of the Plenary Assembly

Monday, 22 December 1952, at 6 o'clock p.m.

Honorary Chairman: Mr. Oscar L. M. Nicolini
(Minister of Communications of the Argentine Republic)

-
1. Closing speeches;
 2. Signature of the Convention;
 3. Miscellaneous addresses.

1. CLOSING SPEECHES

The Conference stood during a performance of the Argentine National Anthem. Mr. O.L.M. Nicolini (Minister of Communications of the Argentine Republic):

"For a country such as ours, younger than a good many others, it was highly significant, and a source of rare satisfaction, to have been chosen as the scene of this Plenipotentiary Conference, the more so since now, when the work of that Conference is over, we can look forward to the effective realization of the proposals made, thanks to a Convention embodying contributions from the distinguished technicians here assembled.

"How could that be otherwise with an organization such as the International Telecommunication Union, a Union designed to minister to the needs of peoples, a Union the members of which are working steadily, peacefully, towards an end of high significance for world civilization? And that is the more striking when we think of the convulsions with which the world is rent today.

"Faith in peace, despite the eternal clash of interests, will ever be harnessed to the attainment of a high ideal - overlooked though that may be - and concern for the common good, translated this time into acts which go to swell the common patrimony of humankind - these are the ideals with which you have been animated, these the qualities, gentlemen, which you have displayed in your handling of the complex problems of telecommunication.

"And to this we can bear witness, for Argentina has watched you improving your Convention, has watched you, in the course of days of arduous labour, bringing all your accumulated skill and competence to bear in an endeavour to attain the final goal.

"And we can certify the thoroughness with which all these problems have been examined. That goes to confirm your professional competence, and that unswerving loyalty which is the distinguishing mark of those who strive to put the world to rights in no matter what domain.

"We have been witnesses to your impassioned deliberations. We have seen each one of you bringing all his knowledge, all his powers of comprehension to bear in the effort to decide how the mission of the I.T.U. is to be accomplished. I do not need to add that those deliberations have ever been characterized by moderation, high-mindedness, and courtesy, as befitting persons of such standing.

"That is one more success for your organization, and I have pleasure in acknowledging here how signally the asperities of debate have been avoided.

"Hence the legitimate pride my country - land of peace and fruitful labour - feels at the idea of having been host to this Conference, which, called as it was to give effect to high ideals, seemed to announce to mankind that the progress made in telecommunication technique would one day bear its fruit in a supreme message containing the ideal formula for the happiness of all nations.

"As General Perón, President of the Nation, said in opening this Conference, I trust that your stay in this country will have done something to allay the nostalgia you feel for your own. I trust you have been able to appreciate the whole-hearted support we have given to the cause you serve, and that the proverbial creole hospitality, ever attracted by a worthy cause, has lived up to its reputation. And it may conceivably be some slight consolation for you to know, after so long an absence from the countries you so worthily represent, that the mission which has brought you here has been accomplished under the auspices of a country which, like yourselves and like our Union, has ever proclaimed, and will continue to proclaim, the same ideals, the same need for common efforts to bring about what we all feel when we ponder the sense of the words: socially just, economically free, and politically sovereign.

"In declaring this Plenipotentiary Conference closed, I trust that in future the International Telecommunication Union will continue to be, and to an ever increasing extent, the invisible medium by which technical progress is harnessed to the cause of peace and to bring about harmony, and mutual understanding, throughout the world.

"On behalf of the Argentine Government, and in my own name, I thank you warmly for all that this Conference has left in this country, for all you have achieved by so much effort."

Mr. Laffay (Head of the French Delegation), thereupon:

"Your presence, Sir, in our midst, confers solemnity on the act we are about to accomplish, namely, signature, on behalf of our countries, of the International Telecommunication Convention, which will henceforward be known as the Buenos Aires Convention.

"We are grateful to you for finding a moment, in the midst of your arduous responsibilities, to testify among us to the interest you take in telecommunication, which, in a world where so much value is accorded to speed, has a rapidly growing part to play in economic, cultural, and social affairs.

"Within the time-limit laid down, the Buenos Aires Conference has effected what will doubtless be called a work of consolidation, while at the same time spending less than the amounts provided for in its initial budget.

"Structural reforms, designed to consolidate the changes decided on in 1947, at Atlantic City, had been proposed.

"Of those reforms, this Conference has adopted the principle of some and postponed consideration of others, and has devoted particular attention to those administrative and financial problems which urgently required solution.

"Now, when the Conference is at its end, the spirit in which countries have freely consented to share in the extra burdens entailed by future budgets, is a matter on which we may congratulate ourselves.

"And if the Union staff has not obtained all the benefits it was hoping for, at least it will know that in spite of graver financial burdens, the Buenos Aires Conference has made a meritorious attempt to give relief in cases where that seemed most called for.

"Throughout our deliberations, impassioned as they have sometimes been, respect for the courtesies of debate, and a recognition of the need for final agreement, have never ceased to prevail among us.

"With the result, Sir, that the Convention we are about to sign - a Convention which will record the name of your capital among those of the towns in which the Union has been gradually built up - will, as is traditional in our organization, be loyally applied by Contracting States.

"For those who have had the great good fortune to attend, the Buenos Aires Conference will remain a good, a happy, conference.

"We arrived here in the spring, at a moment when many of us felt, or saw, the approach of winter. For those delegates who come from the Northern Hemisphere, this will have been a rare opportunity of seeing two springs in one and the same year.

"We have made the acquaintance of a city larger and more populous than we had ever suspected - a city the fine avenues of which are redolent of a rare, and equally unsuspected, charm. We have made the acquaintance of a people whose affability has made us forget how far we are from home.

"We have been looked after with such care by your Administration that I cannot possibly express our gratitude for the generosity you have displayed.

"Allow me to dwell on those two magnificent excursions, to Mendoza and Mar del Plata.

"Both of them will enable us to carry away a vivid impression of a country in which striking contrasts abound.

"The flat expanses of the Pampa and the towering peaks of the Andes - those Andes the colours of which make the spectator forget their savage grandeur - the fertility of your ground, the semi-desert regions traversed by luxuriant verdure: all this will remain a living image of a country with infinite possibilities.

"From the organizational point of view, everything was perfect. I would add that the choice of the Faculty of Law as the seat of the Conference, while it may conceivably have deprived your students of some of the facilities they would otherwise have enjoyed, signified from the outset that respect for international undertakings which is the very basis of international life.

"And now a word about the man chosen to direct our deliberations.

"The most loquacious among us - and I am one of them - owe a good deal to his inexhaustible patience.

"Impartial as indeed he should be, coolly dominating debates, sometimes with a barely perceptible smile, sometimes expressionless - such will be our memories of Mr. Andrada, whose personal influence has done much to ensure the success of this Conference."

(Applause).

"The Reception Department has ever displayed an alacrity characteristic of an open-hearted people which likes to infuse a dash of human cordiality into its actions.

"I should be failing in my duty were I not to thank the Secretary-General, and, through him, his entire staff, for the speed with which the General Secretariat has accomplished a very considerable volume of work, always to our satisfaction.

"And we should express our appreciation of the interpreting staff, which has throughout managed (in spite of the speed with which we have spoken and the occasional muddle of our ideas) to reproduce the very intonation of speakers.

"Before coming to a close, I wish to express my sincere good wishes for a prompt and final recovery to Mr. Mirza, Delegate of Pakistan, and to assure our Senior Delegate that we all trust he may long remain one of our number, and as spry as ever.

"On behalf of all the delegations attending the Buenos Aires Conference, I would thank you, Sir, once more, and wholeheartedly. I beg you to inform the President of your great nation that we have been deeply appreciative of the signal honour he did us in agreeing to take the Chair at the inaugural meeting of this Conference."

(Applause).

Mr. Gnome (Italy; Senior Delegate):

"As Senior Delegate, allow me, Sir, to support strongly the expressions of thanks addressed to Mr. Andrada by the previous speakers, for the skill and patience displayed by him in directing the deliberations of the Plenary Assembly and in organizing the Conference. The most complex problems have been brilliantly settled and the work of the Conference brought to a successful conclusion. We now have five years to consider what to do about certain problems which will confront the next Plenipotentiary Conference. In any case, I agree with the preceding speakers that the additions and changes made in the Atlantic City Convention will ensure for the Union an active part in the extension and development of telecommunication facilities, thus furthering the circulation of information between peoples and strengthening the bonds between them, contributing in this manner to ensure a lasting world peace.

"I wish to thank all the Chairmen, Vice-Chairmen and Delegates who, in Committees, Sub-Committees and Working Groups have perused the various proposals made and given thought as to how best to solve the various problems confronting us. I wish to thank the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and members of the Editorial Committee, who worked night and day to set before us their documents in red, white and blue. Again, most sincere thanks to the Secretary General for his unstinted efforts, the Assistant Secretary General, the Heads of the permanent organs and the entire staff of the Conference for the extremely satisfactory way they have acquitted themselves of their duties.

"I would make particular mention of the translators and typists, and the documents staff, who have spent many weary night hours at their posts.

"All this was rendered possible by the careful preparatory work done by the Argentine Administration, which made this splendid building available to us and surrounded us with every attention. The organizational work performed by the Argentine Administration has made it possible for delegates to admire, in the course of memorable excursions, some of the beauties of this great country. That, again, made for better mutual acquaintance, and established an atmosphere conducive to agreement. I beg you, Sir, to accept these expressions of most wholehearted thanks for all the interest you have taken in, and the support you have given to the work of this Conference, and for all you have done in welcoming and assisting delegations, and I would ask you to convey these sentiments to the other officials in the Argentine Administration, to the Reception Committee, and to all who worked with them.

"Lastly, I beg you, Sir, to convey our very deep gratitude to General Perón, President of the Argentine Nation, for the honour he did us in opening the Conference, together with our sincere good wishes, respectfully offered, for the happiness and the greatness of the Argentine Republic." (Loud applause).

2. SIGNATURE OF THE CONVENTION

Mr. Andrada (Chairman of the Conference) announced that the Convention would then be signed, and asked the delegates to approach the table.

Signatures were successively appended. At twenty minutes past seven, the Delegate of the People's Republic of Albania signed (the first to do so). The last signature was that of the Delegate of the United States of Venezuela, who signed at ten minutes to nine.

During the ceremony, the Secretary General announced that the new Delegate of Nicaragua had just handed in credentials authorizing him to sign. These credentials seemed to be in order. Did the Assembly accept them? It did.

The Secretary General, at the end of the ceremony, said that out of 82 delegations attending the Conference, 79 had signed the International Telecommunication Convention of Buenos Aires. The Delegations of El Salvador, Haiti, and Yemen had not signed.

3. MISCELLANEOUS ADDRESSES

The Delegate of the Republic of Colombia made a proposal in the following terms :

"The International Plenipotentiary Telecommunication Conference, Buenos Aires, thanks the Government of the Argentine Republic for all it has done to ensure the success of the Conference, and expresses its gratitude for the generous hospitality extended to all delegates."

The Chairman, thanking the Delegate of Colombia, said the applause which had greeted his speech made comment unnecessary. He had been deeply touched by that spontaneous expression of sympathy.

The Delegate of India associated himself with the sentiments expressed by the other speakers in connection with the generous attention shown by the Argentine Government, and thanked the Chairman for his success in steering his ship in to a safe haven. To all, a happy Christmas and a good journey home.

The Delegate of the People's Republic of Poland:

"Mr. Chairman, before I leave for home, allow me, on behalf of the Delegation of the People's Republic of Poland, to thank the Argentine Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications for its hospitality.

"Since we have arrived at the end of the Conference, allow me, also, Mr. Chairman, to congratulate you personally on the successful fashion in which you have performed your arduous task, and to express my best wishes to you, to your beautiful country, and to its noble people.

"We shall long treasure wonderful memories of the Plenipotentiary Telecommunication Conference of Buenos Aires."

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, thereupon:

"Mr. Chairman, we should like to thank you, the Argentine Administration and the Argentine Government for the hospitality, care and attention which has enabled us to work so effectively. We should also express our gratitude for the excellent organization of our leisure time, during those extremely interesting excursions to Mendoza and Mar del Plata.

"We would make mention, Mr. Chairman, of the great skill, comprehension and impartiality displayed by you in directing the work of the Conference.

"We would also thank your deputy, (Mr. Navatta), Mr. Mulatier (Secretary-General), and the entire staff of the Conference - particularly the translators, who have done a vast amount of work. As regards the work here accomplished and the decisions taken, my Delegation has already expressed its views. We trust that telecommunication will continue successfully to develop. We trust it will bring peoples together, that it will be used in the service of friendship and cooperation, and that it will be actively used in the struggle for the preservation of peace and the security of peoples. May all telecommunication media - the telegraph, the telephone, radio, broadcasting - serve to reinforce peace ! If nations will but take an active part in the fight for peace, peace, assuredly, will be maintained.

"Long live peace and friendship between peoples!"

The Chairman, before declaring the meeting closed, thanked all delegations for their valuable assistance, which had greatly lightened his task. More particularly, he would thank Mr. Mulatier (Secretary-General) for his invaluable assistance, as also the Secretariat Staff which had backed Mr. Mulatier up. Everybody had displayed understanding and a desire to cooperate.

He would wish each and all a happy return journey and bade them all a warm "good-bye".

The meeting rose at nine o'clock.

Reporter:

G. Deniker

Secretary General:

L. Mulatier

Chairman:

M. A. Andrada

REPORT BY COMMITTEE 6 AFTER THE FINISH
OF THE CONFERENCE

The 21st Plenary Assembly (Document No.534) approved, in principle, the oral report by Committee 6 submitted by the Committee Chairman, who gave the contents of Document No.530, not yet distributed. Among other things, the report provided that the Committee should have the responsibility of finally approving the Conference accounts for the period 15 December to the closing date, and preparing the present report for distribution with the final documents.

The representatives of Argentina, Brazil, the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia and the United States Territories jointly considered ~~the~~ accounts for the period specified and found them in order.

Administrations are informed that the total expenses of the Conference are definitively estimated at 1,634,200 Swiss francs.

Ing. LIBERO OSWALDO DE MIRANDA

Chairman

COMMITTEE 6

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

Buenos Aires, 1952

REPORT BY COMMITTEE 6 AFTER THE FINISH
OF THE CONFERENCE

The 21st Plenary Assembly (Document No. 534) approved, in principle, the oral report by Committee 6 submitted by the Committee Chairman, who gave the contents of Document No. 530, not yet distributed. Among other things, the report provided that the Committee should have the responsibility of finally approving the Conference accounts for the period 15 December to the closing date, and preparing the present report for distribution with the final documents.

The representatives of Argentina, Brazil, the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia and the United States Territories jointly considered the accounts for the period specified and found them in order.

Administrations are informed that the total expenses of the Conference are definitively estimated at 1,634,200 Swiss francs.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

Buenos Aires, 1952

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

No. 1 to No. 537

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
1	26 Sept.	General Secretariat	Organization of the Conference and Budget	
2	24 Sept.	General Secretariat	Distribution of Proposals	
3	25 Sept.	United Nations	Proposal No. 658	
4	25 Sept.	Japan	Proposal No. 659	
5	25 Sept.	Japan	Proposal No. 660	
6	25 Sept.	Switzerland	Proposal No. 661	
7	25 Sept.	General Secretariat	Communication from the Estonian S.S.R.	
8	25 Sept.	General Secretariat	Communication from the Lithuanian S.S.R.	
9	25 Sept.	General Secretariat	Communication from the Latvian S.S.R.	
10	26 Sept.	United Kingdom	Proposal No. 662	
11	26 Sept.	United Kingdom	Proposal No. 663	
12	1 Oct.	France	Proposal No. 664	
13	1 Oct.	France	Proposal No. 665	
14	1 Oct.	France	Proposal No. 666	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
15	1 Oct.	General Secretariat	Applications for Lower Class of Contributions: Ethiopia, Yemen, Viet-Nam	
16	1 Oct.	General Secretariat	Situation of the P.R. of Mongolia in Relation to the Union	
17	1 Oct.	General Secretariat	Situation of the P.R. of China in Relation to the Union	
18	1 Oct.	General Secretariat	Situation of the German Democratic Republic in Relation to the Union	
19	2 Oct.	General Secretariat	International Broadcasting Organization	
20	3 Oct.	U.S.S.R.	Proposal No. 667	See Corrigendum No. 31
21	3 Oct.	Argentina	Rules of Procedure for the Plenipotentiary Conference	
22	3 Oct.	General Secretariat	Situation of Countries in Relation to the Atlantic City Convention	See Corrigendum No. 28 and Doc. No. 248
23	4 Oct.	General Secretariat	Meeting of Heads of Delegations : Agenda	
24	4 Oct.	U.S.S.R.	Proposal No. 668	
25	4 Oct.	U.S.S.R.	Proposal No. 669	
26	6 Oct.	General Secretariat	Corrigenda to the Report by the A.C. to the Plenipotentiary Conference	Applies to the English text only
27	6 Oct.	General Secretariat	Meeting of the Heads of Delegations - Minutes of the first Meeting	See Corrigendum No. 32

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
28	6 Oct.	General Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No. 22	Applies to the English text only
29	6 Oct.	Secretariat	Agenda for the 1st Plenary Meeting	
30	6 Oct.	Secretariat	Proposed Distribution of Questions among the Organs of the Conference	
31	7 Oct.	U. S. S. R.	Corrigendum No.1 to Document No. 20	
32	7 Oct.	Secretariat	Corrigendum No. 1 to Document No. 27	
33	7 Oct.	India	Proposals Nos.670-671-672-673-674-675-676	See Docs. Nos. 45 to 52
34	8 Oct.	Chile	Proposals Nos.677-678-679	See Docs. Nos.80 to 82
35	8 Oct.	Chile	Proposals Nos. 680-681	
36	8 Oct.	Chile	Proposal No. 682	
37	7 Oct.	Secretariat	Agenda for the 2nd Plenary Meeting	
38	8 Oct.	Chairman	Communication from the International Red Cross Committee	
39	10 Oct.	U. S. S. R.	Statement by the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. on the Results of the E.A.R.C.	
40	8 Oct.	Hungarian People's Rep.	Proposal No. 683	
41	9 Oct.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 1st Plenary Meeting (1st Part)	See Doc. No.72 and Corrigendum Doc.Nos.92-125 and 198

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
42	8 Oct.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 1st Plenary Meeting (2nd Part)	See Corrigendum Docs.Nos.92 and 106
43	9 Oct.	Australia	Proposal No. 684	
44	9 Oct.	Secretariat	Schedule of Work for the 10th and 11th October	
45	10 Oct.	Switzerland	Proposal No. 685	
46	10 Oct.	India	Proposal No. 670	Replaces Doc.No.33
47	10 Oct.	India	Proposal No. 671	" " " "
48	10 Oct.	India	Proposal No. 672	" " " "
49	10 Oct.	India	Proposal No. 673	" " " "
50	10 Oct.	India	Proposal No. 674	" " " "
51	10 Oct.	India	Proposal No. 675	" " " "
52	10 Oct.	India	Proposal No. 676	" " " "
53	10 Oct.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 2nd Plenary Assembly (1st Part)	See Corrigendum Docs.Nos.87-92 and 125
54	10 Oct.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 2nd Plenary Assembly (2nd Part)	See Corrigendum Docs.Nos.106-107 and 125
55	11 Oct.	Committee 3	Summary Record of the 1st Meeting	
56	13 Oct.	India	Proposal No. 686	
57	13 Oct.	India	Proposal No. 687	
58	11 Oct.	Secretariat	Schedule for Work for 13 to 18 October	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
59	11 Oct.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 3rd Plenary Assembly (1st Part)	See Corrigenda Nos.105 and 106
60	13 Oct.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 3rd Plenary Assembly (2nd Part)	See Corrigenda Nos. 106, 125 and 198
61	11 Oct.	United Kingdom	Resolution regarding the work of the E.A.R.C.	See Corrigendum No. 73
62	13 Oct.	Sweden	Proposal No. 688	
63	13 Oct.	Committee 3	Report on the 2nd Meeting	
64 (revised)	21 Oct.	Committee 3	Report on the 3rd Meeting	
65	13 Oct.	Brazil	Proposal No. 689	
66	13 Oct.	Brazil	Proposal No. 690	
67	13 Oct.	Brazil	Proposal No. 691	
68 (revised)	18 Oct.	Committee 6	Report on the 1st Meeting	
69	14 Oct.	United States	Proposal No. 692	
70	14 Oct.	United States	Proposal No. 693	
71	14 Oct.	United States	Proposal No. 694	
72	14 Oct.	Secretariat	Addendum No.1 to the Minutes of the 1st Plenary Meeting	See Minutes of 1st Meeting (Doc.No.41)
73	14 Oct.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Doc.No.61	
74	14 Oct.	Chile	Proposal No. 695	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
75	14 Oct.	Chile	Proposal No. 696	
76	14 Oct.	Chile	Proposal No. 697	
77	14 Oct.	Chile	Proposal No. 698	
78	14 Oct.	Chile	Proposal No. 699	
79	14 Oct.	Chile	Proposal No. 700	
80	14 Oct.	Chile	Proposal No. 677	Replaces Doc.No.34
81	14 Oct.	Chile	Proposal No. 678	Replaces Doc.No.34
82	14 Oct.	Chile	Proposal No. 679	Replaces Doc.No.34
83	14 Oct.	Committee 4	Report on the 1st Meeting	
84 (revised)	20 Oct.	General Secretariat	Philippine Request for Change of Class	
85	15 Oct.	Secretariat	Communications relative to the Representation of Countries at the Conference	See Doc. No. 97
86	15 Oct.	Portugal	Proposal No. 701	
87	15 Oct.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to the Minutes of the 2nd Meeting (Part 1)	
88	16 Oct.	Committee 3	Report on the 4th Meeting	
89	15 Oct.	Committee 3	1st Report by Committee 3	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
90	16 Oct.	Committee 1	Report on the 1st Meeting	
91	16 Oct.	General Secretariat	Schedule of Work for 20th to 25th October	
92	18 Oct.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Docs. Nos. 41, 42 and 53	
93	19 Oct.	Secretariat	Agenda for the 4th Plenary Meeting	
94	19 Oct.	General Secretariat	Situation of the I.T.U. Personnel	
95	25 Oct. (revised)	Committee 4	Report on the 2nd Meeting	
96	20 Oct. (revised)	Committee 4	Report on the 3rd Meeting	
97	20 Oct.	Secretariat	Communication concerning the Representation of the Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan.	
98	20 Oct.	Chairman of Committee 3	Number and Method of Electing Members of the I.F.R.B.	
99	20 Oct.	Committee 3	Report on the 5th Meeting	
100	21 Oct.	Secretariat	List of Documents 1 to 99	

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Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
101	20 Oct.	Brazil	Proposal No. 702	
102	20 Oct.	United States of America	Proposal No. 703	
103	20 Oct.	United States of America	Proposal No. 704	
104	20 Oct.	Committee 5	Report of the first Meeting	
105	20 Oct.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Doc.No. 59	
106	20 Oct.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Docs. Nos. 42, 54, 59, and 60	
107	20 Oct.	Secretariat	Corrigendum No. 2 to Doc. No. 54	
108	20 Oct.	Denmark	Proposal No. 705	
109	20 Oct.	(Norway (Denmark (Iceland (Sweden	Proposal No. 706	
110	21 Oct.	Committee 5	Agenda for the 2nd Meeting	
111	21 Oct.	Committee 3	Report of the 6th Meeting	
112	21 Oct.	United States of America	Proposal No. 707	
113	21 Oct.	United States of America	Proposal No. 708	
114	21 Oct.	General Secretariat	Request for Change of Class: Paraguay	
115	21 Oct.	Netherlands	Proposal No. 709	
116	22 Oct.	Secretariat	Language System of the Universal Postal Union	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
117 (Revised)	24 Oct.	Chairman of the I.F.R.B.	Statement by Mr. Dellamala to the 7th Meeting of Committee 3	
118	24 Oct.	Committee 4	Report on the 4th Meeting	
119	23 Oct.	United States of America	Proposal No. 710	
120	24 Oct.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 4th Meeting of the Plenary Assembly (1st part)	See Corri- gendum 198
121	27 Oct.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 4th Meeting of the Plenary Assembly (Part Two)	See Corri- gendum Docs. 164, 179 and 198
122	23 Oct.	General Secretariat	Application for a lower Class of Contribution: Oversea Terri- tories of the French Republic	
123	24 Oct.	Brazil	Proposal No. 711	
124	24 Oct.	Brazil	Proposal No. 712	
125	28 Oct.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Documents Nos. 41, 42, 53, 54 and 60	
126	24 Oct.	Brazil	Proposal No. 713	
127	24 Oct.	Brazil	Proposal No. 714	
128	24 Oct.	Brazil	Proposal No. 715	
129	24 Oct.	Brazil	Proposal No. 716	
130	24 Oct.	Brazil	Proposal No. 717	
131	24 Oct.	Brazil	Proposal No. 718	
132	24 Oct.	Brazil	Proposal No. 719	
133	24 Oct.	Brazil	Proposal No. 720	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
134	23 Oct.	Committee 3	Report of the 7th Meeting	
135	24 Oct.	Switzerland	Proposal No. 721	
136	27 Oct.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 5th Meeting of the Plenary Assembly	See Corrigendum 198
137	25 Oct.	Secretariat	Schedule for week 28 Oct. to 2 Nov.	See amendment Docs. Nos. 152 and 158
138	24 Oct.	W.G. 3 of Committee 5	1st Report of W.G. 3 to Committee 5	
139	3 Nov.	Committee 5	Summary Record of the 2nd Meeting	
140	28 Oct.	Committee 7	Minutes of the 1st Meeting	
141	27 Oct.	Committee 3	Report of the 8th Meeting	See Corrigendum Doc. No. 157
142	27 Oct.	Committee 3	2nd Report by Committee 3	
143	27 Oct.	France	Proposal No. 723	
144	27 Oct.	France	Proposal No. 724	
145	28 Oct.	Committee 3	Report on the 9th Meeting	
146	28 Oct.	General Secretariat	Report by the Chairman of the Management Board of the I.T.U. Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds	
147	28 Oct.	Committee 4	Summary Record of the 5th Meeting	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
148	29 Oct.	Committee 2	Minutes of the 1st Meeting	
149	20 Oct.	Committee 2	Minutes of the 2nd Meeting	
150	29 Oct.	Committee 2	Minutes of the 3rd Meeting	
151	29 Oct.	Committee 4	Summary Record of the 6th Meeting	
152 (Revised)	29 Oct.	Secretariat	Schedule for Thursday, 30 Oct.	
153	29 Oct.	Committee 3	Report on the 10th Meeting	
154	29 Oct.	Committee 3	3rd Report by Committee 3	
155	29 Oct.	General Secretariat	Facilities and Privileges granted to Specialized Agencies	See Corrigendum Doc. No. 156
156	30 Oct.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Doc. No. 155	
157	30 Oct.	Committee 3	Corrigendum to Doc. No. 141	
158	30 Oct.	Secretariat	Schedule for 31 Oct.	
159	30 Oct.	Committee 4	Summary Record of the 7th Meeting	
160	30 Oct.	Committee 4	Summary Record of the 8th Meeting	
161	30 Oct.	Committee 7	Corrigendum to Doc. No. 140	Concerns the Spanish Text only

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
162	30 Oct.	Committee 3	Corrigendum to Doc. No. 149	Concerns the Spanish text only
163	31 Oct.	Committee 7	Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance	
164	2 Nov.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Doc. No. 121	
165	31 Oct.	Committee 5	1st Report by Committee 5	See Doc. No. 185
166	31 Oct.	Secretariat	Schedule for Week 3 to 8 Nov.	See amendment Doc. No. 170
167	31 Oct.	Committee 3	Agenda for the 14th Meeting	
168	2 Nov.	Chairman	Request for a lower Contributory Class: Guatemala	
169	2 Nov.	Committee 5	Report of the 3rd Meeting	
170	2 Nov.	Secretariat	Schedule for 3 Nov.	
171	3 Nov.	Committee 4	Rules of Procedure of the Conference	
172	3 Nov.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Doc. No. 136	
173	3 Nov.	Committee 7	Summary Record of the 2nd Meeting	
174	3 Nov.	Committee 3	Summary Record of the 11th Meeting	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
175	3 Nov.	Committee 3	Summary Record of the 12th Meeting	
176	3 Nov.	Committee 3	Summary Record of the 13th Meeting	
177 (Revised)	3 Nov.	United Kingdom	Draft Resolution	
178	3 Nov.	France	Draft Resolution	
179	3 Nov.	Secretariat	Corrigendum No. 2 to Doc. No. 121	
180	3 Nov.	Secretariat	Document 969/CA 6 of the Administrative Council	
181	3 Nov.	Secretariat	Agenda for the 6th Plenary Meeting	
182	4 Nov.	General Secretariat	Classification of Members of the Union for the Payment of Contributions	
183	3 Nov.	General Secretariat	Ordinary Budget - 1953	
184	4 Nov.	Sub-Committee 3 A	Report of Sub-Committee 3-A to Committee 3	See Corrigendum 202
185	4 Nov.	Committee 5	Note on the Question of Arrears	Supplement to Doc. No. 165
186	3 Nov.	Committee 4	Rules of Procedure of the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference	
187	4 Nov.	General Secretariat	Report by the Secretary General: I.T.U. Participation in the expanded Programme of Technical Assistance	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
188 (Revised)	4 Nov.	Committee 4	1st Report by Committee 4	
189	4 Nov.	Committee 5	Summary Record of the 4th Meeting	
190	4 Nov.	W.H.O.	Epidemiological Telegrams issued by the W.H.O.	
191	5 Nov.	Administrative Council	Supplementary Report by the Administrative Council	
192	5 Nov.	General Secretariat	Comparison between the position of the I.T.U. Staff and that of the Staff of the United Nations and the other Specialized Agencies.	
193	5 Nov.	Committee 5	Paragraph 5 of Article 14 of the Convention	
194	5 Nov.	Secretariat	Agenda for the 7th Plenary Meeting	
195	5 Nov.	Committee 5	Summary Record of the 5th Meeting	
196	5 Nov.	Committee 5	Summary Record of the 6th Meeting	
197	5 Nov.	Committee 2	1st Report by the Chairman of Committee 2	
198	5 Nov.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Docs. Nos. 60, 120, 121 and 136	
199	5 Nov.	Committee 7	Summary Record of the 3rd Meeting	
200	6 Nov.	Secretariat	List of Documents Nos. 1 to 199	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
201	6 Nov.	General Secretariat	Request by the World Federation of United Nations Associations	
202	6 Nov.	Secretariat	Corrigendum No. 1 to Document No.184	
203	6 Nov.	Working Group 3 / 1	Drafts of Resolutions and a Protocol	
204	6 Nov.	Committee 3	Summary Record of the 14th Meeting	
205	7 Nov.	Working Group 4/2	Report to Committee	
206	6 Nov.	Argentina and Japan	Withdrawal of Proposals	
207	6 Nov.	Committee 7	Agenda for the 4th Meeting	
208	7 Nov.	Committee	Summary Record of the 15th Meeting	
209	6 Nov.	Spain	Proposal No. 725	
210	6 Nov.	Spain	Proposal No. 726	
211	6 Nov.	Spain	Proposal No. 727	
212	6 Nov.	Secretariat	Budget and Expenditures of the Conference	
213	6 Nov.	Argentina United States France	Proposal concerning Article 10, paragraph 1 (f)	
214	7 Nov.	Secretariat	Schedule for week 17 to 22 November	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
215	7 Nov.	Secretariat	Minutes of the Plenary Assembly (Special Meeting)	
216	8 Nov.	Administrative Council	Examination of the Financial Management of the Union at the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference	
217	20 Nov.	Committee 5	Summary Record of the 7th Meeting	
218 (Revised)	20 Nov.	Working Group 5/2	First report by the Group	
219	8 Nov.	Committee 3	Summary Record of the 16th Meeting	
220	10 Nov.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 6th Meeting of the Plenary Assembly	See Corrigendum Docs. Nos. 250 and 338
221 (Revised)	12 Dec.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 7th Meeting of the Plenary Assembly	See Corrigendum Doc. No. 528
222	10 Nov.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Doc.No.210	
223	10 Nov.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Doc.No.211	
224	17 Nov.	Committee 4	Summary Record of the 9th Meeting	
225	17 Nov.	Committee 4	Summary Record of the 10th Meeting	
226	17 Nov.	Committee 4	Summary Record of the 11th Meeting	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
227	17 Nov.	Committee 4	Summary Record of the 12th Meeting	
228	17 Nov.	United Nations	Memorandum concerning telecommunications of the United Nations	
229	17 Nov.	Working Group 5/3	2nd Report by the Group	See Corrigendum Doc. No. 238
230	17 Nov.	France	Proposal No. 728	
231	17 Nov.	France	Proposal No. 729	
232	17 Nov.	France	Proposal No. 730	
233	17 Nov.	Committee 7	Draft of first report of Committee 7	
234	17 Nov.	Committee 7	Agenda for the 5th Meeting	
235	18 Nov.	Committee 5	Sanctions	
236	18 Nov.	Committee 5	Article 14, paragraph 7 of the Convention	
237	18 Nov.	Sub-Working Group of Working Group 5/2	Report by Sub-Working Group	
238	18 Nov.	Secretariat	Corrigendum No.1 to Doc.No.229	
239	18 Nov.	Italy	Proposal No. 731	
240	18 Nov.	Administrative Council	Premises for the I.T.U. in Geneva	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
241	20 Nov.	U. R. S. S.	Proposal No.732	
242	18 Nov.	Committee 3	Summary Record of the 17th Meeting	
243	18 Nov.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No. 196	
244	19 Nov.	Committee 5	Summary Record of the 8th Meeting	
245	20 Nov.	Committee 7	Summary Record of the 4th Meeting	
246	19 Nov.	Italy	Replies to questions raised in Doc.No. 235	
247	19 Nov.	Italy	Replies to questions raised in Doc.No. 236	
248	19 Nov.	General Secretariat	Supplement to Documents Nos. 22 and 28	
249	20 Nov.	Committee 3	Summary Record of the 18th Meeting	
250	19 Nov.	Secretariat	Corrigendum No. 1 to Document No. 220	
251	19 Nov.	Committee 3	4th report by Committee 3	See Corrigen- dum Doc.No.286
252	19 Nov.	United States	Proposal No. 733	
253	20 Nov.	Plenary Assembly	Rules of Procedure of the Conference	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
254	20 Nov.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Docs. Nos. 246 and 247	
255	20 Nov.	Committee 5	Article 14, paragraph 4 of the Convention	
256	20 Nov.	Committee 5	Draft Protocol	
257	20 Nov.	Chairman	Application by the International Federation of Newspaper Proprietors and Editors	
258	20 Nov.	United Nations	Freedom of Information	
259	20 Nov.	UNESCO	UNESCO Interests in Telecommunication Matters	
260	20 Nov.	Committee 5	Draft Resolution	
261	20 Nov.	Working Group 6/1	Report by the Group	
262	20 Nov.	General Secretariat	Request for a lower contributory class: Saudi Arabia	
263	20 Nov.	General Secretariat	Request for a higher contributory class: Japan	
264	20 Nov.	Committee 3	Summary Record of the 19th Meeting	
265	21 Nov.	General Secretariat	Desiderata of the I.T.U. Staff Association	
266	21 Nov.	Switzerland	Withdrawal of Proposals	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
267	24 Nov.	Committee 5	Summary Record of the 9th Meeting	
268 (Revised)	21 Nov.	Committee 5	2nd report by Committee 5	See Corrigendum Doc. No. 288
269	21 Nov.	Committee 7	First report by Committee 7	
270	21 Nov.	France	Choice of class of contribution	
271	21 Nov.	Secretariat	Schedule for week 24 to 29 November	
272	21 Nov.	Brazil	Withdrawal of Proposal	
273	22 Nov.	Committee 1	Recommendations by the Steering Committee	
274	24 Nov.	Committee 7	Summary Record of the 5th Meeting	
275	22 Nov.	Committee 7	Draft Resolution	
276	22 Nov.	Committee 7	Agenda for the 6th Meeting	
277	22 Nov.	Committee 2	Summary Record of the 4th Meeting	See Corrigendum Doc. No. 296
278	22 Nov.	Committee 5	Estimated ceiling of expenses	
279		Committee 5	Summary Record of the 10th Meeting	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
280	24 Nov.	Sub-Committee 4 A	Report by the Sub-Committee	
281	24 Nov.	New Zealand	Withdrawal of Proposals	
282	24 Nov.	Committee 4	Summary Record of the 13th Meeting	
283	24 Nov.	Committee 4	Summary Record of the 14th Meeting	
284	24 Nov.	Committee 4	Summary Record of the 15th Meeting	
285	24 Nov.	Committee 4	Summary Record of the 16th Meeting	
286	24 Nov.	Secretariat	Corrigendum No. 1 to Document No. 251	
287	24 Nov.	Committee 5	Third Report by Committee 5	
288	24 Nov.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No. 266 revised	
289	24 Nov.	Committee 3	Summary Record of the 20th Meeting	
290	24 Nov.	Secretariat	Agenda for the 8th Meeting of the Plenary Assembly	
291	25 Nov.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No. 221	
292	25 Nov.	France	Withdrawal of Proposals	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
293	25 Nov.	Working Group 4/1	First Report by the Group	
294	25 Nov.	New Zealand	Withdrawal of Proposals	
295	25 Nov.	India	Withdrawal of Proposals	
296	25 Nov.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No.277	
297	25 Nov.	Committee 7	Second Report by Committee 7	
298	25 Nov.	Committee 4	Second Report by Committee 4	
299	25 Nov.	Committee 3	Summary Record of the 21st Meeting	
299 bis	4 Dec.	C.C.I.R.	The C.C.I.R.	
300	27 Nov.	Secretariat	List of Documents 1 to 299	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
301	25 Nov.	Turkey	Draft Resolution	
302	25 Nov.	Committee 5	4th Report of Committee 5	
303	25 Nov.	Sub-Committee 3 A	2nd Report to Committee 3	
304	25 Nov.	Chairman	Method of electing Members of the Administrative Council	See Corrigenda 306 and 310
305	26 Nov.	Committee 8	Agenda for meeting held on 27 Nov.	
306	26 Nov.	Secretariat	Corrigendum No. 1 to Document No. 304	
307	26 Nov.	Working Group - Committee 6	Report by the Group	
308	26 Nov.	General Secretariat	Request for Change of Class : Dominican Republic	
309	26 Nov.	Plenary Assembly	1st series of texts transmitted to the Editorial Committee	
310	26 Nov.	Secretariat	Corrigendum No. 2 to Document No. 304	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
311	26 Nov.	Working Group 4/1	2nd Report by the Group	See Corrigendum Document No. 350
312	27 Nov.	Committee 5	Summary Record of 11th Meeting	
313	27 Nov.	Committee 5	Summary Record of 12th Meeting	See Corrigendum No. 366
314	29 Nov.	Committee 7	Summary Record of 6th Meeting	
315	26 Nov.	Committee 3	Summary Record of 22nd Meeting	
316	26 Nov.	Working Group 5/4	Report by the Group	
317	26 Nov.	Pakistan	Proposal relative to Article 6	
318	26 Nov.	Plenary Assembly	Texts approved by the 8th Plenary Assembly	See Corrigendum No. 325
319	26 Nov.	Plenary Assembly	2nd series of texts transmitted to the Editorial Committee	
320	27 Nov.	Denmark	Proposal No. 722	
321	27 Nov.	United Nations	Draft Resolution	
322	27 Nov.	General Secretariat	Applications for lower contributory classes : Union of South Africa	
323	27 Nov.	United Kingdom	Proposal No. 734	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
324	27 Nov.	Committee 2	Draft of 2nd Report	
325	27 Nov.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Doc. No. 318	
326	27 Nov.	Committee 3	Summary Record of 23rd Meeting	
327	27 Nov.	United Kingdom	Withdrawal of proposals	
328	27 Nov.	Committee 6	Agenda for 2nd Meeting	
329	27 Nov.	Cuba	Proposal relative to Doc. No. 304	
330	28 Nov.	Secretariat	Corrigendum No. 1 to Doc. No. 298	
331	28 Nov.	Working Group 5/2	2nd report by the Group	
332	28 Nov.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Doc.No. 292	
333	28 Nov.	Plenary Assembly	Election of Members of the Administrative Council	
334	28 Nov.	Secretariat	Meeting of the Heads of Delegations, 2nd Meeting	
335	28 Nov.	Secretariat	Schedule for week 1 to 6 December	
336	29 Nov.	Committee 5	5th report of Committee 5	See Supplement Doc. No. 461
337	29 Nov.	Committee 7	Agenda for 7th Meeting	
338	29 Nov.	Secretariat	Final Corrigendum to the Minutes of the 6th and 7th Plenary Meetings	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
339	30 Nov.	Plenary Assembly	3rd Series of texts transmitted to the Editorial Committee	
340	2 Dec.	Committee 5	Summary Record of 13th Meeting	
341	3 Dec.	Committee 5	Summary Record of 14th Meeting	
342	29 Nov.	Working Group 5/1	Final Report by the Group	
343	7 Dec.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 8th Plenary Meeting	See Corrigendum Doc. No. 523
344	7 Dec.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 9th Plenary Meeting (Part One)	See Corrigendum Doc. No. 497
345	-	Secretariat	Minutes of the 9th Plenary Meeting (Part Two)	See Corrigendum Docs. Nos. 480 & 498
346	2 Dec.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 10th Plenary Meeting (Part One)	See Corrigendum Doc. No. 464
347	-	Secretariat	Minutes of the 10th Plenary Meeting (Part Two)	See Corrigendum Doc. No. 522
348	30 Nov.	General Secretariat	Classification of Members and Associate Members of the Union	See Docs. Nos. 355 and 356
349	1 Dec.	Committee 3	Summary Record of 24th Meeting	
350	1 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum No. 1 to Document No. 311	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
351	1 Dec.	Committee 4	3rd report by Committee 4	
352	1 Dec.	General Secretariat	Payment of Contributions and entrance fees to the Pension Fund	See Corrigendum Doc. No. 367
353	1 Dec.	Union of South Africa	Withdrawal of Proposal	
354	1 Dec.	Working Group of Committee 3	Draft Text of Article 15	
355	1 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum No. 1 to Doc. No. 348	
356	1 Dec.	General Secretariat	Classification of Members and Associate Members of the Union	Addendum to Doc. No. 348
357	2 Dec.	Committee 5	Draft Resolution	
358	2 Dec.	Secretariat	Agenda for 11th Plenary Meeting	
359	2 Dec.	Plenary Assembly	4th series of texts transmitted to the Editorial Committee	
360	6 Dec.	Committee 8	Texts submitted to the Plenary Assembly for 1st reading (1st series)	
361	2 Dec.	Committee 3	5th report by Committee 3	
362	2 Dec.	Working Group 3/2	Report by the Group	
363	2 Dec.	Working Group 3/1	Draft of Article 8	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
364	2 Dec.	Argentina, United States, France, Portugal and United Kingdom	Proposal No. 735	
365	2 Dec.	Committee 4	Draft Text of Chapters 7 and 17 General Regulations	
366	2 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum No. 1 to Doc. No. 313	
367	2 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum No. 1 to Doc. No. 352	
368	5 Dec.	Working Group 5/3	3rd and final report by the Group	
369	3 Dec.	General Secretariat	Results of the 2nd consultation classification of Members and Associate Members of the Union	see Corrigendum Doc. No. 391, addendum Doc. No. 406 & Corrigendum Doc. No. 438
370	3 Dec.	Committee 5	Summary Record of 15th Meeting	
371	3 Dec.	Committee 5	Draft Resolution	
372	3 Dec.	Working Group 5/2	3rd report by the Group	
373	3 Dec.	Committee 4	Summary Record of 17th Meeting	
374	4 Dec.	General Secretariat	Reservations to the Convention and Regulations	
375	3 Dec.	Committee 3	6th report by Committee 3	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
376	4 Dec.	Committee 3	Summary Record of 25th Meeting	
377	4 Dec.	Committee 3	Summary Record of 26th Meeting	
378	4 Dec.	Working Group 5/6	Report by the Group	
379	4 Dec.	Committee 6	Report by the Committee to the Plenary Assembly	
380	4 Dec.	China	Statement made at the 13th Meeting of Committee 4	Annex to Doc. No. 282
381	4 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Doc. No. 283	
382	4 Dec.	Committee 7	3rd report	
383	4 Dec.	Committee 7	5th series of texts transmitted to the Editorial Committee	
384	4 Dec.	Committee 7	Summary Record of the 7th Meeting	
385	4 Dec.	Committee 4	Summary Record of the 18th Meeting	
386	4 Dec.	Committee 4	Summary Record of the 19th Meeting	
387	4 Dec.	Committee 4	Summary Record of the 20th Meeting	
388	5 Dec.	Committee 3	7th report by Committee 3	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
389	4 Dec.	Working Group 5/2	4th report by the Group	See Corrigendum Doc. No. 399
390	4 Dec.	Committee 3	8th report by Committee 3	
391	4 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum No. 1 to Doc. No. 369	
392	5 Dec.	Committee 3	9th report by Committee 3	
393	5 Dec.	Committee 3	6th series of texts transmitted to the Editorial Committee	
394	5 Dec.	Committee 2	Summary Record of 5th Meeting	
395	5 Dec.	Committee 2	2nd report by Committee 2	
396	5 Dec.	Committee 5	Summary Record of 16th Meeting	
397	5 Dec.	Committee 4	Summary Record of 21st Meeting	
398	5 Dec.	Working Group 5/2	Final Report by the Group	
399	5 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Doc. No. 389	
400	7 Dec.	Secretariat	List of Documents Nos. 301 to 399	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
401	6 Dec.	Switzerland	Communication relative to Proposal No. 8	
402	5 Dec.	Committee 4	4th report by Committee 4	See Corrigendum Doc. No. 420
403	5 Dec.	Committee 4	5th report by Committee 4	
404	5 Dec.	Committee 8	7th Series of texts transmitted to the Editorial Committee	
405	5 Dec.	Committee 3	Proposed text of Articles 1, 16 and 17 of the Convention	
406	5 Dec.	Committee 5	Addendum to Document No. 369	
407	6 Dec.	Committee 3	10th report by Committee 3	
408	6 Dec.	Committee 8	8th Series of texts transmitted to the Editorial Committee	
409	6 Dec.	Iraq	Appeal of Iraq to the Plenary Assembly	
410	6 Dec.	Committee 6	Summary Record of the 2nd and 3rd Meetings	
411	6 Dec.	Committee 6	Report by Committee 6	See Corrigendum Doc. No. 442
412	6 Dec.	Secretariat	Draft Resolution	
413	7 Dec.	Committee 8	Texts submitted to the Plenary Assembly for first reading (blue sheets - 2nd Series)	
414	8 Dec.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 11th Plenary Meeting	See Corrigendum Docs. Nos. 495-499
415	7 Dec.	Secretariat	Agenda of the 12th Plenary Meeting	See Addendum Doc. 419

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
416	8 Dec.	Committee 5	Summary Record of the 17th Meeting	
417	8 Dec.	Committee 5	Summary Record of the 18th Meeting	See Corrigendum Docs. Nos. 509 - 517 - 524
418	8 Dec.	Committee 8	9th Series of texts submitted to the Editorial Committee	
419	8 Dec.	Secretariat	Addendum to the Agenda of the 12th Plenary Meeting	
420	8 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Doc. 420-E	
421	8 Dec.	Committee 3	Summary Record of the 27th Meeting	
422	9 Dec.	Committee 3	Summary Record of the 28th Meeting	
423	10 Dec.	Committee 3	11th report by Committee 3	
424	8 Dec.	Committee 3	12th report by Committee 3	
425	8 Dec.	Committee 3	13th report by Committee 3	
426	9 Dec.	Committee 8	Texts submitted to the Plenary Assembly for first reading (blue sheets - 3rd Series)	
427	9 Dec.	Committee 3	Summary Record of the 29th Meeting	
428	9 Dec.	Secretariat	Article 14 of the Convention	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
429	9 Dec.	Committee 5	Final report by Working Group 5/5	See Corrigendum Doc. No. 516
430	11 Dec.	Committee 5	Summary record of the 19th Meeting	See Corrigendum Doc. No. 509
431	9 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Doc. No. 379	Concerns the French text only
432	9 Dec.	Denmark	Proposed Resolution	
433	11 Dec.	Committee 3	Summary record of the 30th Meeting	
434	9 Dec.	Committee 3	Summary record of the 31st and Final Meeting	See Corrigendum Doc. No. 482
435	10 Dec.	Committee 3	10th Series of texts submitted to the Editorial Committee	
436	9 Dec.	Committee 8	Texts submitted to the Plenary Assembly for first reading (blue sheets - 4th Series)	
437	9 Dec.	Secretariat	Agenda of the 13th Plenary Meeting	
438	10 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No. 369	
439	9 Dec.	Secretariat	Classification of I.T.U. Members and Associate Members	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
440	10 Dec.	Committee 8	11th Series of texts referred to the Editorial Committee	
441	10 Dec.	Secretariat	Recommendation relative to the free transmission of news	
442	10 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No. 411-E	
443	10 Dec.	Committee 3	14th report by Committee 3	
444	10 Dec.	Committee 3	12th Series of texts referred to the Editorial Committee	
445	15 Dec.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 12th Plenary Meeting (Part One)	See Corrigendum Doc. No. 513
446	15 Dec.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 12th Plenary Meeting (Part Two)	See Corrigendum Doc. No. 514
447	12 Dec.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 13th Plenary Meeting (Part One)	
448	17 Dec.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 13th Plenary Meeting (Part Two)	See Corrigendum Doc. No. 521
449	10 Dec.	Committee 5	6th Report by Committee 5	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
450	11 Dec.	Committee 5	7th Report by Committee 5	
451	10 Dec.	Committee 5	8th Report by Committee 5	
452	10 Dec.	Committee 5	9th Report by Committee 5	
453	10 Dec.	Committee 5	10th Report by Committee 5	
454	10 Dec.	General Secretariat	List of Delegates authorized to sign	See Corrigendum Doc. No. 476 and addendum Doc. No. 486
455	10 Dec.	Committee 8	Texts submitted for first reading (blue sheets - 5th Series)	
456	10 Dec.	Secretariat	Agenda for the 14th Plenary Meeting	
457	11 Dec.	Committee 8	Texts submitted for first reading (blue sheets - 6th Series)	
458	12 Dec.	Committee 5	11th and last report	See Corrigendum Doc. No. 469
459	20 Dec.	Committee 5	Summary record of the 20th Meeting	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
460	12 Dec.	Miscellaneous	13 Series of texts submitted to the Editorial Committee	
461	12 Dec.	Committee 5	Supplement to Document No.336	
462	12 Dec.	Secrétariat	Agenda for the 16th Plenary Meeting	
463	12 Dec.	Secretariat	United Nations Laissez-Passer	
464	12 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No.346	
465	15 Dec.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 14th Plenary Meeting	
466	17 Dec.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 15th Plenary Meeting	See Corrigendum Document No.525
467	15 Dec.	Committee 8	Texts submitted for a first reading (blue sheets - 7th Series)	
468	15 Dec.	Committee 8	Texts submitted for first reading (blue sheet - 8th Series)	See Corrigendum Document No.483.
469	16 Dec.	Committee 5	Corrections to Document No.458	
470	16 Dec.	Committee 4	Summary Record of the 22nd meeting	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
471	16 Dec.	Committee 4	Summary Record of the 23rd Meeting	
472	16 Dec.	Committee 4	Summary Record of the 24th Meeting	
473	16 Dec.	Committee 4	Summary Record of the 25th Meeting	
474	16 Dec.	Committee 4	Summary Record of the 26th and last Meeting	
475	16 Dec.	Secretariat	Classification of Members and Associate Members	
476	16 Dec.	Secretariat	Correction to Doc.No. 454	
477	16 Dec.	Committee 5	Note on Summary Records of Committee 5	
478	16 Dec.	Committee 8	Texts submitted for a first reading (blue sheets - 9th Series)	
479	16 Dec.	Committee 8	Texts submitted for a first reading (blue sheets - 10th Series)	
480	16 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Doc. No. 345	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
481	16 Dec.	Secretariat	Agenda for the 17th Plenary Meeting	
482	17 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Doc.No.434	
483	17 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Doc.No.468	
484	17 Dec.	Switzerland	Proposal No. 736	
485	17 Dec.	United Kingdom	A Declaration to be made of Great Britain on signature and Northern Ireland	
486	17 Dec.	Secretariat	Addendum to Doc.No.454	
487	21 Dec.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 16th Plenary Meeting (Part One)	
488	22 Dec.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 16th Plenary Meeting (Part Two)	
489	23 Dec.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 17th Plenary Meeting (Part One)	
490	17 Dec.	Committee 8	Texts submitted for first reading (blue sheets - 11th Series)	
491	18 Dec.	Committee 8	Texts submitted for a second reading (pink sheets - 1st Series)	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
492	18 Dec.	Committee 8	Texts submitted for a second reading (pink sheets - 2nd Series)	
493	18 Dec.	Committee 8	Texts submitted for a second reading (pink sheets - 3rd Series)	
494	18 Dec.	Secretariat	Reservations (1st Series)	
495	18 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No.414	
496	18 Dec.	Secretariat	Atlantic City Recommendations and Resolutions	
497	18 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No.344	
498	18 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No.345	
499	18 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No.414	
500	18 Dec.	Committee 8	Texts submitted for a second reading (pink sheets - 4th Series)	
501	21 Dec.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 17th Plenary Meeting (1st Part)	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
502	21 Dec.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 18th Plenary Meeting (Part One)	
503	23 Dec.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 18th Plenary Meeting (Part Two)	
504	18 Dec.	Committee 8	Texts submitted for a second reading (pink sheets - 5th Series)	
505	18 Dec.	Secretariat	Agenda for the 19th Plenary Meeting	
506	19 Dec.	Committee 8	Texts submitted for a second reading (pink sheets - 6th Series)	
507	19 Dec.	Secretariat	Classification of Members and Associate Members	
508	20 Dec.	U.S.S.R.	A Declaration	
509	19 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Documents Nos.417 and 430	
510	19 Dec.	Committee 8	Texts submitted for a second reading (pink sheets - 7th Series)	
511	20 Dec.	Secretariat	Classification of Members and Associate Members	

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Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
512	20 Dec.	Afghanistan	A Statement	
513	21 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No.445	
514	22 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No.446	
515	20 Dec.	Secretariat	Reservations, 2nd Series	
516	21 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No.429	
517	22 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No.417	
518	21 Dec.	Secretariat	Reservations, 3rd Series	
519	21 Dec.	Secretariat	Reservations, 4th Series	
520	22 Dec.	Committee 8	Final Protocol (pink sheets)	See Corrigendum Document No.526
521	22 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No.448	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
522	22 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No.347	
523	23 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No.343	
524	23 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No.417	
525	23 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No.466	
526	22 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No.520-E	
527	23 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No.472	Concerns the French and Spanish texts only.
528	23 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No.221-Revised	
259	24 Dec.	Committee 6	Summary Record of the 4th Meeting	
530	26 Dec.	Committee 6	Final report of Committee 6	
531	24 Dec.	Secretariat	Corrigendum to Document No.489	Concerns only the French text
532	26 Dec.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 19th Plenary Meeting	

Number	Date	Source	Subject	Remarks
533	26 Dec.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 20th Plenary Meeting	
534	27 Dec.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 21st Plenary Meeting	
535	27 Dec.	Secretariat	Minutes of the 22nd Plenary Meeting	
536- Revised	27 Dec.	Committee 6	Report by Committee 6 after the finish of the Conference	
537		Secretariat	List of Documents 1 to 537	