



Documents of the Administrative Radio Conference (CAR-59)

(Geneva, 1959)

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(ITU) للاتصالات الدولي الاتحاد في والمحفوظات المكتبة قسم أجراه الضوئي بالمسح تصوير نتاج (PDF) الإلكترونية النسخة هذه والمحفوظات المكتبة قسم في المتوفرة الوثائق ضمن أصلية ورقية وثيقة من نقلاً

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ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 701-E
30 November, 1959

COMMITTEE 5

CHAPTER IV

NOTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OF FREQUENCIES

INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD

Article 10

General Provisions

- | | | | |
|------|-----|------|---|
| 284 | MOD | § 1. | The constitution and the essential duties of the International Frequency Registration Board are defined in the Convention. |
| 285 | SUP | | |
| 286 | SUP | | |
| 287 | NOC | § 2. | The functions of the Board shall include: |
| 288 | MOD | a) | the processing of frequency assignment notices received from Administrations for recording in the Master International Frequency Register; |
| 288a | ADD | aa) | the processing and coordination of seasonal schedules of high frequency broadcasting with a view to accommodating requirements of all administrations for that service. |



- 289 MOD b) the compilation, for publication in suitable form and at appropriate intervals by the Secretary-General, of frequency lists reflecting the data recorded in the Master International Frequency Register, as well as other material relating to the assignment and use of frequencies;
- 291 MOD c) the review of entries in the Master International Frequency Register with a view to amending or eliminating, as appropriate, those which do not reflect actual frequency usage, in agreement with the Administrations which notified the assignments concerned;
- 291a ADD d) the study, on a long term basis, of the usage of the radio spectrum, particularly the portion concerning high frequencies, with a view to making recommendations for its more effective use;
- 292 MOD e) the investigation, at the request of one or more of the interested Administrations, of harmful interference and the formulation of recommendations with respect thereto;
- 293 MOD f) the provision of assistance to Administrations in the field of radio spectrum utilization, in particular to those Administrations in need of special assistance, and the recommendation to Administrations, where appropriate, of adjustments in their frequency assignments in order to obtain a better use of the radio spectrum;

- 290 MOD fa) the collection of such results of monitoring observations as Administrations and organizations may be able to supply and the making of arrangements, through the Secretary-General, for their publication in suitable form;
- 294 NOC g) the formulation and reference to C.C.I.R. of all general technical questions arising from the Board's examination of frequency assignments;
- 294a ADD ga) the technical planning for radio conferences with a view to reducing their duration; and
- 295 MOD h) the participation in an advisory capacity, upon invitation by the organizations or countries concerned, in conferences and meetings where questions relating to the assignment and utilization of frequencies are discussed.
- 295a ADD § 2a. The working arrangements of the Board are set forth in the remaining articles of this Chapter.
- 296 SUP
- 297 SUP
- 298 SUP
- 299 SUP
- 300 SUP
- 301 SUP
- 302 SUP

303 SUP

304 SUP

305 SUP

306 SUP

307 SUP

308 MOD § 5. The Board shall have the assistance of an adequate specialized secretariat of the requisite qualifications and experience, who shall work under the immediate direction of the Board to enable it to discharge its prescribed duties and functions.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 702-E
30 November, 1959

COMMITTEE 5

DRAFT

RECOMMENDATION TO THE C.C.I.R. AND TO ADMINISTRATIONS ON INTERNATIONAL MONITORING

IN THE BANDS BELOW 28 000 kc/s

The Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959),

considering:

- a) the desirability of achieving a more effective use of the radio spectrum in order to assist Administrations in satisfying their frequency requirements, and, to that end, the desirability of making the International Frequency List more accurately reflect the actual use being made of the radio spectrum;
- b) the provisions of the Radio Regulations (Geneva 1959), under which the International Frequency Registration Board shall review the entries in the Master International Frequency Register with a view to bringing them into conformity with actual frequency usage to the maximum extent practicable;
- c) that monitoring information should assist the Board in discharging that function;

recognizing:

- a) that an international monitoring system cannot be fully effective unless it covers all areas of the world;



b) that at present in certain areas of the world monitoring facilities are either non-existent or insufficient to provide effective coverage;

invites the C.C.I.R.:

In collaboration with the Board, to study and make technical recommendations concerning the additional facilities required to provide adequate coverage in all areas of the world for the purposes of Articles 10, 11 and 18 of the Radio Regulations (Geneva 1959), and

invites the Administrations:

- 1) to make every effort to develop monitoring facilities as envisaged in Article 18 of the Radio Regulations (Geneva 1959), bearing in mind the means which may be made available through the appropriate Technical Assistance Organs of the United Nations;
- 2) to inform the Board of the extent to which they are prepared to cooperate in monitoring of a specific nature requested by the Board.

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 703-E
30 November, 1959COMMITTEE 5

SUMMARY RECORD

of the Nineteenth Meeting of Committee 5

Friday, 27 November, 1959, in Room C at 11 a.m.

Opening the meeting, the Chairman invited the Group instructed to prepare an amendment to point 8, page 10 of Document No. 593, to submit the amendment.

The Delegate of France stated that the Group had agreed the following text:

8. "In addition to the provisions of this Appendix which extend certain frequencies of MWARA EU and ME to cover the requirements of international aircraft flights to and from U.S.S.R. territory, this Administration may use, for the same purpose, the frequencies allotted to RDARA 2 and 3 and sub-RDARA's thereof. Such uses, however, must not decrease the protection below the standards mentioned in paragraph 5 above for all stations of the aeronautical mobile service."

The amendment was unanimously adopted; Document No. 593, as amended, was likewise unanimously adopted.

The Chairman invited the Committee to study Document No. 618.

Mr. Autelli, Chairman of Working Group 5B, briefly described the document and said that, with the exception of point 2 on page 1, it had been unanimously approved.

Mr. Loeber of the United States Delegation asked that in point 4a) the words "appropriate column" be amended to read "same column", and that in point 6 in the title, "No.56" should be added before No.57.

The Delegate of Colombia suggested that in point 6 on page 3 in the last line, "and others" should be inserted after 253(RR) and that "quite flexibly" should be replaced by "more appropriately". This was agreed.

The Chairman asked the Committee to study the document point by point.

Point 1 : Unanimously adopted.

Point 2

The Delegate of Spain, mentioning his statement appearing in the Annex, said that the I.F.R.B. had introduced entries for the European Zone although it had no authority to do so. The entries had been made on the basis of the results of the Copenhagen Conference which was not an overall legal document. The Conference had



been held at a time favourable to certain countries and the results had been adopted by only 24 countries out of the 40 constituting the European Zone. No account whatsoever had been taken of the importance of Spain, either from the population or cultural standpoint. The results were unfair.

That is why his Delegation was proposing a solution which would make it possible to re-establish an equitable situation; the solution was described in the proposal contained in Document No. 545.

The Copenhagen Conference which had been envisaged in the additional protocol to Atlantic City had declared itself to be a Plenipotentiary Conference and had completely ignored the protocol itself. In fact it was stipulated in the protocol that the Conference could invite other countries in the European Zone; nevertheless, Spain had not been invited. The protocol also prescribed that the Conference was to take account of existing stations; that stipulation had been ignored.

The Copenhagen Conference had perpetrated an injustice and there was therefore a legal principle involved.

The Italian Delegation wished to add to its statement appearing in the Annex to Document No. 618 and to the statements of Denmark, France, the United Kingdom and the U.S.S.R., which it supported entirely, the following remarks:

"1) The Delegation of Mexico, in its statement appearing on page 12 of Document No. 618, asked the following question: "Why did the E.A.R.C. not adopt the Copenhagen Plan?" The reply was simple: the Copenhagen Plan was already in force at the time of the E.A.R.C. meeting, having been put into operation on 15 March, 1950 in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of the Copenhagen Broadcasting Convention.

" As was known, the Copenhagen Conference had also been entrusted by the Atlantic City Conference with the task of fixing the date of the entry into force of the Plan; the E.A.R.C. had taken note of this fact, as was indicated in No. 178.1 of the Agreement.

" His Delegation believed that those remarks might also clarify the doubts expressed in the statement of Turkey appearing on page 17 of Document No. 618.

"2) He regretted to have to note that the statement of the Delegation of Spain, appearing on pages 6 and 7 of Document No. 618, did not correspond to the reality of the situation. He did not insist on that point, which had already been made clear by several delegations, but was ready to make it clear once again, point by point, if any delegation so desired.

" He wished in any case to stress that the signatories to the Copenhagen Conventions did not in any way wish to impose their point of view on the above-mentioned Plans, and they hoped that the agreement of the greatest majority might be obtained when the revision of the Plans provided for in Document No. 565 took place. In the meantime, we trust that Plans compiled with so great an effort of good-will, with so much work and money, would not be scrapped without good cause.

"3) The Italian Delegation wished to appeal to the sense of responsibility of delegations who were aware of the difficulties I.T.U. Conferences encountered in drawing up Plans, and hoped they would thus wish to co-operate so as to maintain a positive outcome to the work of the I.T.U.

"4) The aim of the Conference was to bring order to the radio spectrum; thus, the acceptance of a proposal which provided for the scrapping of a Plan and invited disorder in the frequency bands concerned was inimical to the Conference's terms of reference and to the principles of the I.T.U.

"5) The Italian Delegation also desired to appeal to the delegations of countries which did not belong to the European Region to be kind enough not to impose on the countries of the said Region a solution at variance with that they would have chosen of their own free will in accordance with the prescriptions of the Atlantic City Convention.

"6) The Italian Delegation further wished to stress that it was ready to accept any solution which might solve the problems of the countries in the European Region, which were not able to participate in the Copenhagen Conference, by means in conformity with the principles of the I.T.U.

"7) In the light of the foregoing, he regretted that he must state that, if the proposal contained in Document No. 545 were accepted by the Conference, the Italian Administration would be obliged to reserve the full right to make any modification whatsoever in the use of frequencies provided for in the Copenhagen Plan, and to increase the power of its transmitters so as to safeguard its broadcasting service in the Medium-Frequency bands."

The Delegate of Portugal supported the Spanish Delegate's views and said that his country had not ratified the Copenhagen Convention. He quoted the following statement set out on page 13 of Document No. 618:

"At the Copenhagen Broadcasting Conference, Portugal made a reservation which appears in a final protocol annexed to that Convention.

" One reason for this was that the frequencies allocated to Portugal and those at that time being used by Spanish stations were too close together, since, unhappily, these frequencies had not been considered in drawing up the Plan. Spain's requirements had likewise been overlooked.

" Hence we reserved the right to do whatever we thought fit to ensure a national broadcasting service of adequate quality, subject to the undertaking not to give protection ratios lower than those minima laid down in the Plan to shared stations or stations on adjacent channels.

" The present state of affairs is far different from that obtaining then, and the Plan is no longer realistic. Indeed, many provisions of the Convention itself, and various aspects of the Plan, have not been respected or put into effect.

" Should this Conference adopt, as seems to be the desire of certain delegations, the Copenhagen Plan as a static frequency list to be included in the Frequency Register, without an eye to the real state of affairs, i.e., if the Spanish proposal be rejected, and if, accordingly, all changes in the Plan, now or in the future, must obey the general procedure to be laid down in the new Article 11 of the Regulations for the bands in which there are approved lists or plans, the Portuguese Delegation will be in the unhappy position of having, not only to maintain its original reservation, but to make it more rigorous.

" If a procedure like that set forth in Corrigendum 2 to Document No. DT 719 is adopted, and a procedure like that proposed in Document No. 545 is rejected, the Portuguese Delegation emphatically reserves the right to do whatever it may see fit to ensure a national broadcasting service of adequate quality in the band 525 - 1 605 kc/s, with this single undertaking, namely, that protection ratios less than the minima now existing for other stations will in no circumstances be given to stations sharing the same channel or on adjacent channels, at the time when this change takes place, and with all the consequences that this reservation may entail.

" Kindly, Mr. Chairman, include this our statement in the final report to Committee 5."

The Delegate of Turkey made the following statement :

"As we have explained many times before, the Copenhagen Plan was one of the unjust and unacceptable arrangements made in this field. We do not understand how it was that all these years nothing was done by the Union and by the countries in the European area to improve the situation in the band between 535 and 1 605 kc/s. They should have known that the problem would come back time and again and sooner or later because when arrangements are made affecting a great many countries they should be reasonably just and satisfactory although perfect arrangements are a practical impossibility.

" I would like to remind everyone that Turkey covers the largest area in Europe outside the Soviet Union. Yet, she was given only 3 frequencies in this band as you can see from the statistics of the plan prepared by the I.F.R.E. and produced in Document No. DT 774. Only one of these frequencies was unshared but it happened to be too high to be of any use in the Turkish terrain. The result is that we have no adequate coverage in the MW band for one of the biggest cities in the world, namely Istanbul. How could Turkey agree to accept such a situation? I leave it to you to find an answer to that question.

" As to the validity of the Copenhagen Plan, we have said before that only those procedures and resolutions are legal in this Union which are explicitly written into its rules and regulations without any ambiguity, and we cannot go by a vague footnote without any other reference in any of the documents of the Union.

" We are not impressed, I am afraid, by the Italian argument on this point that since the Plan entered into force on 15 March, 1950 according to Article 13 of the Copenhagen Agreement, the E.A.R.C. which met in 1951 did not deal with it, as if the Copenhagen Agreement could set up its own legality. What is more, Mr. Chairman, the Copenhagen Agreement would be a bad precedent for the future arrangements to be concluded within this Union.

" We are not in agreement with § 2a on page 1 of Document No. 618 proposing to give the assignments concerned registration status, which is not a legal status."

The Delegate of Iran made the following statement :

"The Delegation of Iran has followed with great interest the statements by several delegations both at the last meeting of Working Group 5B and at today's meeting of Committee 5.

" We are not directly concerned in this problem, and, since Iran is fortunate enough not to be in the European Broadcasting Region, our statement will not contain any personal claims. We wish to speak on a question of principle.

" Some delegations have maintained that the majority of European countries signed this Convention. In the light of the figures given by the Delegation of Spain, we see that it was not really a majority of European countries, but a majority of the Administrations taking part in the Copenhagen Conference, which signed the Convention.

" Such slender majorities - 24 countries out of a total of 40, for example - cannot be regarded as sufficient grounds to justify Conventions or Plans being called regional or multilateral.

" Moreover, and speaking in a very general way, the absence of a country or an Administration from an international or a regional meeting does not mean that that country does not exist, and one cannot therefore overlook the study of problems which directly affect that country. Such was exactly the case with Iran in the drawing up of plans and lists before the E.A.R.C. at the 1949 Geneva Conference for Region 3, especially concerning frequencies lower than 3 950 kc/s including the medium wave band. It was as a result of this irregularity that the Delegation of Iran reserved the right, at the end of the E.A.R.C. in 1951, to employ any means to meet its national needs. It is for that reason that we cannot remain indifferent in these discussions.

" Nevertheless, Mr. Chairman, we do not wish to enter once more into the discussion of our own problem. We have referred to our own difficulty and we now see that there are other similar examples. It is our belief that any administration in the same position as that in which Spain now finds itself is legally entitled to claim its share which has been denied it. There are other countries in the same zone which have to contend with similar difficulties. Those countries are also entitled to claim their share of the spectrum, which, in any case, is the property of humanity as a whole and not only of those who got in first.

" It is a source of surprise to us to see that countries which had always and everywhere fought for the admittance of newly created countries or administrations to participation in meetings and international Conferences are in this instance endeavouring to ignore the private administrations' real needs.

" In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, for the reasons which I have outlined, our delegation believes that the Spanish Administration is perfectly justified in its claim and that a proposal to that effect would seem quite reasonable and warranted. The proposal is worthy of a detailed study in the spirit of finding a solution to the problem confronting that country."

The Delegate of Mexico declared that the countries of other zones could not be indifferent to the problems of the European zone raised by the Copenhagen Conference, since a question of principle was thereby entailed. He confirmed the Spanish Delegate's statement on the legal validity of the Copenhagen Conference which had declared itself to be a Plenipotentiary Conference although it had had no right to do so.

Mexico could not remain indifferent to that state of affairs and asked that the solution proposed by Spain for the satisfactory settlement of its claims, should be adopted.

The Delegate of Greece admitted that the Copenhagen Plan had given rise to injustices of which his country had been a victim. However, destruction of that plan would lead to chaos.

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany made the following statement :

"When acceding to the International Telecommunication Convention, Atlantic City, 1947, and accepting the annexed Radio Regulations the Federal Republic of Germany did not accede to the European Broadcasting Convention, Copenhagen, 1948, and reserved the right to consider itself not bound by the Copenhagen Convention and its annexed Plan. If the frequency assignments in the M.R.F.R. recorded in accordance with the Copenhagen Plan should be transferred to the M.I.F.R. with dates in column 2a, my Administration would have to make a reservation with respect to the obligations deriving from those dates in column 2a. However, my Administration would endeavour as far as possible and to the utmost of its ability to avoid harmful interferences to the assignments recorded in accordance with the Copenhagen Plan."

The Delegate of New Zealand did not agree with the Mexican Delegate's statement that the question was one of principle. The problem was a regional one and should be dealt with only by the countries concerned. Intervention by countries in other regions would merely complicate things. He called upon the non-European countries to abstain from participating if the matter was put to the vote.

The Delegate of Austria stated that his country had not signed the Copenhagen Convention; he supported the statements made by the Delegate of Spain.

The Delegate of Japan without judging whether the Spanish proposal was the best solution, respected the efforts of Spain to improve its situation.

The Delegate of Switzerland admitted that the Copenhagen Plan was far from perfect, but if it were done away with, the result would inevitably be chaotic. He supported the views expressed by France in Document No. 618, to the effect that all countries would be considered on an equal footing at the next European Broadcasting Conference.

The Netherlands Delegate said that the proposal put forward by Spain violated the new Article 11 prepared by Group 5A. If the Conference decided to adopt the procedure proposed by Spain, the Netherlands would reserve the right to introduce any modifications in his assignments in the Copenhagen Plan that they might deem necessary to ensure protection for their broadcasting stations.

The Delegate of France had already expressed his views on the matter. He stressed the dangerous precedent which would be established if the countries of other regions were allowed to question the results of a regional conference. It would no longer be possible to lend any weight to regional conferences if the results could be contested by countries in other regions. He thanked the Delegate of New Zealand for his observation.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made the following statement :

"The statement made by the United Kingdom when the proposals of Spain were considered in Working Group 5B is contained on pages 15 and 16 of Document No. 618 now before us. It gives the views of my delegation on the general issues raised, and on the proposals made by Spain in Document No. 545. It should leave no doubt in the minds of anyone that the position is fully in accordance with the procedures of the Union.

"As my delegation sees it, the issue before us today is not whether the Copenhagen Conventions are valid and in force between the parties; it has been accepted that that is the case. And the issue is not whether the plan in force is a good one, or whether and when it should be revised; this is a matter for the meeting of the delegates concerned, which was the subject of a Note adopted by the Plenary Assembly last week. The issue is whether some abnormal, confused system of dates and procedure should be introduced in respect of our Region, or whether the normal registration procedure should continue to apply where there is a plan, as it has done for many years.

"It has been said that this would be unjust. But if the Article 11 procedure had not been applied, what other procedure could have been applied? None was specified in the E.A.R.C. Agreement for the reason that that Conference was not concerned with these bands. They had been dealt with by another previously held Conference. Furthermore, it appears that Spain and other countries have availed themselves of this procedure to obtain a considerable number of registrations and notifications. We fail to see any unjust procedure here.

"The Delegate of New Zealand has referred to a question of principle. In our view, the principle really at stake is that these Agreements, which were competently and democratically drawn up, after great difficulties, by members of the Union, are in existence, and that procedure should continue to be applied which sustain these Agreements until they are revised in the agreed manner. The proposals made by Spain seek to destroy the basis of the Agreements and my Delegation would consider it a dark day in the history of our Union if they were accepted."

The Delegate of Uruguay thought that the intention of the Spanish proposal was to put right the mistakes made in the Copenhagen Plan. The Administrations would have no better chance of showing their good will and spirit of co-operation than by accepting the proposal. He hoped that Europe would set the example, for if it did not, all that could be said would be "God save America".

The Delegate of the Argentine Republic, for the same reasons as Mexico, supported the Spanish proposal.

The Delegate of Cuba thought that this Conference should deal not only with the Spanish problem but all problems.

The Delegate of the United States saw no need for countries in other regions to complicate this regional problem. He was therefore withdrawing from the discussion and would not take part in the vote.

The Delegate of Colombia had already expressed his views several times. He considered that a principle of equality and justice was involved, and that countries in other regions should not remain indifferent to the problem. The countries of Latin America had joint cultural and economic interests with Europe, and were therefore entitled to intervene if they felt that those interests were at stake. He was entirely in sympathy with the Spanish proposal.

The Delegate of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia made the following statement:

"Regarding Point 2B in Document No. 618, the Delegation of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia has given careful study to the proposal by Spain.

"The fact is that a plan exists which was signed by the majority of the European countries. We agree that the Copenhagen Plan is not faultless, but it is also true that the present situation for medium-frequency broadcasting stations in countries which did not sign the Copenhagen Plan shows that those countries are not suffering anything because of their legal situation, since the increasingly numerous and increasingly powerful stations (in those countries) are already causing serious difficulties for the stations operating in accordance with the Copenhagen Plan. I could quote a number of examples and much data on this point, but this is not quite the appropriate time to do so.

"Moreover, the question must be asked: What is the ideal plan? Logically, on the basis of the proposals made by certain countries, we should abolish any plan which, for one reason or another, is unable to satisfy the requirements of all the countries.

"That being so, we respect the requirements of the countries which did not sign the Copenhagen Plan, but on the other hand we are convinced that it is not by abolishing the Plan that these countries will manage to find a place in the plan.

"We say we are of the opinion that there is only one road which has constantly proved its validity, and that is the road of cooperation and understanding which leads countries to solve their problems by means of agreements, regulations and satisfactory plans.

" Mr. Chairman, if by chance it is proposed to abolish the Copenhagen Plan, our delegation would be obliged to vote against such a proposal and to make a statement to the effect that it reserves the right to safeguard its interests in the sphere of medium-frequency broadcasting."

The Delegate of Paraguay shared the views expressed by Mexico, Uruguay, Argentina, Iran and Colombia.

The Delegate of Australia supported New Zealand and would not take part in the voting.

The Delegate of Spain said that a European Conference had been spoken of, but such a conference had not yet been planned and could not take place for two years; hence, during the intervening period the requirements of countries which had not signed the Copenhagen Plan would not be met.

He regarded the Copenhagen Plan as a mere scrap of paper which the signatories were not respecting.

He did not agree with New Zealand that the countries in other regions should withdraw from the discussion of the problem. Since a matter of principle was involved, it was of interest to all the regions.

The problem interested not only Spain but 16 of the 40 countries in the European Area.

The Delegate of Brazil supported New Zealand and would not take part in the voting.

The Delegate of Turkey did not consider that such an important question could be decided by a vote. To refuse to take part in the voting was tantamount to taking the opposite view, since it would leave a weak majority to impose its will on a minority.

The Delegate of Canada would not take part in the voting.

A discussion then ensued as to which point was to be put to the vote. The Delegations of the U.S.S.R. and Spain took part in the discussion.

The Delegations of Paraguay and Spain, on a point of order, asked that the meeting should vote on the amendment to paragraph 2 contained in Document No. 545.

The Chairman thought that since paragraph 2b did not establish anything concrete, the vote should be on paragraph 2a.

The Delegate of New Zealand said that paragraph 2a) affected the interests of his country and he would have to participate in a vote on this issue.

On a point of order, the Delegates of Pakistan and the United States opposed the procedure suggested by the Chairman and were supported in their stand by the Delegates of India, Spain, France and South Africa.

The Delegate of Colombia evoking a point of procedure, asked that the discussion be suspended. He was supported by the Vatican City.

The Delegate of the USSR opposed the suspension and suggested that a roll call be taken on the Spanish proposal contained in Document No. 545.

A vote by a show of hands on the proposal to suspend the meeting produced the following results:

4 were in favour of suspension
18 against; there were
19 abstentions.

A roll call on the Spanish proposal in Document No. 545 was then taken. The following result was obtained:

The following 20 delegations were in favour: Argentina, Austria, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Spain, Iran, Libya, Morocco, Mexico, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Portuguese Overseas Provinces, Federal Republic of Germany, Turkey and Uruguay.

The following 17 countries were against: Denmark, France, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Netherlands, Poland, Yugoslavia, Ukraine, Roumania, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Sweden, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, South Africa, U.S.S.R.

The following five countries abstained: China, Vatican City, India, Indonesia, Japan.

The following 8 countries did not take part in the vote: Australia, Brazil, Canada, Belgian Congo, Korea, United States, New Zealand, United States Territories.

The following 46 countries were absent: Afghanistan, Albania, Saudi Arabia, Belgium, Bielorussia, Burma, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Ceylon, Chile, Colonies of the United Kingdom, Costa Rica, El Salvador, French Overseas Territories, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Finland, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iraq, Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Malaya, Monaco, Nepal, Panama, Spanish Provinces in Africa, United Arab Republic, Rhodesia, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen.

The Delegate of France asked for the names of the non-European countries which had voted in favour of the Spanish proposal to be listed in the summary record.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland did not think that the result of the vote reflected the views of the European countries; he reserved his position.

The Delegate of Switzerland reserved the right to raise the matter again.

The Delegate of the Netherlands likewise reserved his position and asked that the result of the vote should be reported in the summary record.

The Delegate of the USSR did not think that the vote reflected the European countries' views and reserved the right to raise the matter again and to take all necessary steps for the protection of broadcasting in the European part of the USSR.

The Delegate of Norway reserved the right to revert to the matter.

The Delegate of Italy felt that the non-European countries were trying to impose a decision on Europe. He reserved the right to raise the matter again and, if need be, to alter the power of his country's transmitters to protect broadcasting in Italy.

The Delegate of Yugoslavia reserved the right to raise the matter in the Plenary Assembly.

The Delegate of Greece stated that 14 non-European countries had voted in favour of the proposal.

Replying to a question put by the Delegate of France, the Chairman said that, on the basis of the views expressed by the countries in the European Zone, the results would have been:

6 for the Spanish proposal
16 against
1 abstension.

The Delegate of Spain asked which of the 16 countries which had voted against the proposal were signatories of the Copenhagen Convention.

The Delegate of France retorted that at least two of those countries, i.e. Sweden and Luxembourg, were not signatories.

In view of the results of the vote, the Chairman decided to refer Proposal No. 545 to Group 5A with instructions to prepare a second version for the relevant part of Article 11.

At the request of Mr. Searle, Chairman of Group 5A, it was agreed to forward Document DT 842 direct to the Plenary Assembly.

J. Barailler
Rapporteur

M. Joachim
Chairman

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 274-E (CP)Document No. 704-E (CAR)

30 November, 1959

PLENARY MEETING

REPORT

by Committee C/3 (Joint Finance Control Committee)CONTRIBUTIONS OF COUNTRIES REPRESENTED BY DELEGATIONS
HAVING THE STATUS OF OBSERVERS

Committee C/3 has examined the question as to whether a country represented at the Administrative Radio or Plenipotentiary Conference by a delegation with observer status should contribute to the expenses of the Conference.

The case has arisen since Liberia is participating as observer in both conferences, and Ecuador in the Administrative Radio Conference.

These countries were invited to the Conferences since they are listed in Annex 1 to the Buenos Aires Convention, having been Members of the Union under the regime of Atlantic City. They did not sign the Buenos Aires Convention, nor have they acceded thereto, and under these conditions do not have the right to vote at the present conferences.

The question as to whether or not they should contribute to the expenses of the conferences does not appear to be covered by the Buenos Aires Convention, since Article 13, paragraph 3 (1) of the Convention stipulates only that Members and Associate Members should participate in the extraordinary expenditure of the Union.

Bearing in mind that with the exception of the right to vote, the countries in question enjoy all other privileges and in particular the supply of conference documents available to other delegations, the Joint Finance Control Committee recommends to the Plenary Assembly that Liberia and Ecuador should be asked to contribute in the same way as other countries participating in the conferences.

It is perhaps of interest to note that both countries have continued to pay their normal contributions to the ordinary budget of the Union. Liberia contributes in the 3-unit class and Ecuador in the 1-unit class.

J.B. Darnell
Chairman, Committee C/3

CONFÉRENCE ADMINISTRATIVE
DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS
GENEVE, 1959

Document N° 705-F
30 novembre 1959

SÉRIE 10

ASSEMBLÉE PLÉNIÈRE

La Commission de rédaction, après avoir examiné les documents indiqués ci-dessous, soumet à l'approbation de l'Assemblée plénière les textes ci-annexés.

SOMMAIRE

Origine	Document N°	Référence	Page	Observations
Com. 4	569	Tableau de répartition des bandes de fréquences 4 000-27 500 kHz	10—01	



- F

kHz
4 000-4 850

ART 5

Attribution aux services		
Région 1	Région 2	Région 3
4 000-4 063 FIXE		
4 063-4 438 MOBILE MARITIME 155a		
4 438-4 650 FIXE MOBILE sauf mobile aéronautique (R)		4 438-4 650 FIXE MOBILE sauf mobile aéronautique
4 650-4 700 MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE (R)		
4 700-4 750 MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE (R)		
4 750-4 850 FIXE MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE (OR) MOBILE TERRESTRE RADIODIFFUSION 150	4 750-4 850 FIXE RADIODIFFUSION 150	

SUP
 SUP
 ADD

154

155

155a

A condition qu'aucun brouillage nuisible ne soit causé au service mobile maritime, les fréquences comprises entre 4 063 et 4 438 kHz peuvent être utilisées par des stations du service fixe, d'une puissance moyenne ne dépassant pas 50 watts, communiquant seulement à l'intérieur des frontières nationales; cependant, de telles stations fixes peuvent avoir une puissance moyenne ne dépassant pas 500 watts entre 4 238 et 4 368 kHz.

- F

kHz
4 850-5 480

ART 5

Attribution aux services		
Région 1	Région 2	Région 3
4 850-4 995 FIXE MOBILE TERRESTRE RADIODIFFUSION 150		
4 995-5 005 FRÉQUENCE ÉTALON 152a 156		
5 005-5 060 FIXE RADIODIFFUSION 150		
5 060-5 250 FIXE		
5 250-5 430 FIXE MOBILE TERRESTRE	5 250-5 450 FIXE MOBILE TERRESTRE	5 250-5 430 FIXE MOBILE TERRESTRE
5 430-5 480 FIXE MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE (OR) MOBILE TERRESTRE	5 450-5 480 MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE (R)	5 430-5 480 FIXE MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE (OR) MOBILE TERRESTRE

(MOD)

156 La fréquence étalon est 5 000 kHz.

- F

kHz
5 480-7 100

ART 5

Attribution aux services		
Région 1	Région 2	Région 3
5 480-5 680	MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE (R)	
5 680-5 730	MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE (OR)	
5 730-5 950	FIXE	
5 950-6 200	RADIODIFFUSION	
6 200-6 525	MOBILE MARITIME 157	
6 525-6 685	MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE (R)	
6 685-6 765	MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE (OR)	
6 765-7 000	FIXE	
7 000-7 100	AMATEUR	

(MOD)

- 157** A condition qu'aucun brouillage nuisible ne soit causé au service mobile maritime, les fréquences comprises entre 6 200 et 6 525 kHz peuvent être utilisées par des stations du service fixe, d'une puissance moyenne ne dépassant pas 50 watts, communiquant seulement à l'intérieur des frontières nationales. L'attention du Comité international d'enregistrement des fréquences sera attirée sur les cas particuliers lors de la notification des fréquences.

- F

kHz
7 100-9 995

ART 5

Attribution aux services		
Région 1	Région 2	Région 3
7 100-7 300 RADIODIFFUSION 158	7 100-7 300 AMATEUR	7 100-7 300 RADIODIFFUSION
7 300-8 195	FIXE	
8 195-8 815	MOBILE MARITIME 160	
8 815-8 965	MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE (R)	
8 965-9 040	MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE (OR)	
9 040-9 500	FIXE	
9 500-9 775	RADIODIFFUSION	
9 775-9 995	FIXE	

MOD

158 Dans l'Union de l'Afrique du Sud et le Territoire de l'Afrique du Sud-Ouest, la bande 7 100-7 150 kHz est attribuée, à titre de remplacement, au service d'amateur.

SUP

159

(MOD)

160 L'U.R.S.S., compte tenu de ses besoins particuliers, pourra utiliser pour le service fixe les fréquences comprises entre 8 615 et 8 815 kHz. Toutes possibilités (puissance, position géographique, antenne, etc.) seront utilisées de manière à réduire, autant que possible, les risques de brouillages nuisibles au service mobile maritime. Les mêmes possibilités techniques (puissance, position géographique, antenne, etc.) seront utilisées pour les stations côtières de manière à réduire, autant que possible, les risques de brouillages nuisibles au service fixe en U.R.S.S. Le Comité international d'enregistrement des fréquences sera consulté à ce sujet.

- F

kHz
9 995-12 330

ART 5

Attribution aux services		
Région 1	Région 2	Région 3
9 995-10 005	FRÉQUENCE ÉTALON	
	152a 161 161a	
10 005-10 100	MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE (R)	
10 100-11 175	FIXE	
11 175-11 275	MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE (OR)	
11 275-11 400	MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE (R)	
11 400-11 700	FIXE	
	162	
11 700-11 975	RADIODIFFUSION	
11 975-12 330	FIXE	

(MOD)

161 La fréquence étalon est 10 000 kHz.

ADD

161a Les services espace et terre-espace peuvent utiliser la fréquence 10 004 kHz \pm 1 kHz pour la recherche, à condition de ne pas causer de brouillage nuisible au service de fréquence étalon.

(MOD)

162 En U.R.S.S., la bande 11 400-11 450 kHz est attribuée, à titre additionnel, au service mobile aéronautique OR.

- F

kHz
12 330-14 990

ART 5

Attribution aux services		
Région 1	Région 2	Région 3
12 330-13 200	MOBILE MARITIME 163	
13 200-13 260	MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE (OR)	
13 260-13 360	MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE (R)	
13 360-14 000	FIXE 164	
14 000-14 350	AMATEUR 165	
14 350-14 990	FIXE	

(MOD)

- 163** L'U.R.S.S., compte tenu de ses besoins particuliers, pourra utiliser pour le service fixe les fréquences comprises entre 12 925 et 13 200 kHz. Toutes possibilités techniques (puissance, position géographique, antenne, etc.) seront utilisées de manière à réduire, autant que possible, les risques de brouillages nuisibles au service mobile maritime. Les mêmes possibilités techniques (puissance, position géographique, antenne, etc.) seront utilisées pour les stations côtières de manière à réduire, autant que possible, les risques de brouillage nuisibles au service fixe en U.R.S.S. Le Comité international d'enregistrement des fréquences sera consulté à ce sujet.

(MOD)

- 164** La fréquence fondamentale assignée aux applications industrielles, scientifiques et médicales est 13 560 kHz. L'énergie radioélectrique émise par ces applications doit être contenue dans les limites de la bande s'étendant à $\pm 0,05\%$ de la fréquence fondamentale. Les services de radiocommunication désirant fonctionner à l'intérieur de ces limites doivent accepter les brouillages nuisibles qui peuvent se produire du fait de ces applications.

(MOD)

- 165** En U.R.S.S., la bande 14 250-14 350 kHz est attribuée, à titre additionnel, au service fixe.

- F

kHz
14 990-17 900

ART 5

Attribution aux services		
Région 1	Région 2	Région 3
14 990-15 010	FRÉQUENCE ÉTALON	
	152a 166	
15 010-15 100	MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE (OR)	
15 100-15 450	RADIODIFFUSION	
15 450-16 460	FIXE	
16 460-17 360	MOBILE MARITIME	
	167	
17 360-17 700	FIXE	
17 700-17 900	RADIODIFFUSION	

(MOD)
(MOD)

166 La fréquence étalon est 15 000 kHz.

167 L'U.R.S.S., compte tenu de ses besoins particuliers, pourra utiliser pour le service fixe les fréquences comprises entre 17 160 et 17 360 kHz. Toutes possibilités techniques (puissance, position géographique, antenne, etc.) seront utilisées de manière à réduire, autant que possible, les risques de brouillages nuisibles au service mobile maritime. Les mêmes possibilités techniques (puissance, position géographique, antenne, etc.) seront utilisées pour les stations côtières de manière à réduire, autant que possible, les risques de brouillages nuisibles au service fixe en U.R.S.S. Le Comité international d'enregistrement des fréquences sera consulté à ce sujet.

- F

kHz
17 900-21 750

ART 5

Attribution aux services		
Région 1	Région 2	Région 3
17 900-17 970	MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE (R)	
17 970-18 030	MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE (OR)	
18 030-19 990	FIXE	
19 990-20 010	FRÉQUENCE ÉTALON 152a 168 168a	
20 010-21 000	FIXE	
21 000-21 450	AMATEUR	
21 450-21 750	RADIODIFFUSION	

(MOD)
ADD

168 La fréquence étalon est 20 000 kHz.

168a Les services espace et terre-espace peuvent utiliser les fréquences de la bande de garde 19 990-20 010 kHz, pour la recherche, à condition de ne pas causer de brouillage nuisible au service de fréquence étalon.

-F

kHz
21 750-25 010

ART 5

Attribution aux services		
Région 1	Région 2	Région 3
21 750-21 850	FIXE	
21 850-22 000	FIXE AÉRONAUTIQUE MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE (R)	
22 000-22 720	MOBILE MARITIME	
22 720-23 200	FIXE	
23 200-23 350	FIXE AÉRONAUTIQUE MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE (OR)	
23 350-24 990	FIXE MOBILE TERRESTRE 169	
24 990-25 010	FRÉQUENCE ÉTALON 152a 170	

(MOD)

169 Le service mobile maritime (télégraphie entre navires) peut utiliser les fréquences comprises entre 23 350 et 24 000 kHz.

(MOD)

170 La fréquence étalon est 25 000 kHz.

- F

kHz
25 010-27 500

ART 5

Attribution aux services		
Région 1	Région 2	Région 3
25 010-25 070	FIXE MOBILE sauf mobile aéronautique	
25 070-25 110	MOBILE MARITIME 170a	
25 110-25 600	FIXE MOBILE sauf mobile aéronautique	
25 600-26 100	RADIODIFFUSION	
26 100-27 500	FIXE MOBILE sauf mobile aéronautique 171 172	

ADD
 (MOD)

170a Limité aux stations de navire fonctionnant en A1 ou F1.

171 La fréquence fondamentale est assignée aux applications industrielles, scientifiques et médicales sur 27 120 kHz. L'énergie radioélectrique émise par ces applications doit être contenue dans les limites de la bande s'étendant à $\pm 0,6\%$ de la fréquence fondamentale. Les services de radiocommunication désirant fonctionner à l'intérieur de ces limites doivent accepter les brouillages nuisibles qui peuvent se produire du fait de ces applications.

MOD

172 Dans la Région 2, en Australie et en Nouvelle-Zélande, le service d'amateur peut utiliser les fréquences comprises entre 26 960 et 27 230 kHz.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 706-E
30 November, 1959

COMMITTEE 6

NOTE BY AD HOC GROUP COMMITTEE 6 TO COMMITTEE 6

The Ad Hoc Group Committee 6 submits for reconsideration to Committee 6 the following definitions -

L. Barajas
Chairman

Annex: 1



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A N N E X

- 20a ADD Earth-Space Service: A radiocommunication service between earth stations and space stations.
- 20b ADD Space-Service: A radiocommunication service between space stations.
- 39a ADD Earth Station: A station in the earth-space service and located either on the earth's surface, or on an object which is limited to flight between points on the earth's surface.
- 39b ADD Space Station: A station in the earth-space service or the space service located on an object beyond or intended to go beyond the major portion of the earth's atmosphere and which is not intended for flight between points on the earth's surface.
- 64d ADD Effective Radiated Power in a Given Direction: The power delivered to the antenna multiplied by the relative gain of the antenna in that direction.
- 65 MOD Gain of an Antenna: The ratio of the power supplied to the input of a loss free reference antenna to the power supplied to the input of a given antenna to produce the same field at the same distance direction. When not specified otherwise, the figure expressing the gain of an antenna refers to the gain in the direction of the main lobe. In services using scatter propagation the full gain of an antenna may not be realizable in practice and the apparent gain may vary with time.
- 68a ADD Half-Power Angular Width: In a given plane, the smallest angle defined by the directions in which the radiated power has one half of the maximum value and containing the direction of maximum radiation.

68b ADD Quarter-Power Angular Width: In a given plane, the smallest angle defined by the directions in which the radiated power has one fourth of the maximum value and containing the direction of maximum radiation.

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 707-E
1 December 1959PLENARY MEETING
COMMITTEE 7

PROPOSAL

Number of
proposal
5574

The Delegations of Indonesia, Ireland, Israel and Pakistan,

noting that:

- a) agreement has now been reached on a world-wide Phonetic Alphabet;
- b) the pronunciation of the words in the Phonetic Alphabet may vary according to the language habits of the speakers;
- c) in order to minimise the wide variations in pronunciation, a record has been prepared by ICAO which illustrates the pronunciation desired of the newly adopted alphabet and which is available with preambles in English, French and Spanish;

considering that:

a similar record would be of great use to the Members of the ITU;

proposes that:

1. the Secretary General be instructed to make similar records available to Members of the Union as one of its publications;
2. in so doing the Secretary General may investigate the possibility of making use of the already existing records;
3. if this proposal is accepted, it would be desirable for a note to be appended to Appendix 11 as follows:

"The pronunciation of the words in the Phonetic Alphabet may vary according to the language habits of the speakers. In order to minimise the wide variations in pronunciation, a record has been prepared, which may be obtained from the Secretary General".



ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 708-E
1 December, 1959

COMMITTEE 7

NOTE FROM SUB-COMMITTEE 7A TO COMMITTEE 7

- a) Sub-Committee 7A submits for the approval of Committee 7 the following texts concerning :

Appendix 6, Service Documents

- b) The French Delegation made the following reservation with regard to Appendix 6 :

"At its meeting on 26 November, 1959, Sub-Committee 7A decided not to recommend that Section 5 (Radar Stations) be kept in the new List of Radiolocation and Special Service Stations - sections appearing in the latest edition of the List of Radiolocation Stations (fifth edition, November, 1957).

" These sections, so the French Delegation considers, could advantageously be maintained. It reserves its attitude with regard to the decision taken by Sub-Committee 7A."

- c) In the second sentence of number 1018 of the RR, the text should read :

"the List of Radiolocation and Special Service Stations".

- d) The actual report concerning this Article will eventually be forwarded to the Committee.

M.F.. Cantero (Mexico)
Vice-Chairman



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A N N E X

APPENDIX 6

Service Documents

MOD.

(See Articles 10, 11 and 20)*

List II* List of Fixed Stations operating international circuits.
(Fixed stations shown in List I*).

(Names of countries arranged in alphabetical order of abbreviations.

(Names of stations in alphabetical order.

Name of station	Call Sign	Frequency kc/s or Mc/s	Locality(ies) or country(ies) with which it is intended to establish communication	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5

List IV-A*. List of Coast Stations

Part A. Alphabetical index of coast stations

Name of the station	Call sign	See part B, page
1	2	3

Part B. Particulars of coast stations

(Names of the countries arranged in alphabetical order of abbreviations,
(Names of stations in alphabetical order.

Name of the station 2) 4)	Call Sign	Emission			Service		Charges 5) 6)	Exact geographical position of the transmitting antenna in degrees, minutes and seconds (Meridian of Greenwich)	Remarks 7)
		Frequencies 1) kc/s or Mc/s	Class	Power 3) kW	Nature	Hours of service (G.M.T.)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

- 1) The normal working frequency is printed in heavy type. In the case of duplex telephony, frequencies used for transmission and reception are indicated in conformity with 810.
- 2) There must be indicated, for each country, the coast station or coast stations to which radiotelegrams intended for high frequency transmission to ship stations must be sent.
- 3) In the case of directive antennae, indicate under the power, the azimuth of the direction or directions of maximum gain, in degrees, beginning from true north clockwise.
- 4) Indicate if radar service provided.
- 5) The internal telegraph charge of the country to which the coast station is subject and the charge applied by this country to telegrams destined for adjacent countries are given at the end of the present List.
- 6) If the accounts for charges are settled by a private enterprise, the name and address of such private enterprise should be stated, if necessary.
- 7) Special information concerning the times for calling, for the transmission of traffic lists, and the times during which the coast station keeps watch on the various frequencies, etc.

List IV - B.* List of Ship Stations

Particulars of Ship Stations

The information concerning these stations is published in two or three lines in the following order:

1st line:

- call sign, name of the ship in alphabetical order, irrespective of nationality, followed by the call sign in the case of duplication of names; in that case, the name and the call sign are separated by a fraction bar; then the service symbols (see Appendix 7);
- nature of service;
- hours of service in the form of a symbol or a reference.

Times indicated otherwise than by a symbol must be given in Greenwich Mean Time (G.M.T.).

2nd and 3rd lines:

- below the call sign is shown the ship charge for radiotelegrams and, if appropriate, the basic ship charge for a radiotelephone call of three minutes, followed by a note to indicate the Administration or the private enterprise to which the charges must be addressed. In case of a change of address of the operating authority, a second note after the charge gives the new address and the date from which the change will take effect;
- when two or more ships of the same nationality bear the same name, and also where the accounts for the charges must be sent directly to the owner of the ship, the name of the shipping line or of the firm to whom the ship belongs is given by means of a note;

- the country to which the station is subject (abbreviated indication);
- the bands of frequencies and the classes of emission are indicated by means of the following abbreviations printed in heavy type :

Radiotelegraphy :

s = 110 - 150 kc/s

t = 405 - 535 kc/s

u = 1 605 - 3 800 kc/s

w = 4 000 - 23 000 kc/s

Radiotelephony :

v = 1 605 - 4 000 kc/s

x = 4 000 - 23 000 kc/s

y = 156 - 162 Mc/s

These abbreviations are, if necessary, followed by references to brief notes of special information which appear at the end of the List.

The abbreviations are printed at the foot of every second page of the List.

List (VI and VII)*. List of /Radiolocation/* and Special Service Stations

(For navigational purposes, this List should be used with caution. See Article 44.)

Part A. Alphabetical index of stations

Name of the station	Call sign	Nature of the station	See Part B, page
1	2	3	4

Part B. Particulars of stations

(Names of the countries arranged in alphabetical order of abbreviations)

1. Direction-finding stations (

(Names of the stations in alphabetical order)

Name of the station	Exact geographical position in degrees, minutes and seconds (Meridian of Greenwich) of: a) the receiving antenna of the direction-finding station b) the transmitting antenna of the direction-finding station c) the transmitting antenna of the station mentioned in Column 8	Call sign	Frequencies and classes			Power kW	Name and call sign of the station with which communication must be established if the direction-finding station is not equipped with a transmitter	Charges	Remarks a) Sectors in which bearings are normally accurate and references to national or international publications other than the present List. b) Hours of service (G.M.T.) etc.
			For calling the direction-finding station kc/s or Mc/s	For transmitting to the direction-finding station the signals necessary for taking bearings kc/s or Mc/s	For the transmission of the bearings by the direction-finding station kc/s or Mc/s				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

(Names of the countries arranged in alphabetical order of abbreviations)

2. Radiobeacon stations

(

(Names of the stations in alphabetical order)

Name of the station	Exact geographical position of the transmitting antenna of the radiobeacon in degrees, minutes and seconds (Meridian of Greenwich)	Characteristic signal of the radiobeacon	Call sign of the radiobeacon (if any)	Emission			Normal range in nautical miles	Name and call sign of the station to which requests for the emission of beacon signals may be addressed	Calling frequency	Remarks
				Frequency kc/s or Mc/s	Class	Frequency of modulation (if any) c/s				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

- Remarks
- a) sectors normally reliable and references to national or international publications other than the present List;
 - b) hours of service (G.M.T.);
 - c) charges, etc.;
 - d) description of the emission

3. Ocean-Station Vessels : Names of Stations arranged by Ocean Regions in alphabetical order

Name of the station	Geographical position assigned to the station	Call sign of the station vessel	Frequency for calling the station kc/s or Mc/s	Characteristic signal of the radiobeacon	Transmitting frequency of the radiobeacon kc/s or Mc/s	Class	Frequency of modulation (if any) c/s	Range in nautical miles	Frequency for transmitting to the station the signals necessary for taking bearings kc/s or Mc/s	Frequency for the transmission of the bearings by the station kc/s or Mc/s	Antenna power of the direction-finding station	Remarks a) References to national or international publications other than the present List; b) Hours of service (G.M.T.); c) Description of the radiobeacon emission
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

(Names of countries arranged in alphabetical order of abbreviations.)

Direction-finder Calibration Stations (

(Names of stations in alphabetical order.)

Name of the station	Exact geographical position of the transmitting antenna of the radiobeacon in degrees, minutes and seconds (Meridian of Greenwich)	Characteristic signal of the radiobeacon	Call sign of the radiobeacon (if any)	Emission			Normal range (Ranges are indicated in nautical miles)	Name and call sign of the station to which requests for the emission of beacon signals may be addressed	Calling frequency	Remarks
				Frequency kc/s or Mc/s	Class	Frequency of modulation (if any) c/s				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

5. Stations transmitting time signals

(Names of the countries arranged in alphabetical order of abbreviations.
(
(Names of the stations in alphabetical order.

Name of the station	Call Sign	Frequencies kc/s or Mc/s	Class of Emission	Times of Emission (G.M.T.)	Method ¹⁾
1	2	3	4	5	6

¹⁾ General instructions concerning time signals

6. Stations transmitting standard frequencies

(Names of countries arranged in alphabetical order of abbreviations.
(
(Names of stations in alphabetical order.

Name of the station	Call Sign	Frequencies kc/s or Mc/s	Class of Emission	Times of Emission (G.M.T.)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

7. Stations transmitting regular meteorological bulletins

(Names of countries arranged in alphabetical order of abbreviations.
(
(Names of the stations in alphabetical order.

Name of the station	Call Sign	Frequencies kc/s or Mc/s	Class of Emission	Times of Emission (G.M.T.)	Remarks ¹⁾
1	2	3	4	5	6

¹⁾ General instructions concerning meteorological bulletins including code used.

8. Stations transmitting notices to navigators

(Names of countries arranged by alphabetical order of abbreviations.

(

(Names of stations in alphabetical order.

Name of the station	Call Sign	Frequencies kc/s or Mc/s	Class of Emission	Times of Emission (G.M.T.)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

9. Stations transmitting medical advice

(Names of the countries arranged in alphabetical order of abbreviations.

(

(Names of the stations in alphabetical order.

Name of the station	Call Sign	Frequencies kc/s or Mc/s	Class of Emission	Hours of Service (G.M.T.)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

10. Stations transmitting epidemiological bulletins

(Names of the countries arranged in alphabetical order of abbreviations.

(

(Names of the stations in alphabetical order.

Name of the station	Call Sign	Frequencies kc/s or Mc/s	Class of Emission	Times of Emission (G.M.T.)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

11. Stations transmitting Ursigrams

(Names of the countries arranged in alphabetical order of abbreviations.

(

(Names of the stations in alphabetical order

Name of the station	Call Sign	Frequencies kc/s or Mc/s	Class of Emission	Times of Emission (G.M.T.)	Remarks and nature of information
1	2	3	4	5	6

Note: The Secretary-General of the Union, if he considers it necessary, may introduce in this List, additional sections to cover new systems that may be developed and used.

List IX* - List of International Monitoring Stations

Part I Centralizing offices

- Names of countries arranged in alphabetical order of abbreviations.
- National centralizing office (postal and telegraphic address, telephone number, any other information).

Part II - A. Particulars of monitoring stations carrying out frequency measurements

- (Names of countries arranged in alphabetical order of abbreviations.)
- (Names of stations in alphabetical order.)
- Name and geographical location of the station in degrees, minutes and seconds (Meridian of Greenwich),
- Hours of service (G.M.T.),
- Bands of measurable frequencies (kc/s or Mc/s),
- Precision of measurements,
- Remarks.

Part II - B. Particulars of monitoring stations carrying out field strength measurements

- (Names of countries arranged in alphabetical order of abbreviations.)
- (Names of stations in alphabetical order.)
- Name and geographical location of the station in degrees, minutes and seconds (Meridian of Greenwich),
- Hours of service (G.M.T.),
- Bands of measureable frequencies (kc/s or Mc/s),

- Precision of measurements in db ¹⁾,
- Remarks.

1) Indicates the maximum attainable precision for each frequency band.

Part II - C. Particulars of monitoring stations carrying out direction-finding measurements

(Names of countries arranged in alphabetical order of abbreviations.
(
(Names of stations in alphabetical order.

- Name and geographical location of the station in degrees, minutes and seconds (Meridian of Greenwich),
- Hours of service (G.M.T.),
- Band of measurable frequency (kc/s or Mc/s),
- Type of antennae in use,
- Remarks.

Part II - D. Particulars of monitoring stations carrying out bandwidth measurements

(Names of countries arranged in alphabetical order of abbreviations.
(
(Names of stations in alphabetical order.

- Name and geographical location of the station in degrees, minutes and seconds (Meridian of Greenwich),
- Hours of service (G.M.T.),
- Band of measurable frequencies (kc/s or Mc/s),
- Method(s) of measurement ²⁾,
- Resolution at -60 db (if appropriate),
- Remarks,

2) See current C.C.I.R. Recommendations and Reports.

Part II - E. Particulars of monitoring stations carrying out automatic
spectrum occupancy surveys

(Names of countries arranged in alphabetical order of abbreviations.

(

(Names of stations in alphabetical order.

- Name and geographical location of the station in degrees, minutes
and seconds (Meridian of Greenwich),
- Hours of service (G.M.T.),
- Bands of frequencies (kc/s or Mc/s),
- Method(s) employed,
- Remarks.

RADIO COMMUNICATION STATISTICS

Part I. Number of Stations						Part II. Traffic			
1. Maritime mobile						2. Amateurs			
Coast stations transmitting public correspondence			Ship stations			Of coast stations transmitting public correspondence			
Radio-telegraph	Radio-telephone	Mixed	Radio-telegraph	Radio-telephone	Mixed	Radiotelegrams transmitted	Radiotelegrams received	Radio-telephone calls	Radio Medical advices

* to be treated finally by Committee 8.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 709-E
1 December, 1959

COMMITTEE 7

NOTE BY SUB-COMMITTEE 7A TO COMMITTEE 7

- a) Sub-Committee 7A submits for approval to Committee 7 the following texts concerning:

Article 20, Service Documents.
- b) The Report itself on that Article will be submitted to the Committee at a later date.

M.F. Cantero
Vice Chairman

Annex: 1



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A N N E X

TITLE NOC

CHAPTER VIII

ARTICLE 20

Service Documents

- 446 NOC § 1. The following documents shall be published by the Secretary-General of the Union:
- 447 (See Report of Committee 5).
- 448 (See Report of Committee 5).
- 449 MOD (II)* List II. List of Fixed Stations operating international circuits (the frequencies of which are shown in List I*).
- 450 NOC (III) List III. List of Broadcasting Stations. This shall include those broadcasting stations shown in List I which broadcast:
- a) Voice and music;
 - b) Television;
 - c) Facsimile.
- 451 MOD (IV) List IV (a)*. List of Coast Stations, annexed to which is a table and a chart showing the zones and hours of service of ships of the second category (see Appendix 13*). It shall also include a table of inland telegraph rates, limitrophic rates, etc.
- 451a ADD List IV (b)*. List of Ship Stations: This shall include particulars of ship stations fitted with:
- 1) Radiotelegraph installation;
 - 2) Radiotelegraph and radiotelephone installations;

3) Radiotelephone installation solely of ships making international voyages or communicating with stations of the maritime mobile service other than those of their own nationality.

This List shall contain a table and a chart showing the zones and hours of service of ships of the second category (see Appendix 13*).

452 SUP

453 MOD (VI) List VI* List of Radiolocation* and Special Service Stations.
List VII

This shall include:

Direction Finding and Radiobeacon Stations of the Maritime Radionavigation Service including Radiobeacons of the Aeronautical Radionavigation Service reliable for Maritime Radionavigation, Oceanstation Vessel, Directionfinder Calibration Stations as well as stations transmitting Time signals, Regular Meteorological Bulletins, Notices to Navigators, Medical Advice, Standard Frequencies, Epidemiological Bulletins and URSI-grams.

454 SUP

455 SUP

456 SUP

457 SUP

458 SUP

459 SUP

460 MOD Call signs assigned from the international series to stations included in Lists* are published in two volumes:

1. List VIII-A*. Alphabetical List of Call Signs of stations used in the Maritime Mobile Service (Coast, Ship, Radiolocation* and Special Service Stations).

This List is preceded by the Table of Allocation of Call signs given in Article 19* and a Table of Signals characterising the emissions of radio beacons used by the Maritime Mobile Service.

- 460a ADD 2. List VIII-B*. Alphabetical List of Call Signs of stations other than Amateur Stations, Experimental Stations and stations of the Maritime Mobile Service.

This List is preceded by the Table of Allocation of Call Signs given in Article 19* and a Table indicating the form of call signs assigned by each Administration to its Amateur and Experimental Stations.

461 SUP

462 SUP

463 SUP

464 SUP

- RR464a ADD List IX* International Monitoring stations

This list shall contain in tabulated form particulars of monitoring stations participating in the international monitoring.

- 465 MOD (X) Coloured Chart showing international allocations of the radio frequency spectrum.

466 MOD (XI) Radiocommunication Statistics.

467 MOD § 2 a) The Secretary General of the Union shall publish the amendments to be made in the documents listed in paragraph 1 of the Present Article. Once a month, Administrations shall inform him, in the form shown for the Lists themselves in Appendix 6, of the additions, modifications or delegations to be made in Lists [IV, VI and VII.]* Further in order to make the necessary additions, modifications and deletions to Lists [I, II and III,]* he shall use the data provided by the I.F.R.B., obtained from the information received in application of the provisions of Article [11, paragraph 2.]* He shall make the requisite amendments to List [VIII]* by using the data he has received for Lists [I to VII.]*

468 MOD b) For permanent changes affecting the operation of Radiolocation stations [List VI]* see paragraph [No. 1018]**.

469 MOD In Lists [III and the combined Lists VI and VII]* each class of station shall occupy a special section.

470 (See report of Committee 5)

470a ADD The List of fixed stations operating International Circuits shall be re-published at intervals to be determined by the Secretary-General. It shall be kept up-to-date by the publication of recapitulative Supplements at intervals not exceeding three months.

- 471 MOD § 5. The List of Broadcasting Stations and the List of Radiolocation and Special Service Stations (List VI) shall be re-published at intervals to be determined by the Secretary-General. Recapitulative supplements shall be published every six months for each List.
- 472 MOD § 6. List IV-A. The List of Coast Stations shall be re-published every three years and kept up-to-date by recapitulative supplements every six months.
- 472a ADD The List of Ship Stations shall be re-published every year without supplements
- 473 SUP
- 474 MOD § 8. List IV-B. The Alphabetical List of Call Signs of Stations used in the Maritime Mobile Service (Lists*) shall be republished every two years and kept up-to-date by recapitulative supplements every three months.
- 474a ADD The Alphabetical List of Call Signs of stations other than Amateur Stations, Experimental Stations and stations of the Maritime Mobile Service (Lists.....*) shall be re-published at intervals determined by the Secretary-General, and kept up-to-date by recapitulative supplements every three months.
- 474b ADD The list of international monitoring stations shall be published at intervals to be determined by the Secretary-General. It shall be kept up to date by the publication of recapitulative supplements.

- 475 MOD § 9. The Radiocommunication Statistics shall be re-published at intervals to be determined by the Secretary-General.
- 476 MOD § 10. (1) The forms in which the lists mentioned in § 1 (Lists I to VII and Radiocommunication Statistics) are to be prepared are given in Appendix 6 of the present Regulations. Information concerning the use of these documents shall be given in the prefaces thereto. Each entry shall be accompanied by the appropriate symbol, as indicated in Appendix 7, to designate the class of station concerned. Additional symbols, where necessary, may be selected by the Secretary-General, any such new symbols being notified by the Secretary-General to the various administrations.
- 477 MOD (2) In the service documents the names of coast, radio direction-finding and radiobeacon stations are followed by the words:
- 478 NOC - RADIO, for coast stations;
- 479 NOC - GONIO for maritime radio direction-finding stations;
- 480 NOC - PHARE for maritime radiobeacon stations;
- 481 SUP
- 482 SUP
- 483 NOC - AEROPHARE for aeronautical radiobeacon stations,
- 484 MOD For the purpose of the service documents a country shall be understood to mean the territory within the limits of which the station is located; an overseas territory, a territory under suzerainty or mandate or a protectorate^{*} shall also be considered as a country for this purpose.

* To be treated by Committee 8.

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 710-E
CORRIGENDUM No. 1
3 December, 1959

PLENARY MEETING

Page 3. In the penultimate line of the letter, replace "Region D" by
"Region E".



ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 710-E
1 December, 1959

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretariat

REPRESENTATION ON THE INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY
REGISTRATION BOARD

JAPAN

In accordance with the decision of the Plenary Assembly, the attached letter from the Head of the Delegation of Japan is submitted to the Conference.

Annex : 1



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A N N E X

Geneva, 23 November, 1959

Mr. Gerald C. Gross,
Acting Secretary-General,
International Telecommunications Union,
Palais Wilson, Geneva.

Sir,

With reference to your circular telegram addressed to the Administration of Japan on 19th November, I wish to inform you on behalf of my Administration that the Administration of Japan wishes to be represented on the International Frequency Registration Board, and has nominated Mr. Shinichi HASE as the candidate of Japan for the coming election of members of the Board.

My Administration is fully convinced that Mr. Hase is thoroughly qualified by technical training in the field of radio, possesses practical experience in the assignment and utilization of frequencies as seen in his personal history attached herewith, and is familiar with the geographic, economic and demographic conditions of the countries in the Region D as well as those of his own country.

Sincerely yours,

T. Nishizaki,
Chief Delegate of Japan
to the Administrative Radio
Conference

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: Mr. S h i n - I c h i H a s e

Born: 20 April, 1908.

March, 1931: Graduated from the Electrical Engineering Department of Tohoku University.

April, 1931: Employed as a Technical Assistant in the Ministry of communications, Japanese Government.

November, 1933: Appointed Engineer of Communications, to engage in planning, construction and maintenance of telecommunications facilities.

September, 1944: Appointed chief of Communications Engineering Division, Tokyo Communications Bureau.

September, 1945: Appointed chief of Radio Section, Communications Engineering-Bureau, Department of Communications, in charge of planning, construction and maintenance of radio communications facilities.

August, 1947: Appointed chief of Planning Section, Radio Wave Bureau, Department of Communications, in charge of frequency allocation in Japan, and concurrently appointed chief of Radio Section, Communications Engineering Bureau, Department of Communications.

January, 1948: Attended Provisional Frequency Board, Geneva.

March, 1949: Appointed Japanese Delegate to attend to the Region 3 Radio Administrative Conference, Geneva.

June, 1950: Appointed Director of Radio Regulatory Bureau, in charge of radio administration.

August, 1952: Appointed Director General of Radio Regulatory Bureau, in charge of radio administration.

August 1953: Attended the VII Plenary Assembly of C.C.I.R. as
Head of Japanese Delegation.

June, 1955: Retired from the Government at his own request.

August, 1959: Appointed Japanese Delegate to attend to the Radio
Administrative Conference, Geneva.

Present position:

Since April 1954: President of the Japanese Radio Society.

Since July 1955: Member of Radio-Wave Technical Council.

Since July 1955: Managing Director and Chief Engineer, Nippon
Broadcasting System Ltd..

Since November, 1957: Managing Director and Chief Engineer, Fuji
Telecasting Co., Ltd..

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 711-E
1 December 1959

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretariat

REPRESENTATION
ON THE INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD

FRANCE

In accordance with the decision of the Plenary Assembly,
the attached letter from the Administration of France is submitted
to the Conference.

Annex: 1



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A N N E X

MINISTRY OF POSTS, TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES
20, Avenue de Ségur, Paris (7)

T/482/DG

Paris, 28 November, 1959

To the Chairman,
Administrative Radio Conference
of the International
Telecommunication Union,
G e n e v a

Dear Sir,

In reply to the Acting Secretary-General's telegram dated 19 November, 1959, I have pleasure in informing you that this country is requesting that its term of office as Member of the International Frequency Registration Board (I.F.R.B.) be renewed.

Hence, for the elections to take place early in December, it sponsors Mr. René PETIT, who is already a member of this body and has held his seat ever since 1948. His personal history is enclosed.

Yours faithfully,

(Sign.) R. Croze

Annex: 1

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name : René Petit

Nationality : French

Born : 19 May, 1905, at Clermont-Ferrand, France

Bachelor of science and bachelor of philosophy (1922)

Graduate of the Ecole Polytechnique (1925)

Graduate of the Higher National Telecommunication
School

Certificated engineer of the Electro-Technical Sec-
tion (1929) and the Radio Section (1931) of the
Higher School of Electricity.

Telecommunications Engineer attached in 1931 to the
Radio Department of the PTT Administration. Dealt
with operating, administrative and technical ques-
tions in the maritime mobile service and the fixed
service.

Chief Telecommunication Engineer (1942)

Instructor in radio at the Higher National Tele-
communication School and instructor in the technique
of wire telecommunication at the Higher School of
Electricity (Radio Section).

French Delegate to the Atlantic City Radio Conference
(1947). This Conference included him personally in
a list of five international experts representing
the I.T.U. on the Preparatory Committee dealing with
the safeguard of human life.

Nominated a Member of the International Frequency
Registration Board on 1 January, 1948. Participated
in this capacity in various conferences and meetings
of the International Telecommunication Union, the
International Civil Aviation Organization, the Inter-
governmental Maritime Consultative Organization and
the International Criminal Police Organization.

Elected Vice-Chairman of the I.F.R.B. in 1950 and
Chairman of the I.F.R.B. in 1951.

Is now attending the Geneva Radio Conference (1959) as
a member of the I.F.R.B.

21 November, 1959.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 712-E
1 December, 1959

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretariat

REPRESENTATION ON THE INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA AND TERRITORY OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA

In accordance with the decision of the Plenary Assembly, the attached letter from the Leader of the Delegation of the Union of South Africa and the Territory of South West Africa is submitted to the Conference.

Annex: 1



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A N N E X

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Geneva, 24 November, 1959

Subject: Election of members
of the I.F.R.B.

The Secretary-General
International
Telecommunication Union
GENEVA

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Union of South Africa is sponsoring the candidature of Mr. Noel Hamilton Roberts for re-election to the International Frequency Registration Board.

A copy of Mr. Roberts' Curriculum Vitae is attached hereto.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) G.E. Damant

Leader of the Delegation of
the Union of South Africa and
the Territory of South West Africa.

Annex : 1

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: Noel H a m i l t o n R o b e r t s

Born: 1 December, 1906, Uitenhage, South Africa.

Qualifications and

University Education: M.Sc. (Physics): (Class 1) University of South Africa, December, 1926. First Place in University. Awarded Hiddingh Post-Graduate (Overseas) Bursary.

M.A. (Cambridge): England. Entered Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, January, 1928. Mechanical Sciences Tripos. Class 1, June, 1929. (Special subjects, Electric Power, Electric Signalling, Heat and Heat Engines).

Awarded Cambridge University (Ricardo) Prize in Thermodynamics and Salomons Engineering Studentship.

Research in radio, Engineering Schools, Cambridge, October, 1929 - March, 1931. (curtailed for family and financial reasons).

Member, Institution of Electrical Engineers, London.

Member, South African Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Experience prior
to service on

I.F.R.B.:

Lecturer in Physics, Rhodes University College, Grahamstown, South Africa, 1927.

Switchboard attendant, Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power Company Limited, South Africa, May, 1931 - January, 1932.

Senior Lecturer in Electrical Engineering, University of Cape Town, February, 1932, to July, 1946 (broken by war service). Established and maintained courses in telecommunication.

Acting Professor in Electrical Engineering, University of Cape Town, in 1936 and part of 1940. (At that time Cape Town had the fourth or fifth largest Engineering School in the Commonwealth).

War Service:

Part time, October, 1939 to September, 1940, and full time October, 1940 to December, 1945, in Radar Unit of South African Corps of Signals (rank of Major).

Activities: design, construction, installation, operation of radar, training of technical radar personnel. Served in South and East Africa, Egypt (commanded radar unit in the field), London (Signals and Scientific Liaison Officer for South African Forces, 1942 - 1944).

Represented South Africa at Conference of University Radio Teachers London 1943.

Principal Technical Officer, South African Bureau of Standards, Pretoria, in charge of Engineering and Physics division, August, 1946 to December, 1947.

International Frequency
Registration Board
(I.F.R.B.):

Assumed functions as member, January, 1948. Chairman 1954.

Particular responsibilities: Convenor of Technical Group of the Board; international monitoring.

Represented I.F.R.B. at: European Broadcasting Conference, and European Maritime Conference, Copenhagen, 1948.

Special meetings of I.C.A.O. (European-Mediterranean area), Paris, February and November, 1952.

Plenary Assemblies of C.C.I.R., Geneva, 1951; London, 1933 (part-time); Warsaw, 1956; Los Angeles, 1959.

Interim meetings of C.C.I.R. Study Groups: Study Group I, Brussels, 1955;

Study Groups IV, V, VI, VII, Geneva, 1958.

Meetings of C.C.I.R. Working Party, on methods of field strength calculation ("Lepechinshy Group") Geneva, 1957; and 1958; Los Angeles, 1959.

International Radio Scientific Union, Geneva Assembly, Boulder, U.S.A., 1957.

Represented I.T.U. at: Meetings of Preparatory Committee of the Provisional International Computation Centre, Rome, 1956 and 1959.
International Conference on Data Processing (UNESCO), Paris, June, 1959.

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 713-E
1 December, 1959

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretariat

REPRESENTATION ON THE INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY
REGISTRATION BOARD

PAKISTAN

In accordance with the decision of the Plenary Assembly, the attached letter from the Delegation of Pakistan is submitted to the Conference.

Annex : 1



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A N N E X

PAKISTAN DELEGATION TO I.T.U. CONFERENCE
Hotel Century
24, Avenue de Frontenex
Genève
Tel 36 08 95

Genève 24th Nov. 1959

Mr. G. C. GROSS
Acting Secretary General
Secretariat Administrative
Radio Conference, Geneva

Dear Sir,

With reference to your circular telegram dated 19.11.59, and under the authority vested in the Pakistan delegation by the Government of Pakistan, this is to inform you that the Government of Pakistan hereby notifies that the candidate it sponsors for election as independent member of the I.F.R.B., is Mr. M.N. MIRZA, Director General of Pakistan PTT and joint Secretary to the Government of Pakistan in the ministry of communications. Mr. MIRZA is well known to those attending the Administrative Radio Conference, as he was elected by that Conference to serve as chairman of the technical Committee of the Conference, besides being elected to serve as chairman of the Ad Hoc group of the Conference dealing with the requirements of new and developing countries. His curriculum vitae is attached and it is requested that receipt of this letter be acknowledged and all relevant information be published as soon as possible for the purpose of election.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) S.A. SATHAR
Alternate Leader of
Pakistan Delegation

Annex : 1

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name : M.N. M i r z a

Born : 28 October, 1908, Age: 51 years

Nationality : Pakistan

Present Position : Mr. M.N. Mirza, B.Sc. (Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering) is Director-General of Pakistan Posts and Telegraphs and Joint Secretary to the Government of Pakistan. Also Chairman of the Board of Management of Telephone Industries of Pakistan.

Military Rank and Title : During the last World War he held the Military Rank of full Colonel in the Armed Forces and was also decorated with the title of M.B.E.

Personal History of Services : Joined the service as a directly recruited officer by competitive examination to the "Superior Telegraph Engineering Service - Class 1" in 1931, after Graduation in Electrical Engineering of the University of Bristol. Held charge of Telecommunication Sub-Divisions up to 1936 and of Telecommunication Divisions up to 1944. Was Administrative Director of Telecommunications of Provinces and Chief Controller of Telecommunication Stores from 1945 to 1947. Since 1947, in Pakistan, he was Deputy Director-General, Telecommunications of the Posts and Telegraphs from 1947 to 1949 and became Postmaster-General (Administrative Head of both Post and Telecommunication Services) of the Province of East Pakistan from 1949-1950. Was appointed Chief Engineer of the Pakistan Posts and Telecommunications Department in 1950 and Chairman of Pakistan Wireless Board. Since 1957, he is Director-General of Pakistan Posts and Telecommunication and Joint Secretary to the Government of Pakistan. Has served with distinction in the international sphere, having been elected to positions of high honour by the I.T.U. in all branches of international telecommunications (Administrative, Radio and Consultative Committees), as may be seen by the following Statements.

Name of the International Telecommunication Conference	Representing a country or region	In position of responsibility to which elected by the Telecommunication Conference
Administrative Council of I.T.U.	Pakistan Served as member of the Administrative Council for Pakistan in the following sessions: 1948, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1956, 1958, 1959	1. Served as Chairman of the Committee of the Council on the financial liability of the Union resulting from abandonment of The Hague Conference. 2. <u>Elected as Chairman of the Administrative Council itself in 1956.</u>

Name of the International Telecommunication Conference	Representing a country or region	In positions of responsibility to which elected by the Tele- communication Conference
Plenipotentiary Conference, Buenos Aires - 1952	Alternate leader of Pakistan Delegation	Vice-Chairman of Committee on relations with the United Nations.
Third Region Radio Conference - 1949	Leader of Pakistan Delegation	<u>Chairman of Committee on Frequency Assignments</u>
First Region Radio Conference - 1949	Leader of the Turkish Delegation by Proxy of Pakistan	
Provisional Frequency Board - 1948-1949	Leader of the Pakistan Delegation and Turkish Delegation (by proxy)	<u>Chairman of two Working Groups on frequency assignments</u>
C.C.I.T. Plenary Assembly, Arnhem - 1953	Representative of Pakistan.	
C.C.I.F. General Interconnection Plan Committee for Middle East and South Asia, Lahore - 1953		<u>Chairman of the Conference</u>
C.C.I.F. Plenary Assembly, Geneva - 1954	Representative of Pakistan	a) <u>Vice-Chairman (Chairman of meetings devoted to organiza- tional matters)</u> b) Vice-Chairman of the Committee on General Interconnecting Plan
Meeting of Chairman and Vice-Chairman of C.C.I.F./ C.C.I.T. Study Groups, Geneva - March 1956		Participated - being one of the Vice-Chairmen of C.C.I.F.
Meeting of the Communications Committee of the Economic Commission for Asia and Far East, Bangkok - 1957		<u>Represented International Telecommunication Union at the meeting</u>
Meeting of General Trunk Plan Committee, Rome - 1958		<u>Vice-Chairman of the General Plan Committee & Chairman of the Committee for Middle East and South Asia</u>
Joint Meetings of General trunk plan Com. of I.T.U. and ECAFE - Tokyo - 1959		<u>Vice-Chairman of both meetings</u>
Adm. Radio Conference Geneva - 1959		<u>Chairman of techn. Com. and Chairman of Ad Hoc Group on needs of new and dev. countries</u>

E

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 714-E
1 December 1959

SERIES 11

PLENARY MEETING

The Editorial Committee, after having examined the documents mentioned hereunder, submits the attached texts for the approval of the Plenary Meeting.

SUMMARY

Source	Document No.	Reference	Pages	Remarks
Com. 5	593	App. 16 a	11—01	
		Part I	11—03	
		„ II	11—13	
		„ III	11—42	
		„ IV	11—44	



APPENDIX 16a

Frequency Allotment Plan for the Aeronautical Mobile Service and Related Information

(See Article 9)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART 1

General Provisions

	Page
SECTION I. Definitions	
SECTION II. Technical and Operational Principles	
A. Determination of Channel Width	
B. Interference Range Contours	
Major World Air Route Area Map	
Regional and Domestic Air Route Area Map	
Transparencies used with above Maps	
} Pocket	
C. Radiated powers	

PART II

Frequency Allotment Plan for the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service in the Exclusive Bands between 2850 and 17970 kc/s

SECTION I. Description of the MWARA, RDARA, and sub-RDARA Boundaries	
A. Description of the Major World Air Route Area (MWARA) Boundaries	
B. Description of the Regional and Domestic Air Route Area (RDARA)	
SECTION II. Allotment of Frequencies to the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service	
A. Frequency Allotment Plan (per MWARA's, RDARA's and sub-RDARA's)	
B. Frequency Allotment Plan (per Numerical Order of Frequencies)	

PART III

*Technical and Operational Principles for the Allotment of Frequencies for the
Aeronautical Mobile (OR) Service*

Page

SECTION I. Available Frequency Bands and Channels	
SECTION II. Adaptation of Technical Principles	

PART IV

*Plan for the Allotment of Frequencies for the Aeronautical Mobile (OR) Service
in the Bands between 2 505 and 23 350 kc/s*

1. Abbreviations	
2. (OR) Frequency Plan	
A. <i>Exclusive Bands</i>	
B. <i>Shared Bands</i> (Frequencies Allotted)	
Region 1. 3 155-3 200, 3 200-3 230 and 3 800-3 900 kc/s	
Region 2. 2 505-2 850, 3 155-3 200 and 3 200-3 230 kc/s	
Region 3. 3 155-3 200, 3 200-3 230 and 3 900-3 930 kc/s	
C. <i>Shared Bands</i> (Frequencies not Allotted)	

PART I

General Provisions

Section I. Definitions

1. *Frequency Allotment Plan*

A plan which shows the frequencies to be used in particular areas or by particular countries, without specifying the stations to which the frequencies are to be assigned.

2. *The terms to express the different methods of frequency distribution as used in this Appendix have the following meanings :*

Frequency distribution to:	French	English	Spanish
Services	Attribution (attribuer)	Allocation (to allocate)	Atribución (atribuir)
Areas	Allotissement (allotir)	Allotment (to allot)	Adjudicación (adjudicar)
Stations	Assignment (assigner)	Assignment (to assign)	Asignación (asignar)

3. *A Major World Air Route* is considered to be a long-distance route, made up of one or more segments, essentially international in character, extending through more than one country and requiring long-distance communications facilities.

4. *A Major World Air Route Area (MWARA)* is an area embracing a certain number of Major World Air Routes, which generally follow the same traffic pattern and are so related geographically that the same frequency families may logically be applied.

5. *Regional and Domestic Air Routes* are all those using the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service not by the definition of Major World Air Routes in paragraph 4 above.

6. *A Regional and Domestic Air Route Area (RDARA)* is one embracing a certain number of the covered air routes defined in the foregoing paragraph.

7. *Family of Frequencies in the Aeronautical Mobile Service*

A group of frequencies selected from different aeronautical mobile bands in such a way as to permit communication, at any time and over any distance, between aircraft in flight and appropriate aeronautical stations.

Section II. Technical and Operational Principles used for the Establishment of the Plan of Allotment of Frequencies in the Aeronautical Mobile (R) and (OR) Services

A. Determination of Channel Width

1. Frequency Separation

The frequency separations adopted are adequate to permit high capacity means of communication, as indicated in the following table:

Band (kc/s)	Separation (kc/s)	Band (kc/s)	Separation (kc/s)
2 850-3 155	7	8 815- 9 040	8.5
3 400-3 500	7	10 005-10 100	9
3 900-3 950	7	11 175-11 400	9.5
4 650-4 750	7	13 200-13 360	10
5 450-5 480	7.5	15 010-15 100	10
5 480-5 730	7.5	17 900-18 030	10
6 525-6 765	7.5		

- It is assumed that A3 modulation frequencies will be limited to 3 000 cycles and that the sideband radiation of other authorized emissions will not exceed that of A3 emissions.
- The use of channels as derived from the above table, for the various classes of emissions (A1, A2, A3, A4 and F1), will be subject to special arrangements by the administrations concerned in order to avoid the interference which may result from the simultaneous use of the same channel for several classes of emission, no inherent priority being given to any particular class of emission.
- It is recognized that two or more A1 channels can be derived from each of the channels provided under this frequency separation plan.
- The grouping of adjacent channels derived from the above table to permit the satisfaction of particular requirements, will be subject to special arrangements by the administrations concerned.
- The arrangements contemplated in *b)*, *c)* and *d)* above should be made under the provisions of Article 41 (Special Arrangements) of the International Telecommunication Convention and Article 4 of the Radio Regulations.

2. Frequencies to be allotted

The list of the frequencies to be allotted in the exclusive aeronautical mobile bands, on the basis of the frequency separation provided for under paragraph 1 above, will be found in the table opposite.

3. Channels Common to (R) and (OR) Services

The channels common to the (R) and (OR) services, centered at 3 023.5 and 5 680 kc/s, are authorized for use world-wide as shown in Part II of this Appendix.

Notwithstanding those provisions of the Allotment Plan set forth in Part II hereof, the frequency 5 680 kc/s may also be used at aeronautical stations for communication with aircraft stations when other frequencies of the aeronautical stations are either unavailable or unknown. However, this use shall

kc/s

2 850 - 3 155	3 400 - 3 500	5 450 - 5 480	6 525 - 6 765	8 815 - 9 040	11 175 - 11 400	15 010 - 15 100
2 854	3 404.5	<i>Region 2</i>	6 529.5	8 820	11 180.5	15 016
2 861	3 411.5		6 537	8 828.5	11 190	15 026
2 868	3 418.5	5 454	6 544.5	8 837	11 199.5	15 036
2 875	3 425.5	5 461.5 (R)	6 552	8 845.5	11 209	15 046
2 882	3 432.5	5 469 4 channels	6 559.5	8 854	11 218.5	15 056 (OR)
2 889	3 439.5	5 476.5	6 567	8 862.5	11 228 (OR)	15 066 10 channels
2 896	3 446.5 (R)		6 574.5	8 871	11 237.5 11 channels	15 076
2 903	3 453.5 14 channels		6 582	8 879.5	11 247	15 086
2 910	3 460.5	5 480 - 5 730	6 589.5	8 888 (R)	11 256.5	*15 092.5
2 917	3 467.5		6 597 (R)	8 896.5 18 channels	11 266	*15 096.5
2 924	3 474.5		6 604.5 21 channels	8 905	*11 273	
2 931 (R)	3 481.5	5 484	6 612	8 913.5		
2 938 24 channels	3 488.5	5 491.5	6 619.5	8 922	11 280.5	17 900 - 18 030
2 945	3 495.5	5 499	6 627	8 930.5	11 290	
2 952		5 506.5	6 634.5	8 939	11 299.5	
2 959		5 514	6 642	8 947.5	11 309	17 906.5
2 966	3 900 - 3 950	5 521.5	6 649.5	8 956	11 318.5	17 916.5
2 973		5 529	6 657	*/**8 961.5	11 328	17 926.5
2 980	<i>Region 1</i>	5 536.5	6 664.5		11 337.5 (R)	17 936.5 (R)
2 987		5 544	6 672	8 967	11 347 13 channels	17 946.5 7 channels
2 994		5 551.5	6 679.5	8 975.5	11 356.5	17 956.5
3 001	3 904	5 559		8 984	11 366	17 966.5
3 008	3 911	5 566.5	*6 685	8 992.5 (OR)	11 375.5	*17 975
3 015	3 918 (OR)	5 574 (R)	*6 687.5	9 001 9 channels	11 385	17 983.5
3 023.5 (R) & (OR)	3 925 7 channels	5 581.5 26 channels	6 693	9 009.5	11 394.5	17 993.5 (OR)
3 032	3 932	5 589	6 700.5	9 018		18 003.5 6 channels
3 039	3 939	5 596.5	6 708	9 026.5		18 013.5
3 046	3 946	5 604	6 715.5 (OR)	9 035	13 200 - 13 360	18 023.5
3 053		5 611.5	6 723 12 channels			
3 060	4 650 - 4 750	5 619	6 730.5	10 005 - 10 100	13 205.5	
3 067		5 626.5	6 738		13 215.5	
3 074	4 654.5	5 634	6 745.5		13 225.5 (OR)	
3 081	4 661.5	5 641.5	6 753	10 012	13 235.5 6 channels	
3 088	4 668.5	5 649	6 760.5	10 021		
3 095	4 675.5 (R)	5 656.5		10 030		
3 102	4 682.5 7 channels	5 664		10 039		
3 109	4 689.5	5 671.5		10 048 (R)	13 264.5	
3 116	4 696.5	5 680 (R) & (OR)		10 057 10 channels	13 274.5	
3 123		5 688		10 066	13 284.5	
3 130	4 703.5	5 695.5		10 075	13 294.5	
3 137	4 710.5	5 703 (OR)		10 084	13 304.5 (R)	
3 144	4 717.5 (OR)	5 710.5 6 channels		10 093	13 314.5 10 channels	
3 151	4 724.5 7 channels	5 718			13 324.5	
	4 731.5	5 725.5			13 334.5	
	4 738.5				13 344.5	
	4 745.5				13 354.5	

* Available for A1 emission only.

** It is necessary only that equipment having a high degree of stability be used on this channel.

be restricted to such areas and conditions that harmful interference cannot be caused to other authorized aeronautical uses.

4. The International Civil Aviation Organization (I.C.A.O.) co-ordinates aeronautical (R) communications with international air operations for a large part of the world and this organization should be consulted in appropriate cases, particularly in the operational use of the frequencies in the Plan.

5. *Adaptation of Allotment Procedure*

It is recognized that all the sharing possibilities have not been exhausted in the allotment plans contained in this Appendix. Therefore, in order to satisfy particular operational requirements which are not otherwise met by these allotment plans, Administrations may assign frequencies from the HF aeronautical mobile bands in areas other than those to which they are allotted in the said plans. However, the use of the frequencies so assigned must not decrease the protection to the same frequencies in the areas where they are allotted by the plans below that determined by application of the procedure defined in Part I, Section II B and Part III, Section II, paragraph 4 (4) of this Appendix for the (R) and (OR) Services respectively.

6. When necessary to satisfy the needs of international air operations Administrations may adapt the allotment procedure for the assignment of aeronautical mobile (R) frequencies, which assignments shall then be the subject of prior agreement between Administrations affected.

7. Resort to the co-ordination described in paragraph 4 shall be made where appropriate and desirable for the efficient utilization of the frequencies in question.

8. In addition to the extensions provided for in this Appendix for certain frequencies of MWARA's EU and ME to cover the requirements of international aircraft flights to and from U.S.S.R. territory, this Administration may use, for the same purpose, the frequencies allotted to RDARA's 2 and 3 and sub-RDARA's thereof. Such uses, however, must not decrease the protection below the standards mentioned in paragraph 5 above for all stations of the aeronautical mobile service.

B. Interference Range Contours

1. *Definition of Contours*

The transparencies inserted in the pocket at the end of this Appendix show contours which indicate the minimum acceptable distance separating two ground stations of 1.0 kW radiated power (unmodulated) for the frequencies stated and for producing a protection ratio of 15 db of desired signal to interfering signal on the same frequency at an aircraft operating at the limit of the service range of the desired ground transmitter.

The service range is not included in the contour.

2. *Type of Map Used*

These transparencies can be used only on a Mercators projection world map of the scales given on each transparency, and will not be suitable for use on any other scale of Mercators projection or any other projection. The world maps accompanying this Appendix, depicting RDARA and MWARA boundaries, are to the correct scale and the transparencies carrying the interference range contours can be directly used on these maps.

3. *Change of Scale or Projection*

Should any other Mercator scale be desired, then, by using the co-ordinates given in the tables shown below, new interference range contours can be drawn to fit the new scales.

It must be remembered that when the new transparencies are constructed, the intersection of the vertical line of symmetry, i.e. the meridian of longitude and the horizontal line of latitude should be at 00° latitude for the 0° contour, 20° N for the 20° contour, 40° N for 40° contour, etc.

The co-ordinates shown in the above-mentioned tables are given with reference to the 180° meridian taken as the axis of symmetry for the construction of the contours.

4. Sharing Conditions Between Areas

The transparencies were constructed on the basis of sharing conditions agreed at the International Administrative Aeronautical Radio Conference (I.A.A.R.C.) of 1948-1949, namely:

Areas	Bands between:	Sharing Conditions
	Mc/s	
MWARA to MWARA	3 - 6.6 9 - 11.3 13 - 18	night propagation day propagation time separation <i>Nota: 6.6 Mc/s and 5.6 Mc/s sharing conditions considered the same</i>
MWARA to RDARA	3 - 5.6 6.6 - 11.3 13 - 18	night propagation day propagation time separation
RDARA to RDARA	3 - 4.7 5.6 - 11.3 13 - 18	night propagation day propagation time separation

The additional contours for day included for 3 Mc/s, 3.5 Mc/s and 4.7 Mc/s are for determining daylight sharing possibilities.

The material in "Minimum and Maximum Range Charts for Use as a Guide to the Allotment of Frequencies" Annex 1 to Volume 1 of the Report of the First Session of the I.A.A.R.C. (Geneva, 1948) was used in the preparation of the allotment plan.

5. Method of Use

Take the MWARA or the RDARA maps accompanying this Appendix and select the transparency for the frequency order and sharing conditions under consideration.

Place the centre of the transparency (i.e. the intersection of the axis of symmetry and the latitude line) over the boundary of the area or at the location of the transmitter. Note the latitude of this point and select the contour corresponding to this latitude.

A transmitter located at any point outside the contour will result, as defined in paragraph 1 above, in a protection ratio of better than 15 db.

Any transmitter located at a point inside the contour will result in a protection ratio of less than 15 db.

For the Northern Hemisphere, the contours should be used in their natural position as published, but for the Southern Hemisphere, the transparency should be inverted. This point should be carefully observed when following the boundaries of the areas which involve the transition of the equator.

6. Data for tracing interference contours

3.0 Mc/s, NIGHT

Latitude	00°		20°		40°		50°		60°	
Interference Range	N-S 31.5°	E-W 31.5°	N-S 31.5°	E-W 33.6°	N-S 31.5°	E-W 41°	N-S 31.5°	E-W 49°	N-S 31.5°	E-W 64°
Co-ordinates for plotting of contours	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.
	180° 155°W 148.5°W 155°W 180°	31.5°N 20°N 00° 20°S 31.5°S	180° 160°W 150°W 146°W 150°W 160°W 170°W 180°	51.5°N 47°N 39°N 30°N 20°N 07°N 05°S 10°S 11.5°S	160°W 140°W 138°W 140°W 143°W 150°W 160°W 169°W 180°	70°N 60°N 50°N 40°N 30°N 22°N 14°N 10°N 08.5°N	127°W 125°W 131°W 138°W 150°W 160°W 167°W 180°	70°N 60°N 50°N 40°N 29°N 23°N 20°N 18.5°N	106°W 115°W 128°W 140°W 150°W 160°W 170°W 180°	70°N 60°N 50°N 40°N 35°N 32°N 29°N 28.5°N

3.5 Mc/s, NIGHT

Latitude	00°		20°		40°		50°		60°	
Interference Range	N-S 36°	E-W 36°	N-S 36°	E-W 38°	N-S 36°	E-W 47°	N-S 36°	E-W 56°	N-S 36°	E-W 73°
Co-ordinates for plotting of contours	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.
	180° 170°W 159°W 150°W 145°W 144°W 145°W 150°W 160°W 170°W 180°	36°N 35°N 30°N 21°N 10°N 00° 10°S 21°S 30°S 35°S 36°S	180° 170°W 160°W 150°W 144°W 140°W 145°W 150°W 160°W 170°W 180°	56°N 55°N 53°N 47°N 40°N 20°N 10°N 00° 10°S 14°S 16°S	140°W 133°W 131°W 133°W 140°W 150°W 160°W 170°W 180°	70°N 60°N 50°N 40°N 27°N 16°N 08°N 05°N 04°N	118°W 119°W 124°W 132°W 140°W 150°W 160°W 170°W 180°	70°N 60°N 50°N 40°N 32°N 24°N 17°N 15°N 14°N	93°W 100°W 110°W 120°W 130°W 140°W 150°W 160°W 170°W 180°	70°N 68°N 58°N 50°N 43°N 35°N 30°N 27°N 25°N 24°N

4.7 Mc/s, NIGHT

Latitude	00°		20°		40°		50°		60°	
Inter- ference Range	N-S 50°	E-W 50°	N-S 50°	E-W 53°	N-S 50°	E-W 65°	N-S 50°	E-W 77°	N-S 50°	E-W 100°
Co- ordinates for plotting of contours	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.
	160°W	47°N	180°	70°N	103°W	70°N	83°W	70°N	50°W	70°N
	147°W	40°N	150°W	66°N	110°W	50°N	94°W	60°N	78°W	60°N
	138°W	30°N	130°W	50°N	115°W	40°N	103°W	50°N	98°W	50°N
	133°W	20°N	126°W	40°N	127°W	20°N	114°W	40°N	112°W	40°N
	131°W	10°N	125°W	30°N	140°W	06°N	124°W	30°N	130°W	28°N
	130°W	00°	127°W	20°N	150°W	02°S	134°W	21°N	140°W	19°N
	131°W	10°S	130°W	07°N	160°W	07°S	140°W	16°N	160°W	12°N
	133°W	20°S	140°W	10°S	170°W	09°S	150°W	07°N	170°W	10.5°N
	138°W	30°S	150°W	20°S	180°	10°S	160°W	05°N	180°	10°N
	147°W	40°S	170°W	29°S			180°	00°		
	160°W	47°S	180°	30°S						
	170°W	48°S								
	180°	50°S								

5.6 Mc/s and 6.6 Mc/s, NIGHT

Latitude	00°		20°		40°		50°		60°	
Inter- ference Range	N-S 58°	E-W 58°	N-S 58°	E-W 63°	N-S 58°	E-W 76°	N-S 58°	E-W 92°	N-S 58°	E-W 116°
Co- ordinates for plotting of contours	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.
	180°	58°N	130°W	70°N	80°W	70°N	48°W	70°N	08°W	70°N
	122°W	00°	120°W	60°N	92°W	60°N	73°W	60°N	66°W	60°N
	180°	58°S	118°W	50°N	98°W	50°N	88°W	50°N	88°W	50°N
			115°W	40°N	104°W	40°N	99°W	40°N	104°W	40°N
			115°W	30°N	111°W	30°N	110°W	30°N	120°W	25°N
			117°W	20°N	118°W	20°N	120°W	20°N	125°W	20°N
			120°W	10°N	127°W	10°N	130°W	10°N	143°W	10°N
			122°W	00°	134°W	00°	146°W	00°	180°	02°N
			130°W	10°S	150°W	10°S	180°	08°S		
			138°W	20°S	180°	18°S				
			150°W	30°S						
			180°	38°S						

3.0 and 3.5 Mc/s, DAY

Latitude	00°		20°		40°		60°	
Interference Range	N-S 6.3°	E-W 6.3°	N-S 6.3°	E-W 6.7°	N-S 6.3°	E-W 8.5°	N-S 6.3°	E-W 12.6°

4.7 Mc/s, DAY

Latitude	00°		20°		40°		60°	
Interference Range	N-S 10.8°	E-W 10.8°	N-S 10.8°	E-W 11.5°	N-S 10.8°	E-W 14°	N-S 10.8°	E-W 21.6°

5.6 Mc/s, DAY

Latitude	00°		20°		40°		60°	
Interference Range	N-S 13.6°	E-W 13.6°	N-S 13.6°	E-W 14.5°	N-S 13.6°	E-W 17.6°	N-S 13.6°	E-W 27.2°

6.6 Mc/s, DAY

Latitude	00°		20°		40°		60°	
Interference Range	N-S 17.2°	E-W 17.2°	N-S 17.2°	E-W 18.3°	N-S 17.2°	E-W 22.4°	N-S 17.2°	E-W 34.4°

Note : For 3.0, 3.5, 4.7, 5.6 and 6.6 day intermediate plotting points are unnecessary as contours approximate the circumference of a circle.

9.0 Mc/s, DAY

Latitude	00°		20°		40°		50°		60°	
Interference Range	N-S 34.3°	E-W 34.3°	N-S 34.3°	E-W 36.5°	N-S 34.3°	E-W 44.8°	N-S 34.3°	E-W 53.5°	N-S 34.3°	E-W 69°
Co-ordinates for plotting of contours	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.
	180°	34°N	180°	54°N	148°W	70°N	122°W	70°N	100°W	69°N
	170°W	33°N	160°W	50°N	135°W	60°N	122°W	60°N	111°W	60°N
	160°W	28°N	150°W	42°N	133°W	50°N	127°W	50°N	120°W	53°N
	150°W	17°N	145°W	30°N	135°W	40°N	134°W	40°N	130°W	45°N
	146°W	00°	146°W	20°N	140°W	28°N	140°W	34°N	140°W	37°N
	150°W	17°S	147°W	10°N	150°W	17°N	150°W	24°N	150°W	32°N
	160°W	28°S	153°W	00°	160°W	11°N	160°W	20°N	160°W	28.5°N
	170°W	33°S	160°W	08°S	170°W	07°N	170°W	17°N	170°W	26°N
	180°	34°S	170°W	13°S	180°	06°N	180°	16°N	180°	25°N
			180°	14°S						

10.0 Mc/s, DAY

Latitude	00°		20°		40°		50°		60°	
Interference Range	N-S 49.5°	E-W 49.5°	N-S 49.5°	E-W 53°	N-S 49.5°	E-W 64.5°	N-S 49.5°	E-W 78°	N-S 49.5°	E-W 100°
Co-ordinates for plotting of contours	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.
	180°	49.5°N	180°	69.5°N	102°W	70°N	100°W	70°N	50°W	70°N
	170°W	49°N	160°W	68°N	103°W	60°N	90°W	60°N	70°W	66°N
	160°W	46°N	140°W	62°N	109°W	50°N	101°W	50°N	80°W	60°N
	150°W	41°N	130°W	52°N	115.5°W	40°N	110°W	40°N	98°W	50°N
	140°W	32°N	127°W	40°N	120°W	31°N	120°W	30°N	110°W	42°N
	133°W	20°N	127°W	30°N	130°W	17°N	130°W	22°N	120°W	36°N
	131°W	10°N	130°W	11°N	140°W	07°N	140°W	12°N	130°W	30°N
	130.5°W	00°	140°W	08°S	150°W	00°	150°W	07°N	140°W	22°N
	131°W	10°S	150°W	18°S	160°W	06°S	160°W	03°N	150°W	16°N
	133°W	20°S	160°W	25°S	170°W	09°S	170°W	01°N	160°W	13°N
	140°W	32°S	170°W	28°S	180°	09.5°S	180°	00.5°N	170°W	11°N
	150°W	41°S	180°	29.5°S					180°	10.5°N
	160°W	46°S								
	170°W	49°S								
	180°	49.5°S								

11.3 Mc/s, DAY

Latitude	00°		20°		40°		50°		60°	
Interference Range	N-S 54°	E-W 54°	N-S 54°	E-W 58°	N-S 54°	E-W 71°	N-S 54°	E-W 85°	N-S 54°	E-W 109°
Co-ordinates for plotting of contours	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.
	180°	54°N	145°W	70°N	93°W	70°N	64°W	70°N	30°W	70°N
	160°W	52°N	128°W	60°N	98°W	60°N	80°W	62°N	71°W	60°N
	150°W	47°N	123°W	50°N	104°W	50°N	95°W	50°N	90°W	50°N
	140°W	40°N	120°W	40°N	109°W	40°N	110°W	35°N	107°W	40°N
	132°W	30°N	120°W	30°N	120°W	24°N	120°W	26°N	120°W	32°N
	128°W	20°N	122°W	20°N	130°W	12°N	140°W	08°N	140°W	15°N
	127°W	10°N	124°W	10°N	140°W	00°	150°W	03°N	150°W	11°N
	126°W	00°	130°W	04°S	150°W	06°S	160°W	01°S	160°W	08°N
	127°W	10°S	140°W	17°S	160°W	10°S	170°W	03°S	170°W	07°N
	128°W	20°S	150°W	25°S	180°	14°S	180°	04°S	180°	06°N
	132°W	30°S	170°W	33°S						
	140°W	40°S	180°	34°S						
	150°W	47°S								
	160°W	52°S								
	180°	54°S								

C. Radiated Powers

Unless otherwise indicated in Parts II and IV, the radiated peak powers are assumed to be the following:

Class of Emission	Stations	Radiated Peak Power
A1	Land Stations Aircraft Stations	1 kW 50 W
A3 (100% modulated)	Land Stations Aircraft Stations	4 kW 200 W

PART II

**Plan for the Allotment of Frequencies for the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service
in the Exclusive Bands between 2850 kc/s and 17 970 kc/s**

Section I

Description of the MWARA, RDARA and Sub-RDARA Boundaries *

1. The boundary descriptions which follow cover the areas to which frequencies are allotted under the frequency Allotment Plan of the Conference.
2. These areas are also shown graphically on maps attached hereto.
If there is any difference between the area as shown on the maps and as described the written description is to be considered correct.
3. National boundaries used in the written descriptions are those of September, 1949.
4. In the description of the Major World Air Route Areas (MWARA's) all lines between points not otherwise specified are defined as great circles.
In the descriptions of the Regional and Domestic Air Route Areas (RDARA's) and Sub-Areas lines not otherwise specified are defined as straight lines on a Mercator Projection Map.

ARTICLE I

Description of the Major World Air Route Area (MWARA) Boundaries

Major World Air Route Area — CENTRAL EAST PACIFIC
(MWARA-CEP)

From the point 32°N 117°W through the points 16°N 159°W, 22°N 159°W, 50°N 122°W, 38°N 120°W, to the point 32°N 117°W.

Major World Air Route Area — CENTRAL WEST PACIFIC
(MWARA-CWP)

From the point 17°N 155°W through the points 10°N-160°E, 10°N 117°E, 23°N 114°E, 40°N 117°E, 25°N 155°W, to the point 17°N 155°W.

Major World Air Route Area — EUROPE
(MWARA-EU)

From the point 33°N 12°W through the points 32°N 13°E, 29°N 35.5°E, 40°N 34°E, 42°N 30°E, then along borders between following countries: Bulgaria and Turkey, Greece and Bulgaria, Greece and Yugoslavia, Greece and Albania to the point 40°N 19°E, through the point 45°N 13°E; then along

* These descriptions were taken from Annex 8 of the 1951 Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference Agreement, except in a few cases, identified by footnotes, where the 1959 Administrative Radio Conference made certain amendments.

the borders between Yugoslavia and Italy, Yugoslavia and Austria, Hungary and Austria, Hungary and Czechoslovakia, U.S.S.R. and Czechoslovakia, Poland and Czechoslovakia, Poland and Germany then through the points 55°N 14°E, 60°N 20°E, 60°N 27°E, excluding all U.S.S.R. and Republic of Poland Territories, thence along border between U.S.S.R. and Finland and through the points 72°N 30°E, 70°N 00°, 54°N 12°W, to the point 33°N 12°W.

*Note 1 ** As an interim measure until such time as the Plan as a whole shall be revised by a Radio Conference convened for the purpose certain frequencies allotted to this area are extended to the East of the Area boundaries.

These frequencies, noted in the Frequency Allotment Table as EU (Ext), shall be available for use in the area bounded by the following line: from the co-ordinate 72°N-30°E through the co-ordinate 72°N-40°E thence south along the meridian 40°E to the coast of the Black Sea through Tuapse, Sochi and Sukhumi to Ankara rejoining the present boundary of the MWARA-EU.

*Note 2 ** Particular attention is drawn to the Notes attaching to the descriptions of the Areas—MWARA-ME, MWARA-NA, MWARA-SA and to Resolution No. affecting the availability of frequency allotments within the MWARA-EU.

Major World Air Route Area — FAR EAST - 1 (MWARA-FE-1)

From the point 40°S 145°E, through the points 10°S 106°E, 05°N 77°E, 15°N 77°E, 24°N 92°E, 11°N 107°E, 18°S 147°E, 23°S 154°E, 40°S 154°E, to the point 40°S 145°E.

Major World Air Route Area — FAR EAST - 2 (MWARA-FE-2)

From the point 12°N 124°E, through the points 33°N 133°E, 35°N 132°E, 24°N 88°E, 08°S 105°E, 15°S 130°E, 15°S 158°E, 00° 168°E, 00° 135°E, to the point 12°N 124°E.

Major World Air Route Area — MIDDLE EAST (MWARA-ME)

From the point 05°N 80°E, through the points 17°N 70°E, 28°N 30°E, 37°N 10°W, 60°N 10°W and 60°N 20°E, then along the border of the EU MWARA to the point 45°N 13°E then through the points 40°N 14°E, 37°N 51°E, 24°N 93°E, to the point 05°N 80°E.

*Note 1 ** As an interim measure until such time as the Plan as a whole shall be revised by a Radio Conference convened for the purpose certain frequencies allotted to this area are extended to the North of the Area boundaries. These frequencies, noted in the Frequency Allotment Table as ME(Ext) shall be available for use in the area bounded by the following line: from the junction of the existing area boundary with the meridian 80°E along the meridian 80°E northwards to the co-ordinate 50°N-80°E then north-west to Moscow thence south-west to Kiev and through to rejoin the present boundary at Ankara.

*Note 2 ** As a further interim measure pending the revision mentioned in Note 1 above the MWARA-ME shall not extend into the European Area beyond the line connecting the following terminals: Sollum, Alexandria, Cyprus, Ankara.

Major World Air Route Area — NORTH ATLANTIC (MWARA-NA)

From the point 39°N 78°W, through the points 47°N 75°W, 68°N 20°W, 60°N 20°E, then south along the border of the EU MWARA and the northern border of Czechoslovakia to the point 50°5'N 12°5'E; then through the points 45°N 10°E, 32°N 07°W, 35°N 25°W, 30°N 62°W, 16°N 78°W, 21°N 86°W, to the point 39°N 78°W.

Note 1 Only one family of frequencies allotted to this area, which is noted in the Frequency Allotment Plans as NA(Ext), is available for use S. and W. of a line extending from 39°N 78°W to 30°N 62°W.

*Note 2 ** As an interim measure until such time as the Plan as a whole shall be revised by a Radio Conference convened for the purpose the MWARA-NA shall not extend into the European Area beyond a line connecting the following terminals: Stavanger, Copenhagen, Amsterdam, Brussels, Paris, Madrid, Lisbon, Casablanca and drawn to the area boundaries.

* Amendment made by the 1959 Geneva Administrative Radio Conference.

Major World Air Route Area — NORTH PACIFIC
(MWARA-NP)

From the point 46°N 122°W, through the points 50°N 170°W, 33°N 138°E, 38°N 138°E, 50°N 166°E, 62°N 150°W, 55°N 110°W, to the point 46°N 122°W.

Major World Air Route Area — NORTH-SOUTH AFRICA - 1
(MWARA-NSA-1)

From the point 31°S 35°E, through the points 31°S 24°E, 16°N 26°W, 40°N 12°W, 52°N 06°W, 60°N 10°E, 60°N 20°E then along the border of the EU MWARA to the point 43°N 15°E; then through the points 37°N 14°E, 00° 28°E, 11°S 28°E, 20°S 35°E, to the point 31°S 35°E.

Major World Air Route Area — NORTH-SOUTH AFRICA - 2
(MWARA-NSA-2)

From the point 30°S 34°E, through the points 22°S 60°E, 10°N 52°E, 30°N 35°E, to the point 40°N 19°E; then along the border EU MWARA to the point 60°N 20°E, thence through the points 60°N 10°W, 48°N 05°W, 37°N 07°E, 00° 24°E, 30°S 24°E, to the point 30°S 34°E.

Major World Air Area — NORTH-SOUTH AMERICA - 1
(MWARA-NSAM-1)

From the point 36°S 73°W, through the points 36°S 52°W, 26°S 63°W, 05°S 63°W, 05°N 75°W, 27°N 75°W, 35°N 107°W, 40°N 128°W, 20°N 114°W, 00° 93°W, to the point 36°S 73°W.

Major World Air Route Area — NORTH-SOUTH AMERICA - 2
(MWARA-NSAM-2)

From the point 34°S 74°W, through the points 36°S 52°W, 05°S 30°W, 10°N 60°W, 34°N 60°W, 48°N 75°W, 40°N 77°W, 23°N 86°W, 02°N 79°W, 20°S 50°W, to the point 34°S 74°W.

Major World Air Route Area — SOUTH ATLANTIC
(MWARA-SA)

From the point 34°S 74°W, through the points 36°S 52°W, 13°N 14°W, 40°N 13°E, 48°N 13°E, 51°N 16°E, thence along the border of the EU MWARA to 60°N 20°E; then through the points 61°N 05°E, 47°N 17°W, 25°N 25°W, 03°S 40°W, to the point 34°S 74°W.

*Note ** As an interim measure until such time as the Plan as a whole shall be revised by a Radio Conference convened for the purpose the MWARA-SA shall not extend into the European Area beyond a line connecting the following terminals: Algiers, Madrid, Lisbon.

Major World Air Route Area — SOUTH PACIFIC
(MWARA-SP)

From the point 22°N 158°W, through the points 22°N 156°W, 20°S 145°W, 50°S 170°W, 50°S 145°E, 38°S 145°E, 28°S 152°E, 00° 167°E, 00° 175°W, to the point 22°N 158°W.

* Amendment made by the 1959 Geneva Administrative Radio Conference.

ARTICLE 2

Description of the Regional and Domestic Air Route Area (RDARA) Boundaries

Regional and Domestic Air Route Area - 1
(RDARA - 1)

From the North Pole along the 15°W meridian to the point 72°N 15°W, then through the points 40°N 50°W, 30°N 39°W, 30°N 10°W, 31°N 10°W, to the point 31°N 10°E. Then along the Libya-Tunisia border to the Mediterranean, thence along the coast of Libya and Egypt to Alexandria, thence to Cairo, and eastward along the parallel to intersect the 40°E meridian, and north along the 40°E meridian to the south coast of the Black Sea, thence west along the Black Sea coast of Turkey to intersect the 30°E meridian, then along the 30°E meridian to the border of Roumania and the U.S.S.R., thence along the border between the U.S.S.R. and the following countries: Roumania, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Poland; along the U.S.S.R. Baltic Sea coast, to the border between Finland and the U.S.S.R. Then to the point 70°N 32°E, and along the 32°E meridian to the North Pole.

Sub-Area 1A.

From the point 65°N 26°W, and through the points 40°N 50°W, 40°N 13°W, 60°N 13°W, 60°N 26°W, to the point 65°N 26°W.

Sub-Area 1B.

From the North Pole along the 15°W meridian to the point 72°N 15°W; then through the points 65°N 26°W, 60°N 26°W, 60°N 13°W, to the point 50°N 13°W; thence east along the waters between the Channel Islands and French coastline. Thence following the north-eastern boundary of France, touching the following countries: Belgium, Luxemburg and Germany. Thence along the border between Switzerland and Germany, and along the border between Austria and Germany. Then following the boundary between the Eastern and Western Occupied Zones of Germany, touching the Western border of Czechoslovakia to the Baltic Sea. Then west along the German coastline to the boundary between Germany and Denmark. Along this boundary to the North Sea. Thence along the 55°N parallel to a point 55°N 04°E. Thence along the 04°E meridian to the North Pole.

Sub-Area 1C.

From the North Pole along the meridian 04°E to the 55°N parallel. Thence east along the 55°N parallel and the border between Denmark and Germany to the Baltic Sea. Then along the German Baltic Sea coast to the boundary between Eastern and Western Occupied Germany. Along this boundary touching the Western borders of Czechoslovakia and Austria to the Swiss border. Thence eastward along the southern borders of Austria and Hungary and thence to the junction of the borders of Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Roumania, thence along the border between the U.S.S.R. and the following countries: Czechoslovakia and Poland. To the Baltic Sea along the U.S.S.R. Baltic Sea coast, to the boundary between Finland and the U.S.S.R. at 70°N 32°E, then along the 32°E meridian to the North Pole.

Sub-Area 1D.

From the junction of the borders of Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Roumania, westward along the southern borders of Hungary and Austria to the border between Switzerland and Italy and the border between France and Italy to the Mediterranean Sea. Thence to 43°N 10°E to 41°N 10°E, 41°N 07°E thence along the 07°E meridian to the North African coast. Then along the North African coast including

Tunis, Tripoli, Benghazi, to the coastal border between Libya and Egypt. Thence along the coast to Alexandria, then to Cairo, and along the Cairo parallel to the 40°E meridian. North along the 40°E meridian to the South Coast of the Black Sea. Thence west along the Black Sea coast of Turkey to intersect the 30°E meridian. Along the 30°E meridian to the border of Roumania and the Ukraine, thence along this border to the junction of the borders of Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Roumania.

Sub-Area 1E.

From the point 50°N 13°W, and through the points 40°N 13°W, 40°N 50°W, 30°N 39°W, 30°N 10°W, 31°N 10°W, to the point 31°N 10°E. Then along the Libya-Tunisia border to the Mediterranean thence along the Tunisian coast to intersect the 10°E meridian. Thence to the point 43°N 10°E; thence to the border between Italy and France and between Italy and Switzerland, Switzerland and Austria, Switzerland and Germany, and between France and Germany, France and Luxembourg, and France and Belgium to the Channel coast. Thence west through the territorial waters between the Channel Islands and the French coast to the point 50°N 13°W.

Regional and Domestic Air Route Area - 2
(RDARA - 2)

From the North Pole along the 32°E meridian to the 70°N parallel. Then along the border between Finland and the U.S.S.R. to the Baltic coast. Along the territorial waters of the U.S.S.R. Baltic coast to the boundary between the U.S.S.R. and Poland. Thence along the border between the U.S.S.R. and the following countries: Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Roumania, to the Black Sea coast at the intersection of the 30°E meridian. Then along the 30°E meridian to the Black Sea coast of Turkey. Along the Black Sea coast of Turkey to the junction of the borders of Turkey and the U.S.S.R. Thence along this common border and the Iran-U.S.S.R. border to the Caspian Sea. Then along the Iran Caspian Sea coast and the southern border of the U.S.S.R. to the intersection of the Mongolia-China-U.S.S.R. borders at approximately 49°N 88°E. Then along the 88°E meridian to 55°N. Then along the 55°N parallel to 60°E, and along the 60°E meridian to the North Pole.

Sub-Area 2A.

From the North Pole along the 32°E meridian to 70°N. Then along the border between Finland and the U.S.S.R. to the Baltic coast, and along the territorial waters of the U.S.S.R. Baltic coast, to the point 55°N 20°E, and thence to Moscow. Then to 55°N 60°E, and along the 60°E meridian to the North Pole.

Sub-Area 2B.

From the point 55°N 88°E and through the point 55°N 60°E, to the point 47°N 53°E. Thence along the east coast of the Caspian Sea to the Iranian coast. Thence east along the southern border of the U.S.S.R. to the intersection of the Mongolia-China-U.S.S.R. borders at approximately 49°N 88°E; thence along the 88°E meridian to 55°N.

Sub-Area 2C.

From the point 55°N 60°E, to Moscow, to 55°N 20°E. Thence south along the boundary between the U.S.S.R. and Poland. Thence along the border between the U.S.S.R. and the following countries: Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Roumania, to the Black Sea coast at the meridian 30°E. Along

the meridian 30°E to the Black Sea coast of Turkey. Along this coastline to the junction of the borders of Turkey and the U.S.S.R. Thence along this common border and the Iran-U.S.S.R. border to the Caspian Sea then along the south coast of the Caspian Sea and thence north along the East Caspian Sea coast and through the point 47°N 53°E; to 55°N 60°E.

Regional and Domestic Air Route Area - 3
(RDARA - 3)

From the North Pole to the point 55°N 60°E, thence along the 55°N parallel to 88°E. Then along the 88°E meridian to the intersection of the Mongolia-China-U.S.S.R. borders at approximately 49°N 88°E. Then along the border between Mongolia and China, and U.S.S.R. and China, to the coast. Between the territorial waters of U.S.S.R. and Japan to the point 43°N 147°E and through the point 50°N 164°E, to 65°N 170°W. Then along the 170°W meridian to the North Pole.

Sub-Area 3A.

From the North Pole along the 60°E meridian to 55°N. Then along the 55°N parallel to 88°E. Then through the point 60°N 88°E to 60°N 110°E, and along the 110°E meridian to the North Pole.

Sub-Area 3B.

From the North Pole along the 110°E meridian to 60°N 110°E, and through the points 60°N 147°E, 43°N 147°E, 50°N 164°E, to 65°N 170°W. Then along the 170°W meridian to the North Pole.

Sub-Area 3C.

From the point 60°N 88°E to the intersection of Mongolia-China-U.S.S.R. borders approximately 49°N 88°E. Along the border between Mongolia and China, and U.S.S.R. and China, to the coast. Between the territorial waters of U.S.S.R. and Japan to the point 43°N 147°E. Then through the point 60°N 147°E to the point 60°N 88°E.

Regional and Domestic Air Route Area - 4
(RDARA - 4)

From the point 30°N 39°W, and through the points 10°N 20°W, 05°S 20°W, to the point 05°S 12°E. Thence along the northern border of the Belgian Congo, excluding Cabinda Territory, to the border between the Sudan and French Equatorial Africa. Thence north along the western border of the Sudan. Along the western border of Egypt, northwards to the Mediterranean and along the North African Mediterranean coast and Atlantic coast to the point 30°N 10°W. West along the 30°N parallel to close the area at 30°N 39°W.

Sub-Area 4A.

From the point 30°N 39°W to 21°N 31°W. Thence to Gao and to Zinder. From Zinder, along the northern border of Nigeria, to a point west of Fort-Lamy. Then along the Fort-Lamy parallel to 12°N 22°E. Thence north along the western border of the Sudan, and along the western border of Egypt,

to the Mediterranean. Along the North African Mediterranean coast and Atlantic coast to a point 30°N 10°W. Thence along the 30°N parallel to close the sub-area at 30°N 39°W.

Sub-Area 4B.

From the point 21°N 31°W through the points 10°N 20°W, 05°S 20°W, to 05°S 12°E. Thence along the southern border of French Equatorial Africa, to the junction between Belgian Congo, the Sudan and French Equatorial Africa. Along the western border of the Sudan to the point 12°N 22°E. Thence along the Fort-Lamy parallel to the Nigerian border. Then west along this border to Zinder. From Zinder through Gao to close the sub-area at 21°N 31°W.

Regional and Domestic Air Route Area - 5
(RDARA - 5)

From the point 41°N 40°E to the point 37°N 40°E. Then along the border between Turkey and Syria to the Mediterranean coast. Thence to the common border of Libya and Egypt on the North African coast excluding Cyprus. Southwards along the western boundary of Egypt, and the Sudan to the border of Kenya. Thence east along the northern border of Kenya, and then south along the border between Kenya and Somaliland, to the East African coast at 02°S 41°E. Then through the point 02°S 73°E to 37°N 73°E. Then east along the border between Afghanistan and Pakistan, and west along the southern boundary of the U.S.S.R. to the Caspian Sea. Then along the northern border of Iran and Turkey to close the area at 41°N 40°E.

Sub-Area 5A.

From the point 37°N 40°E, along the border between Turkey and Syria to the Mediterranean coast. Thence to the common border of Libya and Egypt on the North African coast, excluding Cyprus. Southward, along the western boundary of Egypt and east along the common border of Egypt and the Sudan to 24°N 37°E. Then through the points 12°N 44°E, 12°N 49°E, to the point 30°N 49°E. Thence along the border between Iran and Iraq, and the border between Iraq and Turkey to 37°N 40°E.

Sub-Area 5B.

From the point 41°N 40°E to 37°N 40°E. Thence east along the borders between Turkey and Syria, and Turkey and Iraq, and along the border between Iraq and Iran to the point 30°N 49°E. Thence along the middle of the Persian Gulf to the point 24°N 60°E, to Bombay. Then to 37°N 73°E. Then east along the Afghanistan-Pakistan border and west along the southern boundary of the U.S.S.R. to the Caspian Sea. Then along the northern border of Iran and Turkey to close the sub-area at 41°N 40°E.

Sub-Area 5C.

From the point 30°N 49°E, and through the points 12°N 49°E, 13°N 54°E, 02°S 54°E, 02°S 73°E, to Bombay. Then to 24°N 60°E. Then along the middle of the Persian Gulf to 30°N 49°E.

Sub-Area 5D.

From the junction point of Egypt, Libya and the Sudan southwards along the western border of the Sudan to the border of Kenya. Thence along the northern border of Kenya. Then south along the border between Kenya and Somaliland to the east African coast, at the point 02°S 42°E. Then through the points 02°S 54°E, 13°N 54°E, 12°N 49°E to the point 12°N 44°E. Thence northwest along the middle of the Red Sea to 24°N 37°E. Thence along the southern border of Egypt to close the sub-area.

Regional and Domestic Air Route Area - 6
(RDARA - 6)

From the point 49°N 88°E, along the border between China and the U.S.S.R. and between Afghanistan and Pakistan, and Iran and Pakistan to the point 23°N 61°E. Thence to Bombay. Then along the 73°E meridian to the point 02°S 73°E, and through the points 02°S 92°E, 10°S 92°E, 10°S 141°E, 00° 141°E, 00° 170°W, 10°N 170°W, 50°N 164°E, to the point 43°N 147°E. Thence east between the territorial waters of Japan and the U.S.S.R. and along the north-eastern and northern boundary of China, to the point 49°N 88°E.

Sub-Area 6A.

From the point 37°N 75°E, along the border between Pakistan and Afghanistan, and Iran and Pakistan to the point 23°N 61°E. Thence to Bombay. From Bombay to 24°N 80°E. Thence to Calcutta. Thence along the coast of Pakistan and Burma to reach the border between Burma and Thailand. North along this border and that between Burma and French Indo-China. Thence along the border between China and the following countries: Burma, Bhutan, Nepal, India to the point 37°N 75°E.

Sub-Area 6B.

From the point 49°N 88°E, along the common border between China and the U.S.S.R. to the point 37°N 75°E. Thence along the border between China and the following countries: India, Nepal, Bhutan, India, Burma, French Indo-China to the coast of the South China Sea. Thence along the south territorial waters of Hainan Island to the point 20°N 113°E, and through the points 20°N 176°W, 50°N 164°E, to 43°N 147°E. Thence east between the territorial waters of Japan and the U.S.S.R. and then along the border between China and the U.S.S.R., and along the border between China and Mongolia to the point 49°N 88°E.

Sub-Area 6C.

From the point 20°N 130°E, through the point 04°N 130°E, to 04°N 118°E. Thence along the border between North Borneo and Indonesian Borneo to the point 03°N 109°E, and through the points 03°N 106°E, 10°S 106°E, 10°S 141°E, 00° 141°E, 00° 170°W, 10°N 170°W, 20°N 176°W, to 20°N 130°E.

Sub-Area 6D.

From the junction of the border of China, India and Burma, south along the India-Burma and Pakistan-Burma borders to the Bay of Bengal. Along the coast of Burma to its southernmost point. Then to the point 02°S 92°E, and through the point 10°S 92°E, to 10°S 113°E. Then along the 113°E meridian to the border between North Borneo and Indonesian Borneo. Thence east along this border

to the point 04°N 118°E, and through the points 04°N 130°E, 20°N 130°E, to 20°N 113°E. Thence south around the island of Hainan, and along the border between China and French Indo-China, and China and Burma to close the sub-area at the junction of the borders of China, India and Burma.

Sub-Area 6E.

From the point 20°N 73°E, and through the points 02°S 73°E, 02°S 92°E, to 10°N 97°E. Thence along the coasts of Burma, Pakistan and India to Calcutta. Then through the point 24°N 80°E to 20°N 73°E.

Sub-Area 6F.

From the junction of the China-India-Burma borders northeast to the 100°E meridian. North on this meridian to the northern boundary of Sub-Area 6B. Eastward along this boundary to 130°E. Thence south along the 130°E meridian to 04°N. Then west and along the boundary of Sub-Area 6D to the junction of the China-India-Burma borders.

Regional and Domestic Air Route Area - 7
(RDARA - 7)

From the South Pole along the 20°W meridian to 05°S. Then along the 05°S parallel to 12°E. Thence along the northern border of the Belgian Congo, including Cabinda Territory, along the border between Uganda, and the Sudan, and between Kenya and the following countries: the Sudan, Abyssinia and Somaliland to the point 02°S 42°E. Then to 02°S 60°E, and along the 60°E meridian to the South Pole.

Sub-Area 7A.

From the South Pole along the 20°W meridian to 05°S. Then through the points 05°S 10°E, 40°S 10°E, to 40°S 60°E. Then along the 60°E meridian to the South Pole.

Sub-Area 7B.

From the point 05°S 10°E to 05°S 12°E. Thence along the northern border of the Belgian Congo, including Cabinda Territory, to the junction of the borders of Uganda, Belgian Congo and the Sudan. Thence south along the eastern and southern border of Belgian Congo, including the Territories of Ruanda Urundi, and along the eastern and southern border of Angola to the coast of the South Atlantic. Thence to the point 17°S 10°E, and then to close the sub-area at 05°S 10°E.

Sub-Area 7C.

From the junction of the borders of Uganda, Belgian Congo and the Sudan along the western border of Uganda and Tanganyika and then along the southern border of Tanganyika to the coast. Thence through the points 11°S 41°E, 11°S 60°E, 02°S 60°E, to 02°S 41°E. Thence to the east coast of Africa. Then north along the border between Kenya and Somaliland. Then west along the northern borders of Kenya and Uganda to close the sub-area at the junction of the borders of Belgian Congo, the Sudan and Uganda.

Sub-Area 7D.

From the border of Tanganyika and Mozambique on the Lake Nyasa, south along the west border of Mozambique to the African East coast. Then through the points 27°S 33°E, 40°S 33°E, 40°S 60°E, 11°S 60°E, to 11°S 41°E. Thence along the northern border of Mozambique to Lake Nyasa.

Sub-Area 7E.

From the point 17°S 10°E, and through the points 40°S 10°E, 40°S 33°E, to 27°S 33°E. Thence along the west border of Mozambique to Lake Nyasa. Thence along the border between Rhodesia and Tanganyika and along the border between Belgian Congo and Rhodesia and between Angola and Rhodesia, and Angola and South-West Africa to the point 17°S 10°E.

Regional and Domestic Air Route Area - 8
(RDARA - 8)

From the South Pole along the 60°E meridian to 02°S. Then through the point 02°S 92°E, 10°S 92°E, to 10°S 110°E. Then along the 110°E meridian to the South Pole.

Sub-Area 8A.

From the South Pole along the 60°E meridian to 02°S. Then through the points 02°S 92°E, 10°S 92°E, to 10°S 110°E. Then along the 110°E meridian to the South Pole.

Regional and Domestic Air Route Area - 9
(RDARA - 9)

From the South Pole along the 110°E meridian to 10°S. Then through the points 10°S 141°E, 00° 141°E, 00° 170°W, 10°N 170°W, to 05°S 120°W. Then along the 120°W meridian to the South Pole.

Sub-Area 9A.

From the point 10°S 110°E, and through the points 24°S 110°E, 24°S 141°E, 10°S 141°E, to 10°S 110°E.

Sub-Area 9B.

From the point 00° 141°E, and through the points 24°S 141°E, 24°S 170°W, 00° 170°W, to 00° 141°E.

Sub-Area 9C.

From the South Pole along the 170°W meridian to 10°N. Then through 05°S 120°W, and along the 120°W meridian to the South Pole.

Sub-Area 9D.

From the South Pole along the 139°E meridian to 24°S. Then through the point 24°S 170°W, and along the 170°W meridian to the South Pole.

Sub-Area 9E.

From the South Pole along the 110°E meridian to 24°S. Then along the 24°S parallel to 139°E, and along the 139°E meridian to the South Pole.

Regional and Domestic Air Route Area - 10
(RDARA - 10)

Sub-Area 10A.

From the point 50°N 164°E to 66°N 169°W. Then along the 169°W meridian to the North Pole. Then along the 130°W meridian to 57°N. Thence through the points 57°N 150°W, 50°N 175°W, to close the sub-area at 50°N 164°E.

Sub-Area 10B.

From the point 57°N 140°W, along the 140°W meridian to the North Pole. Then along the 91°W meridian to 48°N. Thence through the points 48°N 127°W, 57°N 139°W, to 57°N 140°W.

Sub-Area 10C.

From the point 57°N 140°W, and through the points 60°N 140°W, 60°N 91°W, 48°N 91°W, 48°N 127°W, 57°N 139°W, to 57°N 140°W.

Sub-Area 10D.

From the point 48°N 98°W, along the 98°W meridian to the North Pole. Then along the 45°W meridian to 69°N. Then through the points 61°N 70°W, 45°N 72°W, 41°N 81°W, 41°N 88°W, 48°N 91°W, to 48°N 98°W.

Sub-Area 10E.

From the point 45°N 74°W, and through the point 61°N 72°W to 69°N 47°W. Then along the 47°W meridian to the North Pole. Then along the 15°W meridian to 72°N. Then through the points 40°N 50°W, 40°N 65°W, to close the sub-area at 45°N 74°W.

Regional and Domestic Air Route Area - 11
(RDARA - 11)

Sub-Area 11A.

From the point 29°N 180°, along the I.T.U. boundary between Regions 2 and 3, to 50°N 164°E. Then through the points 50°N 150°W, 57°N 139°W, 50°N 127°W, 33°N 127°W, 33°N 153°W, 29°N 153°W, to close the sub-area at 29°N 180°.

Sub-Area 11B.

From the point 33°N 127°W, and through the points 50°N 127°W, 50°N 104°W, 27°N 104°W, 33°N 119°W, to close the sub-area at 33°N 127°W.

Sub-Area 11C.

From the point 29°N 106°W, and through the points 50.5°N 106°W, 50.5°N 92°W, 47°N 72°W, 45°N 72°W, 40°N 81°W, 40°N 85°W, 30°N 85°W, 25°N 96°W, to close the sub-area at 29°N 106°W.

Sub-Area 11D.

From the point 29°N 90°W, and through the points 50°N 90°W, 47°N 64°W, 23°N 78°W, 23°N 83°W, to close the sub-area at 29°N 90°W.

Sub-Area 11E.

From the point 39°N 125°W, and through the points 50°N 125°W, 50°N 93°W, 46°N 93°W, 42°N 86°W, 36°N 86°W, 36°N 121°W, to close the sub-area at 39°N 125°W.

Sub-Area 11F.

From the point 46°N 94°W, and through the points 49°N 94°W, 47°N 65°W, 36°N 74°W, 36°N 88°W, 42°N 88°W, to close the sub-area at 46°N 94°W.

Sub-Area 11G.

From the point 29°N 95°W, and through the points 39°N 95°W, 44°N 66°W, 23°N 77°W, 23°N 83°W, 23°N 91°W, to close the sub-area at 29°N 95°W.

Sub-Area 11H.

From the point 33°N 127°W, and through the points 40°N 127°W, 40°N 89°W, 29°N 89°W, 25°N 98°W, 33°N 119°W, to close the sub-area at 33°N 127°W.

Sub-Area 11I.

From the point 25°N 77°W, and through the points 42°N 68°W, 40°N 65°W to 40°N 50°W. Then along the I.T.U. boundary between Regions 1 and 2 to 25°N 35°W. Then to close the sub-area at 25°N 77°W.

Regional and Domestic Air Route Area - 12
(RDARA - 12)

Sub-Area 12A.

From the point 10°N 170°W, along the I.T.U. boundary between Regions 2 and 3 to 29°N 180°. Thence through the points 29°N 153°W, 10°N 153°W, to close the sub-area at 10°N 170°W.

Sub-Area 12B.

From the point 10°N 170°W, along the I.T.U. boundary between Regions 2 and 3, to 29°N 180°. Then through the points 29°N 153°W, 33°N 153°W, 33°N 120°W, 17°N 115°W, 14°N 93°W, 02°N 86°W, 02°N 93°W, 05°S 93°W, to 05°S 120°W. Then along the I.T.U. boundary between Regions 2 and 3 to close the sub-area at 10°N 170°W.

Sub-Area 12C.

From the point 33°N 120°W, through the points 35°N 120°W, 32°N 104°W, 25°N 91°W, 23°N 83°W, 22°N 83°W, 13°N 90°W, 16°N 116°W, to close the sub-area at 33°N 120°W.

Sub-Area 12D.

From the point 20°N 91°W, and through the points 26°N 91°W, 26°N 79°W, 27°N 79°W, 27°N 76.5°W, 26°N 73°W, 17°N 58°W, to 10°N 58°W. Thence through Balboa, Canal Zone, Swan Island, and Belize to close the sub-area at 20°N 91°W.

Sub-Area 12E.

From the point 15°N 95°W, and through the points 23°N 92°W, 23°N 85°W, 19°N 85°W, 09°N 77°W, 02°N 79°W, 02°N 86°W, 14°N 93°W, to close the sub-area at 15°N 95°W.

Sub-Area 12F.

From the point 04°S 93°W, and through the points 02°N 93°W, and 02°N 79°W, to Balboa, Canal Zone. Then to 13°N 77°W, and through the points 13°N 70°W, 08°N 70°W, 06°N 67°W, 01°N 66°W, to 04°S 70°W. Then along the frontier between Colombia and Peru to the junction of the borders of Colombia, Peru and Ecuador. Then along the frontier between Peru and Ecuador through 04°S 81°W to close the sub-area at 04°S 93°W.

Sub-Area 12G.

From the point 07°N 73°W, and through the points 14°N 73°W, 14°N 58°W, 01°N 58°W, 01°N 68°W, 05°N 69°W, to close the sub-area at 07°N 73°W.

Sub-Area 12H.

From the point 04°S 70°W, and through the points 05°N 70°W, 05°N 61°15'W, 08°45'N 60°W, 08°N 58°W, 08°N 54°W, 00° 44°W, 04°S 44°W, to close the sub-area at 04°S 70°W.

Sub-Area 12I.

From the point 25°N 70°W, through the point 25°N 35°W and along the I.T.U. boundary between Regions 1 and 2, to 00° 20°W. Thence through the points 00° 44°W, 08°N 54°W, 08°N 58°W, 17°N 58°W, to close the sub-area at 25°N 70°W.

Sub-Area 12J.

From the point 31°N 117°W, and through the points 33°N 107°W, 33°N 96°W, 31°N 81°W, 33°N 64°W, 18°N 59°W, 08°N 59°W, 08°N 85°W, 18°N 102°W, to close the sub-area at 31°N 117°W.

Regional and Domestic Air Route Area - 13
(RDARA - 13)

Sub-Area 13A.

From the point 05°S 120°W, and through the points 05°S 81°W, 19°S 81°W, 19°S 73°W, 25°S 73°W, 25°S 81°W, 57°S 81°W, to 57°S 90°W. Thence along the 90°W meridian to the South Pole. Thence along the 120°W meridian to close the sub-area at 05°S 120°W.

Sub-Area 13B.

From the point 29°S 111°W, and through the points 24°S 111°W, 24°S 104°W, 29°S 104°W, to close the sub-area at 29°S 111°W.

Sub-Area 13C.

From the point 19°S 81°W, and through the points 04°S 82°W, 03°S 80°W, and along the northern frontier between Peru and Ecuador to 00° 75°W. Then along the northern frontier between Peru and Colombia and along the border between Colombia and Brazil to 00° 69°W. Then through the points 11°S 69°W, 11°S 67°W, 19°S 67°W, to close the sub-area at 19°S 81°W.

Sub-Area 13D.

From the point 19°S 73°W, and through the points 15°S 73°W, 15°S 70°W, 09°S 70°W, 09°S 65°W, 18°S 56°W, 21°S 56°W, 24°S 61°W, 24°S 69°W, 19°S 69°W, to close the sub-area at 19°S 73°W.

Sub-Area 13E.

From the point 57°S 81°W, and through the points 25°S 81°W, 25°S 73°W, 16°S 73°W, 16°S 68°W, to 22°S 67°W. Then along the frontier between Chile and Argentina to 52°S 67°W. Then through the points 57°S 67°W, 57°S 40°W, and along the 40°W meridian to the South Pole. Thence along the 90°W meridian through the point 57°S 90°W, to close the sub-area at 57°S 81°W.

Sub-Area 13F.

From the point 57°S 81°W, and through the point 32°S 81°W, to 32°S 69°W. Then along the frontier between Chile and Argentina to 52°S 67°W. Then through the points 57°S 67°W, 57°S 40°W, and along the 40°W meridian to the South Pole. Then along the 90°W meridian through the point 57°S 90°W to close the sub-area at 57°S 81°W.

Sub-Area 13G.

From the point 57°S 90°W, and through the point 57°S 70°W, to 52°S 70°W. Then along the frontier between Argentina and Chile to 21°S 68°W. Then through the points 21°S 62°W, 25°S 56°W, 25°S 53°W, 28°S 53°W, 29°S 56°W, 57°S 56°W, to 57°S 40°W. Then along the 40°W meridian to the South Pole. Then along the 90°W meridian to close the sub-area at 57°S 90°W.

Sub-Area 13H.

From the point 57°S 90°W, and through the point 57°S 70°W, to 52°S 70°W. Then along the frontier between Argentina and Chile to 32°S 70°W, and through the points 34°S 56°W, 57°S 56°W, to 57°S 40°W. Then along the 40°W meridian to the South Pole. Then along the 90°W meridian to close the sub-area at 57°S 90°W.

Sub-Area 13I.

From the point 24°S 63°W, through the points 18°S 63°W, 18°S 56°W, 22°S 56°W, 22°S 53°W, 29°S 53°W, 29°S 47°W, 37°S 56°W, 37°S 59°W, 25°S 59°W, to close the sub-area at 24°S 63°W.

Sub-Area 13J.

From the point 01°S 70°W, and through the points 01°S 63°W, 03°N 63°W, 03°N 60°W, 01°S 60°W, 01°S 48°W, 03°S 48°W, 03°S 50°W, 16°S 50°W, 16°S 48°W, 20°S 39°W, 32°S 50°W, 20°S 58°W, to 10°S 66°43'W. Then along the borders between Brazil, Bolivia and Peru to 07°33'S 74°W. Then through the point 04°S 74°W, to close the sub-area at 01°S 70°W.

Sub-Area 13K.

From the point 04°30'N 52°W, and through the points 04°30'N 51°W, 00° 48°W, 03°S 38°W, 03°S 32°W, 05°S 32°W, 20°S 39°W, 27°S 45°W, 20°S 50°W, 03°S 50°W, 03°S 52°W, to close the sub-area at 04°30'N 52°W.

Sub-Area 13L.

From the point 20°S 58°W, and through the points 20°S 53°W, 16°S 53°W, 16°S 48°W, 20°S 39°W, 34°30'S 52°40'W, 30°S 58°W, to close the sub-area at 20°S 58°W.

Sub-Area 13M.

From the point 00° 32°W, to 00° 20°W. Thence along the 20°W meridian to the South Pole. Thence along the 40°W meridian to the point 57°S 40°W. Thence through the points 57°S 56°W, 37°S 56°W, 20°S 38°W, 40°S 32°W, to close the sub-area at point 00° 32°W.

Section II

Allotment of Frequencies to the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service

ARTICLE 1

Frequency Allotment Plan
(per MWARAs, RDARAs and sub-RDARAs)

Notes : (a) ♦ = For exact nature of restriction refer to: col. 3 of Article 2 of the Frequency Allotment Plan (per numerical order of frequencies).

(b) The following listing does not include the world common (R) and (OR) frequencies of 302.35 kc/s and 5680 kc/s.

Bands Mc/s	3	3.5	4.7	5.6	6.6	9	10	11.3	13.3	18
Areas	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s
Atlantic-MET	3001 ♦			5559 ♦		8828.5 ♦				
CEP		3432.5 3446.5 3467.5 3481.5		5551.5 5604	6612 6679.5	8879.5 8930.5	10 048 10 084	11 299.5 11 318.5	13 304.5 13 334.5	17 926.5
CWP	2966			5506.5		8862.5			13 354.5	17 906.5
EU	2889 2910	3467.5 3481.5	4654.5 4689.5	5551.5	6552 6582	8871 8930.5		11 299.5		17 906.5
EU(Ext)	2910		4689.5		6582	8871		11 299.5		17 906.5
EU-MET	2980 ♦			5574 ♦		8905 ♦				
FE1	2987			5671.5		8879.5 8930.5			13 324.5	17 966.5
FE2	2868			5611.5		8871			13 284.5	17 966.5
ME		3404.5 3446.5		5604	6627	8845.5	10 021		13 334.5	17 926.5
ME(Ext)		3404.5		5604	6627		10 021			
ME-MET	3001 ♦			5559 ♦		8828.5 ♦				
NA	2868 2945 2987			5626.5 5641.5 5671.5		8862.5 8888 8913.5			13 264.5 13 284.5 13 324.5	
NA(Ext)	2931			5611.5		8947.5			13 354.5	17 966.5
NP	2987			5521.5		8939			13 274.5	17 906.5
NSA1		3411.5		5521.5		8820			13 304.5	17 946.5
NSA2	2966			5506.5		8956			13 334.5	17 926.5
NSAM1	2889		4696.5		6664.5	8820			13 314.5	17 916.5
NSAM2	2910 2966	3404.5		5566.5 5581.5	6567	8845.5 8871		11 290 11 337.5	13 344.5	17 916.5

Bands Mc/s	3	3.5	4.7	5.6	6.6	9	10	11.3	13.3	18
Areas	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s
Pacif.-MET	2980 ♦			5574 ♦		8905 ♦				
SA	2875	3432.5			6597 6612 6679.5	8879.5 8939	10 048		13 274.5	17 946.5
SP	2945			5641.5		8845.5			13 344.5	17 946.5
1	2854 ♦ 2896 ♦ 2917 ♦ 2938 ♦ 2952 ♦ 2959 ♦ 2973 ♦	3425.5 ♦ 3453.5 ♦ 3495.5 ♦	4668.5 ♦ 4675.5 ♦	5499 ♦ 5544 ♦ 5589 5649 ♦	6567 ♦ 6634.5 ♦ 6649.5 ♦ 6664.5 ♦	8837 ♦ 8854 ♦ 8961.5 ♦	10 066 ♦ 10 084 ♦	11 356.5 ♦	13 314.5 ♦	
1B	2903 2973 ♦	3418.5 ♦ 3474.5 ♦ 3495.5 ♦		5529	6529.5 ♦	8961.5 ♦				
IC	2973 ♦	3418.5 ♦ 3495.5 ♦			6529.5 ♦	8961.5 ♦				
1D	2973 ♦ 3015 ♦	3418.5 ♦ 3495.5 ♦	4682.5 ♦	5619	6529.5 ♦ 6544.5	8961.5 ♦				
1E	2861 2973 ♦ 3015 ♦	3418.5 ♦ 3495.5 ♦		5484 ♦ 5656.5 ♦	6604.5 ♦	8961.5 ♦				
2	2882 2924 2973 ♦ 2994 ♦ 3008 ♦	3439.5 3460.5 ♦ 3488.5 ♦ 3495.5 ♦	4661.5 ♦ 4696.5	5536.5 5596.5 ♦ 5664 ♦	6589.5 ♦ 6619.5 6642 ♦ 6657 ♦ 6672 ♦	8922 ♦ 8961.5 ♦	10 012 ♦ 10 030 ♦ 10 039 ♦ 10 057 ♦ 10 075 ♦ 10 093 ♦	11 290 ♦ 11 309 11 347 ♦ 11 366 ♦ 11 375.5 11 394.5 ♦	13 344.5	17 956.5 ♦
2A	2973 ♦	3404.5 ♦ 3495.5 ♦		5514 ♦	6559.5 6574.5 6612 ♦	8961.5 ♦				
2B	2854 ♦ 2868 ♦ 2938 ♦ 2973 ♦ 2980 ♦	3495.5 ♦	4654.5 ♦	5484	6597	8961.5				
2C	2945 ♦ 2973 ♦ 2987 ♦	3495.5 ♦		5491.5 5514 ♦ 5634	6612 ♦	8961.5 ♦				
3	2875 2973 ♦ 2994 ♦ 3008 ♦ 3015 ♦	3432.5 ♦ 3446.5 ♦ 3460.5 ♦ 3488.5 ♦ 3495.5 ♦	4661.5 ♦ 4682.5	5566.5 5581.5 5596.5 ♦ 5649 5664 ♦	6552 6589.5 ♦ 6642 ♦ 6657 ♦ 6672 ♦	8922 ♦ 8961.5 ♦	10 012 ♦ 10 030 ♦ 10 039 ♦ 10 075 ♦	11 328 11 347 ♦ 11 366 ♦	13 264.5	17 956.5 ♦
3A	2861 2973 ♦	3481.5 ♦ 3495.5 ♦	4675.5 ♦		6544.5 6567	8961.5 ♦	10 057 ♦ 10 093 ♦	11 290 ♦ 11 394.5 ♦		17 916.5 ♦

Bands Mc/s	3	3.5	4.7	5.6	6.6	9	10	11.3	13.3	18
Arcas	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s
3B	2854 2903 ♦ 2938 2952 ♦ 2959 2973 ♦	3404.5 3495.5 ♦	4689.5 ♦	5484 5529 5619	6529.5 6612 6634.5 6649.5 6679.5	8845.5 8947.5 ♦ 8961.5 ♦				
3C	2896 2903 ♦ 2917 2952 ♦ 2973 ♦	3425.5 ♦ 3453.5 ♦ 3495.5 ♦	4668.5 ♦		6604.5 6627	8913.5 8947.5 ♦ 8961.5 ♦	10 057 ♦ 10 093 ♦	11 280.5		17 916.5 ♦
4	2973 ♦	3495.5 ♦			6537 ♦	8896.5 ♦ 8961.5 ♦		11 385 ♦		17 936.5 ♦
4A	2973 ♦	3495.5 ♦		5664	6574.5	8961.5 ♦				
4B	2924 2973 ♦	3495.5 ♦		5484 5596.5	6559.5 6589.5 6642 6657 6672	8961.5 ♦				
5	2973 ♦	3495.5 ♦			6537 ♦	8896.5 ♦ 8961.5 ♦		11 385 ♦		17 936.5 ♦
5A	2973 ♦	3495.5 ♦	4682.5 ♦	5529		8961.5 ♦				
5B	2903 ♦ 2973 ♦	3495.5 ♦		5656.5 ♦	6604.5	8961.5 ♦				
5C	2903 ♦ 2973 ♦	3495.5 ♦		5656.5 ♦		8961.5 ♦				
5D	2903 ♦ 2973 ♦	3495.5 ♦		5536.5 5656.5 ♦		8961.5 ♦				
6	2973 ♦	3411.5 3495.5 ♦		5491.5 5634	6582	8961.5 ♦		11 337.5		
6A	2931 ♦ 2945 ♦ 2959 ♦ 2973 ♦	3432.5 ♦ 3474.5 3495.5 ♦		5514 ♦ 5566.5 ♦ 5581.5 ♦	6529.5 ♦ 6544.5 6559.5 ♦ 6567 6634.5 6649.5 6679.5 ♦	8888 ♦ 8939 8961.5 ♦	10 048 ♦			
6B	2889 2910 2973 ♦	3418.5 3467.5 3495.5 ♦		5514 ♦ 5544 5589	6559.5 ♦ 6574.5 6664.5	8956 ♦ 8961.5 ♦				
6C	2882 2924 2973 ♦	3439.5 3495.5 ♦	4668.5 ♦	5536.5 5656.5	6552 6604.5 6619.5 ♦ 6672 ♦	8820 ♦ 8961.5 ♦	10 084 ♦		13 304.5 ♦	
6D	2973 ♦	3425.5 3453.5 3481.5 3495.5 ♦	4668.5 ♦ 4689.5	5529 5596.5 5619	6589.5 6619.5 ♦ 6642 6657 6672 ♦	8820 ♦ 8961.5 ♦	10 048 ♦			

Bands Mc/s	3	3.5	4.7	5.6	6.6	9	10	11.3	13.3	BLUE PAGES
Areas	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s
5E	2861 2931 ♦ 2945 ♦ 2973 ♦	3432.5♦ 3495.5♦		5514 ♦ 5566.5♦ 5581.5♦ 5649	6529.5♦ 6559.5♦ 6612 6679.5♦	8961.5♦	10 048 ♦			
6F	2945 ♦ 2973 ♦	3495.5♦			6537 ♦ 6597	8837 8854 8888 ♦ 8961.5♦	10 048 ♦ 10 066		13 294.5	
7	2868 2973 ♦ 3008	3495.5♦		5499 ♦ 5544 5574 5589	6552 6649.5♦	8862.5 8947.5♦ 8961.5♦		11 318.5♦		17 936.5♦
7A	2973 ♦	3495.5♦				8961.5♦				
7B	2973 ♦ 2987	3474.5 3495.5♦		5634	6529.5 6597 ♦ 6627 6664.5 6679.5♦	8913.5 8961.5♦				
7C	2973 ♦	3495.5♦			6597 ♦	8961.5♦				
7D	2854 2938 2973. ♦ 2994	3439.5 3460.5 3495.5♦	4696.5	5484 5649 5664	6567 ♦ 6597 ♦	8871 8922 8961.5♦				
7E	2882 2896 2917 2952 2973 ♦	3425.5 3432.5 3453.5 3495.5♦	4682.5	5491.5	6567 ♦ 6582 6597 ♦ 6679.5♦	8879.5 8930.5 8961.5♦	10 039 10 075	11 328		
8A	2973 ♦	3495.5♦		5499 ♦	6649.5♦	8947.5♦ 8961.5♦		11 318.5♦		
9	2854 2973 ♦	3404.5 3495.5♦		5484 5514 5664	6559.5 6574.5 6627 6679.5	8896.5 8922 8947.5♦ 8961.5♦		11 356.5 11 375.5		
9A	2959 2973 ♦ 3008 ♦	3488.5 3495.5♦	4654.5♦	5589	6612 ♦ 6649.5♦ 6664.5♦	8939 8961.5♦				
9B	2861 2973 ♦ 3015	3460.5 3495.5♦	4654.5♦	5499 ♦ 5544 5626.5	6529.5 6612 ♦ 6634.5 6664.5♦	8913.5 8961.5♦	10 093 ♦	11 309 11 394.5		
9C	2973 ♦	3495.5♦				8961.5♦				
9D	2875 2903 2910 2917 2931 2938 2973 ♦ 2994 3008 ♦	3418.5 3432.5 3446.5 3474.5 3481.5♦ 3495.5♦	4654.5♦ 4661.5 4675.5 4682.5 4696.5	5499 ♦ 5529 5596.5 5619 5656.5	6537 6567 6589.5 6612 ♦ 6642 6657 6664.5♦ 6672	8888 8961.5♦	10 021 10 057 ♦ 10 093 ♦	11 280.5 11 290 11 328		

Bands Mc/s	3	3.5	4.7	5.6	6.6	9	10	11.3	13	BLUE PAGES
Areas	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s
9E	2889 2896 2952 2966 2973 ♦	3467.5 3495.5 ♦	4654.5 ♦	5551.5	6544.5 6612 ♦ 6649.5 ♦ 6664.5 ♦	8961.5 ♦	10 057 ♦ 10 093 ♦			
10A	2931	3411.5	4668.5	5544	6567	8961.5 ♦		11 328 ♦	13 294.5 ♦	17 936.5 ♦ 17 956.5 ♦
10B	2917 2973 ♦			5461.5 ♦	6597	8896.5 8961.5 ♦		11 328 ♦ 11 375.5	13 294.5 ♦	17 936.5 ♦ 17 956.5 ♦
10C	2861 ♦ 2952 ♦	3474.5	4689.5	5499 5514	6582 6627	8961.5 ♦	10 057	11 328 ♦ 11 356.5	13 294.5 ♦	17 936.5 ♦ 17 956.5 ♦
10D	3008	3439.5 3488.5	4661.5	5536.5 5649 5664	6552 6664.5	8961.5 ♦	10 039	11 309 11 328 ♦	13 294.5 ♦	17 936.5 ♦ 17 956.5 ♦
10E	2882	3460.5 ♦	4682.5	5454 ♦	6612 6679.5	8879.5 8961.5 ♦		11 328 ♦	13 294.5 ♦	17 936.5 ♦ 17 956.5 ♦
11B	2903 2938 ♦		4682.5	5634	6537 6619.5 6634.5	8956 8961.5 ♦		11 280.5 11 328 ♦	13 294.5 ♦	17 936.5 ♦ 17 956.5 ♦
11C	2994		4654.5	5589	6529.5	8961.5 ♦	10 012	11 328 ♦ 11 347	13 294.5 ♦	17 936.5 ♦ 17 956.5 ♦
11D	3015		4668.5	5506.5 5529 5544	6559.5 6574.5	8854 8961.5 ♦		11 328 ♦	13 294.5 ♦	17 936.5 ♦ 17 956.5 ♦
11E		3418.5			6589.5 6672	8961.5 ♦	10 066	11 328 ♦ 11 394.5	13 294.5 ♦	17 936.5 ♦ 17 956.5 ♦
11F	2854	3453.5		5476.5 ♦ 5491.5	6544.5 6604.5 ♦ 6642	8961.5 ♦	10 093	11 328 ♦	13 294.5 ♦	17 936.5 ♦ 17 956.5 ♦
11G	2896 2924			5596.5 5656.5	6627 6649.5	8961.5 ♦	10 075	11 328 ♦	13 294.5 ♦	17 936.5 ♦ 17 956.5 ♦
11H	2959	3495.5		5469 ♦ 5484	6657	8961.5 ♦	10 030	11 328 ♦	13 294.5 ♦	17 936.5 ♦ 17 956.5 ♦
12A		3453.5			6649.5	8961.5 ♦		11 328 ♦		
12C	2875	3411.5 3460.5 ♦	4661.5 4675.5	5454 ♦ 5536.5 5649 5664	6544.5 ♦ 6552 6582 6604.5	8922 8961.5 ♦		11 328 ♦ 11 385	13 294.5 ♦	17 936.5 ♦ 17 956.5 ♦
12D	2861 ♦ 2903 ♦ 2938 ♦ 2973 ♦		4689.5	5461.5 ♦ 5499 5514	6537 6597 6619.5 6634.5	8837 8961.5 ♦		11 328 ♦ 11 366	13 294.5 ♦	17 936.5 ♦ 17 956.5 ♦
12E	2882 3001			5521.5	6612	8961.5 ♦		11 328 ♦	13 294.5 ♦	17 936.5 ♦ 17 956.5 ♦

Bands Mc/s	3	3.5	4.7	5.6	6.6	9	10	11.3	13.3	18
Areas	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s	kc/s
12F		3446.5 3467.5		5476.5♦ 5589 5634	6529.5 6589.5 6627 6672	8939 8961.5♦		11 328 ♦	13 294.5♦	17 936.5♦ 17 956.5♦
12G	2980		4682.5	5491.5 5544	6642 6657	8961.5♦	10 057	11 328 ♦	13 294.5♦	17 936.5♦ 17 956.5♦
12H		3481.5		5529	6574.5	8930.5 8961.5♦		11 328 ♦	13 294.5♦	17 936.5♦ 17 956.5♦
12J	2952 ♦	3425.5♦		5619		8961.5♦	10 021	11 328 ♦	13 294.5♦	17 936.5♦ 17 956.5♦
13C	2917	3453.5		5596.5 5656.5	6604.5	8896.5 8961.5♦		11 328 ♦	13 294.5♦	17 936.5♦ 17 956.5♦
13D	2994	3495.5		5469 ♦	6619.5	8961.5♦	10 066	11 328 ♦	13 294.5♦	17 936.5♦ 17 956.5♦
13E	2924 3015	3439.5	4654.5	5454 ♦ 5664	6627	8913.5 8961.5♦	10 039	11 328 ♦ 11 356.5	13 294.5♦	17 936.5♦ 17 956.5♦
13F	2861 2938 ♦	3446.5	4675.5 4689.5		6559.5	8837 8961.5♦		11 328 ♦	13 294.5♦	17 936.5♦ 17 956.5♦
13G	2868 2952 3008 ♦	3425.5♦	4668.5	5491.5 5544	6552 6642	8862.5 8961.5♦		11 309 11 328 ♦	13 294.5♦	17 936.5♦ 17 956.5♦
13H	2938 ♦ 2980 3008 ♦	3481.5	4682.5	5551.5 5604 5619		8947.5 8961.5♦	10 075	11 328 ♦ 11 394.5	13 294.5♦	17 936.5♦ 17 956.5♦
13I	2987	3411.5 3474.5		5649	6582	8961.5♦	10 030	11 328, ♦	13 294.5♦	17 936.5♦ 17 956.5♦
13J	2854 2959	3488.5		5484 5536.5	6544.5 6627 6649.5	8956 ♦ 8961.5♦	10 084	11 299.5 11 318.5♦ 11 328 ♦	13 294.5♦	17 936.5♦ 17 956.5♦
13K	2896 2945	3460.5	4661.5	5506.5 5596.5	6589.5 6604.5 6634.5	8854 8956 ♦ 8961.5♦	10 093	11 318.5♦ 11 328 ♦ 11 375.5	13 294.5♦	17 936.5♦ 17 956.5♦
13L	2882 2931 2973	3418.5		5461.5♦ 5656.5♦	6529.5	8888 8922 8961.5♦	10 012	11 280.5 11 328 ♦	13 294.5♦	17 936.5♦ 17 956.5♦

Frequency Allotment Plan
(per numerical order of frequencies)

General Notes : (1) Class of stations: FA

Types of emission: A1, A2, A3, A4 and F1

Power (unless otherwise indicated):

A1 emissions:

Ground station 1.0 kilowatt radiated (peak),

Aircraft 50 watts radiated (peak).

A3 emissions:

Ground station 4.0 kilowatts radiated (peak), 100% modulated,

Aircraft 200 watts radiated (peak), 100% modulated.

Hours: H 24 unless otherwise indicated.

- (2) A frequency allotted on "day-time basis" may be used on a secondary basis during the period one hour after sunrise to one hour before sunset when the identical channel is allotted on a primary basis to Major World Air Route Areas, Regional and Domestic Air Route Areas, or Sub-Regional and Domestic Air Route Areas which receive full protection during the twenty-four hours. The use of frequencies on a secondary basis is subject to there being no interference with the primary allotment.
- (3) A "shared channel" is a channel allotted in common to adjacent areas within interference distance of each other and its use is subject to agreement between the administrations concerned.

(R) FREQUENCY PLAN

Frequency kc/s 1	Authorized area of use 2	Remarks 3
2854	RDARA: 1, 2B, 3B, 7D, 9, 11F, 13J.	1 to be used East of 11° West. 2B on day-time basis.
2861	RDARA: 1E, 3A, 6E, 9B, 10C, 12D, 13F.	10C and 12D night-time protection of 12 db.
2868	MWARA: FE2, NA. RDARA: 2B, 7, 13G.	2B on day-time basis.
2875	MWARA: SA. RDARA: 3, 9D, 12C.	
2882	RDARA: 2, 6C, 7E, 10E, 12E, 13L.	
2889	MWARA: EU, NSAM1. RDARA: 6B, 9E.	
2896	RDARA: 1, 3C, 7E, 9E, 11G, 13K.	1 to be used East of 11° West.
2903	RDARA: 1B, 3B, 3C, 5B, 5C, 5D, 9D, 11B, 12D.	3B and 3C shared. 5B, 5C and 5D shared. 12D to be used East of 70° West.
2910	MWARA: EU, EU (Ext). NSAM2. RDARA: 6B, 9D.	
2917	RDARA: 1, 3C, 7E, 9D, 10B, 13C.	1 to be used East of 11° West.
2924	RDARA: 2, 4B, 6C, 11G, 13E.	
2931	MWARA: NA (Ext). RDARA: 6A, 6E, 9D, 10A, 13L.	6A and 6E shared.
2938	RDARA: 1, 2B, 3B, 7D, 9D, 11B, 12D, 13F, 13H.	1 to be used East of 11° West. 2B on day-time basis. 11B and 12D night-time protection of 12 db. 13F and 13H shared.

(R) FREQUENCY PLAN

Frequency kc/s 1	Authorized area of use 2	Remarks 3
2945	MWARA: NA, SP. RDARA: 2C, 6A, 6E, 6F, 13K.	2C on day-time basis. 6A, 6E and 6F shared.
2952	RDARA: 1, 3B, 3C, 7E, 9E, 10C, 12J, 13G.	1 to be used East of 11° West. 3B and 3C shared. 10C and 12J night-time protection 12 db.
2959	RDARA: 1, 3B, 6A, 9A, 11H, 13J.	1 to be used East of 11° West. 6A to be used East of 80° East.
2966	MWARA: CWP, NSA2, NSAM2. RDARA: 9E.	
2973	RDARA: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10B, 12D, 13L.	1 to be used East of 11° West. 10B and 12D night-time protection of 12 db. Authorized for use in Regional and Domestic Air Route Areas 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and the respective Sub-Regional and Domestic Air Route Areas as follows: (1) aboard aircraft for communications with approach and aerodrome control; (2) at aeronautical stations for aerodrome and approach control under the following conditions: (a) for approach control with power limited to a value that will produce 20 $\mu\text{V/m}$ at 100 km and in any case no more than 20 watts in the antenna circuit, (b) for aerodrome control with the power limited to a value that will produce 20 $\mu\text{V/m}$ at 40 km and in any case no more than 20 watts in the antenna circuit, (c) the power of aeronautical stations which use this frequency under the conditions prescribed above may be increased through ITU and/or ICAO regional agreements to the extent necessary to meet special operational difficulties such as those introduced by high atmospheric noise level; (3) for any other aeronautical mobile communication requirement on the condition that no harmful interference be caused thereby to stations employing it for aerodrome and approach control purposes; (4) the specific application of this frequency for the above purposes may be decided at ITU and/or ICAO regional aeronautical conferences.
2980	Pacific and EU Meteorological broadcasts. RDARA: 2B, 12G, 13H.	Authorized for ground to air meteorological broadcasts serving the Major World Air Routes traversing the Pacific Ocean Areas and for ground to air meteorological broadcasts in the European Major World Air Route Area. 2B on day-time basis.
2987	MWARA: FE1, NA, NP. RDARA: 2C, 7B, 13I.	2C on day-time basis.
2994	RDARA: 2, 3, 7D, 9D, 11C, 13D.	2 and 3 shared.
3001	Atlantic and ME Meteorological broadcasts. RDARA: 12E.	Authorized for ground to air meteorological broadcasts serving the Major World Air Routes traversing the Atlantic Ocean Areas. Authorized for ground to air meteorological broadcasts in that part of the Middle East Major World Air Route Area East of 25° East subject to the condition that its night-time use is restricted to that part of the Middle East Major World Air Route Area East of 40° East.
3008	RDARA: 2, 3, 7, 9A, 9D, 10D, 13G, 13H.	2 and 3 shared. 9A and 9D shared. 13G and 13H shared.
3015	RDARA: 1D, 1E, 3, 9B, 11D, 13E.	1E to be used East of 11° West. 1D and 1E shared. 3 to be used East of 80° East.

(R) FREQUENCY PLAN

Frequency kc/s 1	Authorized area of use 2	Remarks 3
3023.5	World-wide.	<p>Authorized for world-wide use for the (R) and (OR) services as follows:</p> <p>(1) aboard aircraft for:</p> <p>(a) communications with approach and aerodrome control,</p> <p>(b) communication with an aeronautical station when other frequencies of the station are either unavailable or unknown;</p> <p>(2) at aeronautical stations for aerodrome and approach control under the following conditions:</p> <p>(a) for approach control with power limited to a value that will produce 20 $\mu\text{V/m}$ at 100 km and in any case no more than 20 watts in the antenna circuit,</p> <p>(b) for aerodrome control with the power limited to a value that will produce 20 $\mu\text{V/m}$ at 40 km and in any case no more than 20 watts in the antenna circuit,</p> <p>(c) special attention must be given in each case to the type of antenna used in order to avoid harmful interference,</p> <p>(d) the power of aeronautical stations which use this frequency and which operate under the conditions prescribed above may be increased through ITU and/or ICAO regional agreements to the extent necessary to meet certain operational requirements;</p> <p>(3) for intercommunication between mobile stations engaged in co-ordinated search and rescue operations at the scene of a disaster;</p> <p>(4) the specific application of this frequency for the above purposes may be decided at regional aeronautical conferences;</p> <p>(5) This channel may be used for A1 or A3 emission in accordance with special arrangements. It shall not be subdivided.</p>
3404.5	MWARA: ME, ME (Ext). NSAM2. RDARA: 2A, 3B, 9.	2A on day-time basis.
3411.5	MWARA: NSA1. RDARA: 6, 10A, 12C, 13I.	
3418.5	RDARA: 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E, 6B, 9D, 11E, 13L.	1B, 1C, 1D and 1E shared. 1B and 1E to be used East of 11° West.
3425.5	RDARA: 1, 3C, 6D, 7E, 12J, 13G.	1 to be used East of 11° West. 3C on day-time basis. 12J, 13G: night-time protection of 12 db.
3432.5	MWARA: CEP, SA. RDARA: 3, 6A, 6E, 7E, 9D.	3 on day-time basis. 6A and 6E shared.
3439.5	RDARA: 2, 6C, 7D, 10D, 13E.	
3446.5	MWARA: CEP, ME. RDARA: 3, 9D, 12F, 13F.	3 on day-time basis.
3453.5	RDARA: 1, 3C, 6D, 7E, 11F, 12A, 13C.	1 to be used East of 11° West. 3C on day-time basis.
3460.5	RDARA: 2, 3, 7D, 9B, 10E, 12C, 13K.	2 and 3 shared. 10E, 12C: night-time protection of 12 db.
3467.5	MWARA: CEP, EU. RDARA: 6B, 9E, 12F.	
3474.5	RDARA: 1B, 6A, 7B, 9D, 10C, 13I.	1B to be used East of 11° West.

(R) FREQUENCY PLAN

Frequency kc/s 1	Authorized area of use 2	Remarks 3
3481.5	MWARA: CEP, EU. RDARA: 3A, 6D, 9D, 12H, 13H.	3A on day-time basis. 9D to be used East of 160° East.
3488.5	RDARA: 2, 3, 9A, 10D, 13J.	2 and 3 shared.
3495.5	RDARA: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11H, 13D.	Authorized for use in Regional and Domestic Air Route Areas, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and the respective Sub-Regional and Domestic Air Route Areas as follows: (1) aboard aircraft for communication with approach and aerodrome control; (2) at aeronautical stations for aerodrome and approach control under the following conditions: (a) for approach control with power limited to a value that will produce 20 $\mu\text{V/m}$ at 100 km and in any case no more than 20 watts in the antenna circuit, (b) for aerodrome control with the power limited to a value that will produce 20 $\mu\text{V/m}$ at 40 km and in any case no more than 20 watts in the antenna circuit, (c) the power of aeronautical stations which use this frequency under the conditions prescribed above may be increased through ITU and/or ICAO regional agreements to the extent necessary to meet special operational difficulties such as those introduced by high atmospheric noise level; (3) for any other aeronautical mobile communication requirement on the condition that no harmful interference be caused thereby to stations employing it for aerodrome and approach control purposes; (4) the specific application of this frequency for the above purposes may be decided at ITU and/or ICAO regional aeronautical conferences.
4654.5	MWARA: EU. RDARA: 2B, 9A, 9B, 9D, 9E, 11C, 13E.	2B on day-time basis. 9A, 9B, 9D and 9E shared.
4661.5	RDARA: 2, 3, 9D, 10D, 12C, 13K.	2 and 3 shared.
4668.5	RDARA: 1, 3C, 6C, 6D, 10A, 11D, 13G.	1 to be used East of 11° West. 3C on day-time basis. 6C and 6D shared.
4675.5	RDARA: 1, 3A, 9D, 12C, 13F.	1 to be used East of 11° West. 3A on day-time basis.
4682.4	RDARA: 1D, 3, 5A, 7E, 9D, 10E, 11B, 12G, 13H.	1D on day-time basis. 5A for use in Egyptian territory with radiated power not to exceed 100 watts.
4689.5	MWARA: EU, EU (Ext). RDARA: 3B, 6D, 10C, 12D, 13F.	3B on day-time basis.
4696.5	MWARA: NSAMI. RDARA: 2, 7D, 9D.	
5454	RDARA: 10E, 12C, 13E.	ITU Region 2 exclusive (R) channel.
5461.5	RDARA: 10B, 12D, 13L.	ITU Region 2 exclusive (R) channel.
5469	RDARA: 11H, 13D.	ITU Region 2 exclusive (R) channel.
5476.5	RDARA: 11F, 12F.	ITU Region 2 exclusive (R) channel.

(R) FREQUENCY PLAN

Frequency kc/s 1	Authorized area of use 2	Remarks 3
5484	RDARA: 1E, 2B, 3B, 4B, 7D, 9, 11H, 13J.	1E to be used East of 11° West.
5491.5	RDARA: 2C, 6, 7E, 11F, 12G, 13G.	
5499	RDARA: 1, 7, 8A, 9B, 9D, 10C, 12D.	1 to be used East of 11° West. 7, 8A, 9B and 9D shared.
5506.5	MWARA: CWP, NSA2. RDARA: 11D, 13K.	
5514	RDARA: 2A, 2C, 6A, 6B, 6E, 9, 10C, 12D.	2A and 2C shared. 6A, 6B and 6E shared.
5521.5	MWARA: NP, NSA1. RDARA: 12E.	
5529	RDARA: 1B, 3B, 5A, 6D, 9D, 11D, 12H.	
5536.5	RDARA: 2, 5D, 6C, 10D, 12C, 13J.	
5544	RDARA: 1, 6B, 7, 9B, 10A, 11D, 12G, 13G.	1 to be used East of 11° West.
5551.5	MWARA: CEP, EU. RDARA: 9E, 13H.	
5559	Atlantic and ME Meteorological broadcasts.	Authorized for ground to air meteorological broadcasts serving the Major World Air Routes traversing the Atlantic Ocean Areas. Authorized on a day-time only basis for ground to air meteorological broadcasts in that part of the Middle East Major World Air Route Area East of 25° East.
5566.5	MWARA: NSAM2. RDARA: 3, 6A, 6E.	6A and 6E shared.
5574	Pacific and EU Meteorological broadcasts. RDARA: 7.	Authorized for ground to air meteorological broadcasts serving the Major World Air Routes traversing the Pacific Ocean Areas and for ground to air meteorological broadcasts in the European Major World Air Route Area.
5581.5	MWARA: NSAM2. RDARA: 3, 6A, 6E.	6A and 6E shared.
5589	RDARA: 1, 6B, 7, 9A, 11C, 12F.	
5596.5	RDARA: 2, 3, 4B, 6D, 9D, 11G, 13C, 13K.	2 and 3 shared.
5604	MWARA: CEP, ME, ME(Ext). RDARA: 13H.	
5611.5	MWARA: FE2, Na(Ext).	
5619	RDARA: 1D, 3B, 6D, 9D, 12J, 13H.	
5626.5	MWARA: NA. RDARA: 9B.	
5634	RDARA: 2C, 6, 7B, 11B, 12F.	
5641.5	MWARA: NA, SP.	
5649	RDARA: 1, 3, 6E, 7D, 10D, 12C, 13I.	1 to be used East of 11° West.
5656.5	RDARA: 1E, 5B, 5C, 5D, 6C, 9D, 11G, 13C, 13L.	1E to be used East of 11° West. 5B, 5C and 5D shared. 13L reduced power nearest boundary 13C.

Frequency kc/s 1	Authorized area of use 2	Remarks 3
5664	RDARA: 2, 3, 4A, 7D, 9, 10D, 12C, 13E.	2 and 3 shared.
5671.5	MWARA: FE1, NA.	
5680	World-wide	<p>Authorized for world-wide use for the (R) and (OR) services as follows:</p> <p>(1) aboard aircraft for:</p> <p>(a) communications with approach and aerodrome control,</p> <p>(b) communication with an aeronautical station when other frequencies of the station are either unavailable or unknown;</p> <p>(2) at aeronautical stations for aerodrome and approach control under the following conditions:</p> <p>(a) for approach control with power limited to a value that will produce 20 $\mu\text{V/m}$ at 100 km and in any case no more than 20 watts in the antenna circuit,</p> <p>(b) for aerodrome control with the power limited to a value that will produce 20 $\mu\text{V/m}$ at 40 km and in any case no more than 20 watts in the antenna circuit,</p> <p>(c) special attention must be given in each case to the type of antenna used in order to avoid harmful interference,</p> <p>(d) the power of aeronautical stations which use this frequency and which operate under the conditions prescribed above may be increased through ITU and/or ICAO regional agreements to the extent necessary to meet certain operational requirements;</p> <p>(3) for intercommunication between mobile stations engaged in co-ordinated search and rescue operations at the scene of a disaster;</p> <p>(4) the specific application of this frequency for the above purposes may be decided at regional aeronautical conferences;</p> <p>(5) this channel may be used for A1 or A3 emission, in accordance with special arrangements. It shall not be subdivided.</p>
6529.5	RDARA: 1B, 1C, 1D, 3B, 6A, 6E, 7B, 9B, 11C, 12F, 13L.	1B to be used East of 11° West. 1B, 1C and 1D shared. 6A and 6E shared.
6537	RDARA: 4, 5, 6F, 9D, 11B, 12D.	4 and 5 shared. 6F to be used East of 95° East.
6544.5	RDARA: 1D, 3A, 6A, 9E, 11F, 12C, 13J.	12C to be used South of 20° North.
6552	MWARA: EU. RDARA: 3, 6C, 7, 10D, 12C, 13G.	
6559.5	RDARA: 2A, 4B, 6A, 6B, 6E, 9, 11D, 13F.	6A, 6B and 6E shared.
6567	MWARA: NSAM2. RDARA: 1, 3A, 6A, 7D, 7E, 9D, 10A.	1 to be used East of 11° West. 7D and 7E shared.
6574.5	RDARA: 2A, 4A, 6B, 11D, 12H.	
6582	MWARA: EU, EU (Ext). RDARA: 6, 7E, 10C, 12C, 13I.	
6589.5	RDARA: 2, 3, 4B, 6D, 9D, 11E, 12F, 13K.	2 and 3 shared.

Frequency kc/s 1	Authorized area of use 2	Remarks 3
6597	MWARA: SA. RDARA: 2B, 6F, 7B, 7C, 7D, 7E, 10B, 12D.	7B, 7C, 7D and 7E shared.
6604.5	RDARA: 1E, 3C, 5B, 6C, 11F, 12C, 13C, 13K.	1E to be used East of 11° West. 11F to be used North of 40° North.
6612	MWARA: CEP, SA. RDARA: 2A, 2C, 3B, 6E, 9A, 9B, 9D, 9E, 10E, 12E.	2A and 2C shared. 9A, 9B, 9D and 9E shared.
6619.5	RDARA: 2, 6C, 6D, 11B, 12D, 13D.	6C and 6D shared.
6627	MWARA: ME, ME (Ext). RDARA: 3C, 7B, 9, 10C, 11G, 12F, 13E, 13J.	
6634.5	RDARA: 1, 3B, 6A, 9B, 11B, 12D, 13K.	1 to be used East of 11° West.
6642	RDARA: 2, 3, 4B, 6D, 9D, 11F, 12G, 13G.	2 and 3 shared.
6649.5	RDARA: 1, 3B, 6A, 7, 8A, 9A, 9E, 11G, 12A, 13J.	1 to be used East of 11° West. 7, 8A, 9A and 9E shared.
6657	RDARA: 2, 3, 4B, 6D, 9D, 11H, 12G.	2 and 3 shared.
6664.5	MWARA: NSAM1. RDARA: 1, 6B, 7B, 9A, 9B, 9D, 9E, 10D.	1 to be used East of 11° West. 9A, 9B, 9D and 9E shared.
6672	RDARA: 2, 3, 4B, 6C, 6D, 9D, 11E, 12F.	2 and 3 shared. 6C and 6D shared.
6679.5	MWARA: SA, CEP. RDARA: 3B, 6A, 6E, 7B, 7E, 9, 10E.	6A and 6E shared. 7B and 7E shared.
8820	MWARA: NSAI, NSAM1. RDARA: 6C, 6D.	6C and 6D shared.
8828.5	Atlantic and ME Meteorological broadcasts.	Authorized for ground to air meteorological broadcasts serving the Major World Air Routes traversing the Atlantic Ocean Areas. Authorized on a day-time only basis for ground to air meteorological broadcasts in that part of the Middle East Major World Air Route Area East of 25° East. The use of this frequency in this area East of 65° East is on primary basis and West of 65° East on a secondary basis.
8837	RDARA: 1, 6F, 12D, 13F.	1 to be used East of 11° West.
8845.5	MWARA: ME, NSAM2, SP. RDARA: 3B.	
8854	RDARA: 1, 6F, 11D, 13K.	1 to be used East of 11° West.
8862.5	MWARA: CWP, NA. RDARA: 7, 13G.	
8871	MWARA: EU, EU (Ext), FE2, NSAM2. RDARA: 7D.	
8879.5	MWARA: CEP, FE1, SA. RDARA: 7E, 10E.	
8888	MWARA: NA. RDARA: 6A, 6F, 9D, 13L.	6A and 6F shared.

Frequency kc/s 1	Authorized area of use 2	Remarks 3
8896.5	RDARA: 4, 5, 9, 10B, 13C.	4 and 5 shared.
8905	Pacific and EU Meteorological broadcasts.	Authorized for ground to air meteorological broadcasts serving the Major World Air Routes traversing the Pacific Ocean Areas and for ground to air meteorological broadcasts in the European Major World Air Route Area.
8913.5	MWARA: NA. RDARA: 3C, 7B, 9B, 13E.	
8922	RDARA: 2, 3, 7D, 9, 12C, 13L.	2 and 3 shared.
8930.5	MWARA: CEP, EU, FE1. RDARA: 7E, 12H.	
8939	MWARA: NP, SA. RDARA: 6A, 9A, 12F.	
8947.5	MWARA: NA(Ext). RDARA: 3B, 3C, 7, 8A, 9, 13H.	3B and 3C shared. 7, 8A and 9 shared.
8956	MWARA: NSA2. RDARA: 6B, 11B, 13J, 13K.	6B to be used East of 90° East. 13J and 13K shared. 13K to be used on a non-interference basis.
8961.5	World-wide for RDARA's and Sub RDARA's (except 12B, 12I, 13A, 13B and 13M).	High stability A1 emission only.
10 012	RDARA: 2, 3, 11C, 13L.	2 and 3 shared.
10 021	MWARA: ME, ME (Ext). RDARA: 9D, 12J.	
10 030	RDARA: 2, 3, 11H, 13I.	2 and 3 shared.
10 039	RDARA: 2, 3, 7E, 10D, 13E.	2 and 3 shared.
10 048	MWARA: CEP, SA. RDARA: 6A, 6D, 6E, 6F.	6A, 6D, 6E and 6F shared.
10 057	RDARA: 2, 3A, 3C, 9D, 9E, 10C, 12G.	2, 3A and 3C shared. 9D and 9E shared.
10 066	RDARA: 1, 6F, 11E, 13D.	1 to be used East of 11° West.
10 075	RDARA: 2, 3, 7E, 11G, 13H.	2 and 3 shared.
10 084	MWARA: CEP. RDARA: 1, 6C, 13J.	1 to be used East of 11° West. 6C to be used West of 140° East.
10 093	RDARA: 2, 3A, 3C, 9B, 9D, 9E, 11F, 13K.	2, 3A and 3C shared. 9B, 9D and 9E shared.
11 280.5	RDARA: 3C, 9D, 11B, 13J.	
11 290	MWARA: NSAM2. RDARA: 2, 3A, 9D.	2 and 3A shared.
11 299.5	MWARA: CEP, EU, EU (Ext). RDARA: 13J.	
11 309	RDARA: 2, 9B, 10D, 13G.	
11 318.5	MWARA: CEP. RDARA: 7, 8A, 13J, 13K.	7 and 8A shared. 7 to be used East of 20° East. 13J and 13K shared.
11 328	RDARA: 3, 7E, 9D, 10, 11, 12, (except 12 B and 12 I), 13 (except 13 A, 13 B and 13 M)	10, 11, 12 and 13 shared. To be used in 10A, 10B, 10C and 10D on a basis non-interference to area 3.

Frequency kc/s 1	Authorized area of use 2	Remarks 3
11 337.5	MWARA: NSAM2. RDARA: 6.	
11 347	RDARA: 2, 3, 11C.	2 and 3 shared.
11 356.5	RDARA: 1, 9, 10C, 13E.	1 to be used East of 11° West.
11 366	RDARA: 2, 3, 12D.	2 and 3 shared.
11 375.5	RDARA: 2, 9, 10B, 13K.	
11 385	RDARA: 4, 5, 12C.	4 and 5 shared.
11 394.5	RDARA: 2, 3A, 9B, 11E, 13H.	2 and 3A shared.
13 264.5	MWARA: NA. RDARA: 3.	
13 274.5	MWARA: NP, SA.	
13 284.5	MWARA: FE2, NA.	
13 294.5	RDARA: 6F, 10, 11, 12C, 12D, 12E, 12F, 12G, 12H, 12J, 13 (except 13A, 13B and 13M)	10, 11, 12C, 12D, 12E, 12F, 12G, 12H, 12J and 13 shared.
13 304.5	MWARA: CEP, NSA1. RDARA: 6C.	6C to be used West of 140° East.
13 314.5	MWARA: NSAM1. RDARA: 1.	1 to be used East of 11° West.
13 324.5	MWARA: FE1, NA.	
13 334.5	MWARA: CEP, ME, NSA2.	
13 344.5	MWARA: NSAM2, SP. RDARA: 2.	
13 354.5	MWARA: CWP, NA(Ext).	
17 906.5	MWARA: CWP, EU, EU(Ext), NP.	
17 916.5	MWARA: NSAM1, NSAM2. RDARA: 3A, 3C.	3A and 3C shared.
17 926.5	MWARA: CEP, ME NSA2.	
17 936.5	RDARA: 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12C, 12D, 12E, 12F, 12G, 12H, 12J, 13 (except 13A, 13B and 13M).	4, 5 and 7 shared. 10, 11, 12C, 12D, 12E, 12F, 12G, 12H, 12J and 13 shared.
17 946.5	MWARA: NSA1, SA, SP.	
17 956.5	RDARA: 2, 3, 10, 11, 12C, 12D, 12E, 12F, 12G, 12H, 12J, 13 (except 13A, 13B and 13M).	2 and 3 shared. 10, 11, 12C, 12D, 12E, 12F, 12G, 12H, 12J and 13 shared.
17 966.5	MWARA: FE1, FE2, NA(Ext).	

PART III

Technical and Operational Principles for the Allotment of Frequencies for the Aeronautical Mobile (OR) Service

Section I. Available Frequency Bands and Channels

1. Bands.

The frequency bands available to the (OR) service fall into three distinct categories, i.e.,

- a) bands allocated exclusively to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service,
- b) bands which specifically provide for the aeronautical mobile (OR) service, but which are shared with other services, and
- c) bands for the general mobile services, from which the aeronautical mobile (OR) service is not specifically excluded.

2. Assignable Frequencies.

A. Exclusive Bands.

The frequencies for the bands allocated exclusively to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service are indicated in Part I.

B. Shared Bands.

The channels proposed for allotment to the (OR) service in the shared bands have the same separation as those in the exclusive bands. No specific frequencies were recorded, however, for these shared band channels. The numbers of (OR) allotments proposed in the shared bands were assessed primarily on the basis of the size of the bands and the number of services sharing them.

C. Channels Common to (R) and (OR) Services.

The channels common to the (R) and (OR) services, centred at 3 023.5 and 5 680 kc/s are authorized for world-wide use as laid down in No. 3 of Section II of Part I.

3. Selection of Frequencies.

A. Exclusive Bands.

Requirements including those common to more than one region were, to the limit of the spectrum space available, accommodated in the bands allocated exclusively to the (OR) service on a world-wide basis. Excess requirements in respect of Region 1 were met, as far as possible, from the band 3 900 to 3 950 kc/s allocated exclusively to the (OR) service in that region.

B. Shared Bands.

The balance of the requirements was accommodated to the maximum extent in the bands mentioned in Nos. 1b) and 1c) of Section I in that order of preference.

Section II. Adaptation of Technical Principles

1. *Division of Channels.*

In order to utilize the bands more efficiently, it is considered that one A3 channel is capable of satisfying requirements for either one A3, or two or more A1, A3A, or other complex types of transmission. Where a channel is subdivided the partial channels are not to be used by different administrations. In employing the additional channels so derived, due care must be exercised to avoid harmful interference to the users of adjacent channels.

2. *Modification of Class of Emission.*

In view of the necessity on the one hand to avoid harmful interference, and on the other hand, to use the spectrum space to its full capacity changes from one type of emission to another are permissible in those cases where no additional band space is thereby occupied.

3. *Allotment of Adjacent (OR) Channels.*

Where a country so desired, the allotments to that country were assembled into contiguous channels where geographical considerations permit and where otherwise practicable.

4. *Protection Ratios and Sharing.*

- a) In areas where it was found necessary to secure a greater repetition of assignments, the same frequency has been allotted to more than one requirement of an administration even though this may result in a reduction of protection ratio between the emissions of the stations concerned.
- b) In certain areas where peaks of requirements occur, protection ratios may be lowered by agreement between the countries concerned.
- c) Certain assignments have been repeated where there is a strong probability of interference between stations of different administrations. This was done in the belief that the working time of any one of the stations so treated would be intermittent. In these cases each station has an equal right to use the frequency, and no one station or group of stations is given priority.
- d) A number of frequencies were assigned on a "secondary" basis. In such cases, a station having the use of a frequency as a "primary" assignment is protected from any other station using the same frequency as a "secondary" assignment by the following provisions:
 - a station using a frequency on a secondary basis must be inferior in power to the station operating on a primary basis,
 - such a station must be distant from the station operating on a primary basis by not less than half of the repetition distance required for a protection ratio of 20 db.

5. *Limitation of Power.*

The interested administrations should agree on a reduction in aeronautical station radiated power at night to the extent necessary to make possible night-time use of these frequencies.

PART IV

**Plan for the Allotment of Frequencies for the Aeronautical Mobile (OR) Service
in the Bands between 2 850 kc/s and 27 500 kc/s**

1. In this plan the following abbreviations have been used:

(a) Alphabetical List of Country Designations

AFS	Union of South Africa
AGL	Angola
ALB	Albania (People's Republic of)
ALS	State of Alaska, United States of America
ARG	Argentine Republic
ARS	Saudi Arabia
ATN	Netherlands Antilles
AUS	Australia (Commonwealth of)
AUT	Austria
AZR	Azores
B	Brazil
BER	Bermuda
BLR	Belorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
BOL	Bolivia
BUL	Bulgaria (People's Republic of)
CAN	Canada
CAR	Caroline Islands
CBG	Cambodia
COG	Republic of Congo
CHL	Chile
CHN	China
CLM	Colombia (Republic of)
CLN	Ceylon
CME	Cameroon (State of) (under French trusteeship)
CPV	Cape Verde Islands
CTI	Republic of Ivory Coast
CTR	Costa Rica
CUB	Cuba
CYP	Cyprus
D	Germany
DAH	Dahomey (Republic of)
DNK	Denmark
DOM	Dominican Republic
E	Spain

EGY	United Arab Republic (Egyptian Region)
EQA	Ecuador
ETH	Ethiopia
F	France and Algeria
FJI	Fiji Islands
FNL	Finland
G	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
GAB	Republic of Gabon
GDL	Guadeloupe (French Department of)
GIB	Gibraltar
GNP	Portuguese Guinea
GRC	Greece
GRL	Greenland
GTM	Guatemala
GUB	British Guiana
GUF	Guiana (French Department of)
HKG	Hongkong
HND	Honduras (Republic of)
HOL	Netherlands
HTI	Haiti (Republic of)
HVO	Republic of Upper Volta
HWA	State of Hawaii, United States of America
I	Italy
IND	India
INP	Portuguese India
INS	Indonesia (Republic of)
IOB	British West Indies
IRN	Iran
IRQ	Iraq
ISL	Iceland
ISR	Israel (State of)
J	Japan
JON	Johnston Island
KEN	Kenya
LAO	Laos
LBN	Lebanon
LBY	Libya
MAC	Macao
MDG	Madagascar (Madagascan Republic)
MDW	Midway Island
MEX	Mexico
MLA	Malaya
MLI	Mali Federation
MLT	Malta

MOZ	Mozambique
MRA	Mariana Islands
MRC	Morocco (Kingdom of)
MRL	Marshall Islands
MRT	Martinique (French Department of)
MTN	Islamic Republic of Mauritania
NCG	Nicaragua
NCL	New Caledonia and Dependencies
NGN	Netherlands New Guinea
NGR	Republic of Niger
NHB	New Hebrides (British-French Condominium)
NOR	Norway
NZL	New Zealand
OCE	French Polynesia
PAK	Pakistan
PAP	Papua (Territories of)
PHL	Philippines (Republic of the)
PNR	Panama (Republic of)
PNZ	Panama Canal Zone
POL	Poland (People's Republic of)
POR	Portugal
PRG	Paraguay
PRU	Peru
PTR	Puerto Rico
RCF	Central African Republic
REU	Réunion (French Department of)
RHS	Southern Rhodesia
ROU	Roumanian People's Republic
S	Sweden
SLV	El Salvador (Republic of)
SMB	British Somaliland
SMF	French Somaliland
SNG	Singapore
STP	S. Tomé and Príncipe
SUI	Switzerland
SUR	Surinam
SYR	United Arab Republic (Syrian Region)
TCD	Republic of Chad
TCH	Czechoslovakia
TGO	Republic of Togo
TMP	Portuguese Timor
TUN	Tunisia
UKR	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
URG	Uruguay

URS	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
URS-AM	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics—Middle Asia
URS-C	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics—Caucasus
URS-E	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics—Europe
URS-SEO	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics—Siberia and Far East
USA	United States of America (The 48 contiguous States of the) (excludes the States of Alaska and Hawaii)
VEN	Venezuela
VTN	Viet-Nam
WAK	Wake Island
YUG	Yugoslavia

(b) Other abbreviations

N = North S = South E = East W = West

Example : “N-46°N” means “North of 46° North”

“55°W-64°W and N-7°S” means “Between 55° West and 64° West and North of 7° South”

W = watts kW = kilowatts

Example : “CUB (500 W)” means “Cuba power limited to 500 watts delivered to the antenna”

(6) means French Stations (7) means USA stations

(81) means German stations in the URS occupied zone

■ means Networks of the French Community

2. (OR) FREQUENCY PLAN

A. Exclusive Bands

REGION 1

BAND 3025-3155 kc/s

3032	3039	3046	3053	3060	3067
COG ■ CTI ■ DAH ■ EGY F ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ IRQ MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) MTN ■ NGR ■ NOR POL RCF ■ SMF (350 W) ■ TCD ■ TUN URS-E URS-SEO (1 kW)	ARS BLR COG ■ CTI ■ DAH ■ EGY F ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) MTN ■ NGR ■ NOR RCF ■ SMF ■ TCD ■ TUN URS-AM (500 W) URS-C YUG	CME ■ COG ■ CTI ■ DAH ■ F ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ ISL ISR MDG ■ MLI ■ MTN ■ NGR ■ POR RCF ■ SMF ■ TCD ■ TCH URS-E URS-SEO (1 kW)	ALB AZR CME ■ COG ■ CTI ■ DAH ■ DNK F (except Algeria) ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ MDG ■ MLI ■ MTN ■ NGR ■ POR RCF ■ TCD ■ TGO ■ UKR URS-SEO (1 kW)	AZR COG ■ CTI ■ D DAH ■ E GAB ■ GRC HVO ■ MDG ■ MLI ■ MTN ■ NGR ■ RCF ■ SYR TCD ■ URS-AM URS-E URS-SEO (1 kW)	D ETH (except Eritrea) POR ROU S SYR URS-AM (1 kW) URS-E
3074	3081	3088	3095	3102	3109
AGL AZR BUL CPV EGY F (except Algeria) ■ G GIB GNP MOZ POR S STP TUN URS-AM (1 kW) URS-E	ARS AZR CYP D EGY FNL G KEN LBY MLT POR ROU SMB URS-E URS-SEO (1 kW)	AFS D EGY G GRC (250 W) POR SUI (200 W) UKR URS-AM (1 kW) URS-E	ARS (2.5 kW) CYP EGY F (except Algeria) ■ G GIB KEN LBY MLT POL RHS SMB URS-AM (1 kW) URS-C URS-SEO (1 kW)	AFS BLR D (81) EGY ETH (except Eritrea) G GIB MLT SUI URS-C	AFS D (81) EGY G I MRC (7) S URS-E

REGION 1

BAND 3025-3155 kc/s

3116	3123	3130	3137	3144	3151
AFS D (81) EGY F (Algérie) ■ G TCH TUN URS-AM (1 kW) URS-C URS-E URS-SEO (1 kW)	EGY G (N) HOL I MRC (7) UKR URS (E) URS-SEO (N-46° N & W-170° E)	EGY G (N) GRC HOL URS-E URS-SEO (1 kW)	BUL E (500 W) EGY HOL URS-AM (1 kW) URS-C URS-E URS-SEO (1 kW)	CME ■ COG ■ CTI ■ D DAH ■ EGY F (Algeria) ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) MTN ■ NGR ■ RCF ■ TCD ■ TUN UKR URS-C URS-E URS-SEO (1 kW) YUG	BUL CME ■ COG ■ CTI ■ D DAH ■ EGY F (Algeria) ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) MTN ■ NGR ■ RCF ■ TCD ■ TUN URS-E URS-SEO (1 kW)

REGION 2

BAND 3025-3155 kc/s

3032	3039	3046	3053	3060	3067
ALS ARG B (42° W-51° W & N-9° S) CAN ³⁾ CLM DOM (250 W) GRL HWA SLV (250 W) USA	ALS ARG (S-43° S) B BER CAN ³⁾ GDL ■ GRL HWA MRT ■ NCG USA	ARG CAN CLM (S-5° N) CTR (250 W) HTI (250 W) HWA MEX	ALS ARG B (55° W-64° W & N-7° S) CAN (E-98° W) CUB GTM (250 W) HWA PNR (250 W) USA (W-98° W)	B CAN CHL (N-41° S) (300 W) CHL (S-41° S) GDL ■ HWA MEX MRT ■	ALS ARG (S-34° S) B (12°-21° S & .46°-53° W) BER CAN ³⁾ CUB (Guanta- namo) (7) GRL GUB HWA IOB PNR (250 W) PNZ PRU (250 W) PTR USA

REGION 2

BAND 3025-3155 kc/s

3074	3081	3088	3095	3102	3109
ALS ARG B (E-42° W & N-10° S) BER CAN ³⁾ CLM (N-4° N) GRL GTM (250 W) HTI (250 W) USA	ARG (S-43° S) B (10° S-18° S & E-43° W) CAN CUB GUF ■ HWA PRG (250 W) PRU (250 W) SLV (250 W) URG (250 W) VEN (250 W)	ALS B ¹⁾ BER CAN ³⁾ CHL (N-31° S) (300 W) CHL (S-31° S) CUB (Guantanamo) (7) GRL HWA PNZ PTR USA	ARG (S-28° S) B (42° W-57° W & N-9° S) CAN CTR (250 W) DOM (250 W) HWA MEX PRU (250 W)	ALS B BER CAN ³⁾ CHL (N-36° S) (300 W) CHL (S-36° S) GDL ■ GRL HND MRT ■ USA	ALS B (40°-50°W & 9°-17° S) B (S-17° S) (350 W) BER CAN ³⁾ CHL CUB (Guantanamo) (7) GRL GUB HWA IOB PNZ PTR USA
3116	3123	3130	3137	3144	3151
B (E-46° W & 18°-24° S) B (S-24° S) (350 W) CAN CHL CTR (250 W) DOM (250 W) EQA (250 W) MEX VEN (250 W)	ALS ARG (S-35° S) B (E-43° W & 10°-18° S) BER BOL CAN ³⁾ GRL GUB HWA USA	ATN BOL (250 W) CAN CHL (S-14° S) CHL (N-41° S) (300 W) CUB EQA (250 W) GTM (250 W) HWA URG	ALS B (E-46° W & 18°-24° S) B (S-24° S) (350 W) BER CAN ³⁾ CHL DOM (250 W) EQA (250 W) GRL GTM (250 W) HWA PRG (250 W) USA VEN (250 W)	ALS ARG B (E-42° W & N-10° S) BER CAN ³⁾ GRL GUB HWA IBO PNZ PTR USA	ARG } ²⁾ B } BOL } CAN } CHL } ³⁾ CLM } DOM (250 W) EQA (250 W) ³⁾ MEX PRG (250 W) } PRU (250 W) } ²⁾ URG } VEN (250 W) }

¹⁾ With night use limited to 7° to 16° S and W of 56° W.²⁾ Aircraft only.³⁾ Canada will use this frequency only on a basis of non-interference to stations in the United States of America operating on the same frequency.

REGION -3

BAND 3025-3155 kc/s

3032	3039	3046	3053	3060	3067
AUS (500 W) CAR (7) CBG (350 W) CHN (Region 5) (3 kW) IND (350 W) JON LAO (350 W) MDW MRA (7) MRL (7) NCL (1 kW) ■ NHB (1 kW) NZL (1 kW) OCE (1 kW) ■ PHL (Porto Princessa) (300 W) VTN (350 W) WAK	AUS (S) (500 W) CBG (250 W) CHN (Region 8) (3 kW) IND (350 W) INS (500 W) LAO (250 W) NCL (250 W) ■ NGN (500 W) NHB (250 W) NZL (1 kW) OCE (250 W) ■ PHL Aparri (200 W) VTN (250 W)	AUS (S) (500 W) CBG (250 W) CHN (Region 5) (500 W) FJI (1 kW) INS (500 W) IRN (250 W) LAO (250 W) NCL (250 W) ■ NHB (250 W) NZL (1 kW) OCE (250 W) ■ PAK (250 W) PHL (Mindoro) (200 W) US Pacific except PHL & J (1 kW) VTN (250 W)	AUS (500 W) CAR (7) CHN (Region 6) (3 kW) FJI (1 kW) IND (350 W) INS (500 W) IRN (250 W) JON MDW MRA (7) MRL (7) NZL (1 kW) PHL (Zamboanga) (300 W) VTN (Saigon) (250 W) WAK	AUS (500 W) INS (500 W) JON MDW PHL (Baler) (200 W) VTN (Hanoi) (500 W)	AUS (500 W) CAR (7) CBG (350 W) INS (500 W) IRN (350 W) J (1 kW) JON LAO (350 W) MDW MRA (7) MRL (7) (1 kW) PHL (Manila) (7) (1 kW) RYUKYU (7) (1 kW) VTN (350 W) WAK
3074	3081	3088	3095	3102	3109
AUS (5 kW) CAR (7) CHN (Region 7) (3 kW) CLN (2.5 kW) HKG (2.5 kW) JON MDW MLA (2.5 kW) MRA (7) MRL (7) PAK (E) (500 W) PAK (Karachi) (500 W) PHL (Manila) (7) SNG (2.5 kW) WAK	AUS (5 kW) CHN (Region 2) (3 kW) CLN (2.5 kW) FJI (1 kW) HKG (2.5 kW) MLA (2.5 kW) NZL (1 kW) PHL (Labo) (200 W) SNG (2.5 kW)	AUS (1 kW) CAR (7) J JON MDW MRA (7) MRL (7) PHL (7) WAK	AUS (5 kW) CHN (Region 2) (3 kW) CLN (2.5 kW) FJI (1 kW) HKG (2.5 kW) MLA (2.5 kW) NZL (1 kW) PAK (E) (250 W) PHL (Cebu) (200 W) SNG (2.5 kW)	AUS (500 W) CAR (7) (1 kW) CHN (Region 7) (3 kW) CLN (2.5 kW) HKG (2.5 kW) J (1 kW) JON (1 kW) DW (1 kW) LA (2.5 kW) RA (7) (1 kW) MRL (7) (1 kW) PAK (250 W) PHL (7) (1 kW) SNG (2.5 kW) WAK (1 kW)	AUS (S) (500 W) CAR (7) (1 kW) CHN (Region 3) (3 kW) CHN (7) (1 kW) INS (1 kW) I (1 kW) JON (1 kW) MDW (1 kW) MRA (7) (1 kW) MRL (7) (1 kW) NGN (1 kW) PAK (W) (250 W) PHL (7) (1 kW) WAK (1 kW)
3116	3123	3130	3137	3144	3151
AUS (500 W) CLN (2.5 kW) HKG (2.5 kW) MLA (2.5 kW) PHL (Cagayan) (400 W) PHL (Misamis) (400 W) SNG (2.5 kW)	AUS (S) (500 W) CAR (7) (1 kW) CHN (Region 1) (3 kW) CHN (7) (1 kW) FJI (1 kW) INS (500 W) J (1 kW) JON (1 kW) MDW (1 kW) MRA (7) (1 kW) MRL (7) (1 kW) NGN (500 W) NZL (1 kW) PAK (350 W) PHL (7) (1 kW) WAK (1 kW)	AUS (S) (500 W) CHN (Region 4) (3 kW) INS (500 W) NCL (1 kW) ■ NHB (1 kW) NZL (1 kW) OCE (1 kW) ■ PAK (Karachi) (1.5 kW) PHL (Cebu) (300 W)	AUS (S) (5 kW), CAR (7) CHN (Region 6) (3 kW) INP (100 W) JON MDW MRA (7) MRL (7) PHL (Cebu) (400 W) PHL (7) (1 kW) TMP (100 W) WAK	AUS (500 W) CAR (7) (1 kW) CHN (7) (1 kW) J (1 kW) JON (1 kW) MDW (1 kW) MRA (7) (1 kW) MRL (7) (1 kW) PHL (7) (1 kW) WAK (1 kW)	AUS (500 W) CHN (Region 4) (3 kW) NGN (500 W) PHL (Cagayan) (400 W) PHL (Misamis) (400 W)

REGION 1

BAND 4700-4750 kc/s

4703.5	4710.5	4717.5	4724.5	4731.5
AFS ARS CYP EGY G GIB KEN LBY MLT POL SMB URS-C URS-SEO	AFS ARS CYP D EGY G KEN LBY MLT MRC (7) SMB URS-AM URS-E YUG	AGL ALB AZR CME (Douala) (750 W) <input type="checkbox"/> CPV GNP HOL ISR (250 W) MOZ POR SMF <input type="checkbox"/> STP TCD (Ft. Lamy) (1 kW) <input type="checkbox"/> TUN UKR URS-AM URS-E URS-SEO ✦ F (Algeria) (300 W) <input type="checkbox"/> F (S) (300 W) <input type="checkbox"/> I MDG (300 W) <input type="checkbox"/>	AGL AZR CME (Douala) (75 W) <input type="checkbox"/> CPV D EGY GNP I MOZ POR SMF <input type="checkbox"/> STP TCD (Ft. Lamy) (1 kW) <input type="checkbox"/> URS-C URS-E URS-SEO ✦ F (Algeria) (100 W) <input type="checkbox"/> F (Côte Occ.) (100 W) <input type="checkbox"/> MDG (100 W) <input type="checkbox"/>	AFS BUL COG <input type="checkbox"/> CTI <input type="checkbox"/> DAH <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> GAB <input type="checkbox"/> HVO <input type="checkbox"/> LBN MDG <input type="checkbox"/> MLI <input type="checkbox"/> MRC (6) MTN <input type="checkbox"/> NGR <input type="checkbox"/> RCF <input type="checkbox"/> S SMF <input type="checkbox"/> TCD <input type="checkbox"/> TCH TUN URS-C URS-E

4738.5	4745.5
AFS AUT AZR BLR BUL COG <input type="checkbox"/> CTI <input type="checkbox"/> D DAH <input type="checkbox"/> EGY ETH (except. Eritrea) (500 W) F (except. Algérie) <input type="checkbox"/> GAB <input type="checkbox"/> HVO <input type="checkbox"/> MDG <input type="checkbox"/> MLI <input type="checkbox"/> MTN <input type="checkbox"/> NGR <input type="checkbox"/> NOR POR RCF <input type="checkbox"/> TCD <input type="checkbox"/> URS-AM URS-C	CME <input type="checkbox"/> COG <input type="checkbox"/> CTI <input type="checkbox"/> D (81) DAH <input type="checkbox"/> EGY F (Algérie) <input type="checkbox"/> GAB <input type="checkbox"/> HVO <input type="checkbox"/> MDG <input type="checkbox"/> MLI <input type="checkbox"/> MRC (6) MTN <input type="checkbox"/> NGR <input type="checkbox"/> POL RCF <input type="checkbox"/> REU <input type="checkbox"/> SMF <input type="checkbox"/> SUI TCD <input type="checkbox"/> TGO <input type="checkbox"/> TUN URS-SEO ✦ I (S) POR (400 W)

✦ On a secondary basis.

REGION 2

BAND 4700-4750 kc/s

4703.5	4710.5	4717.5	4724.5	4731.5
B (E-57° W) CAN CHL (N-33° S) (300 W) CHL (S-33° S) DOM (250 W) EQA (250 W) HWA MEX	ALS B (E-46° W & 3° S-13° S) (300 W) BER CAN * CHL (S-41° S) CUB (Guanta- namo) (7) GRL GUB IOB PNZ PRG (250 W) PRU (250 W) PTR URG (100 W) USA	ARG BER CAN * CLM GRL HWA USA	ALS (1 kW) ARG BER CAN * CUB (Guanta- namo) (7) GRL GUB IOB PNZ PTR USA	ALS BER CAN * CUB (750 W) GDL ■ GRL GUF ■ HWA MRT ■ NCG (300 W) PRU (250 W) URG USA (except E-98° W & S-36° N)

4738.5	4745.5
ARG (S-45° S) B BOL (250 W) CAN GDL (300 W) ■ HWA MEX MRT (300 W) ■	BER CAN * CHL GRL HND (300 W) HWA PRG (100 W) URG (100 W) USA (except Florida) USA (Florida) (300 W) VEN (250 W)

* See note ³⁾, page 11-50

REGION 3

BAND 4700-4750 kc/s

4703.5	4710.5	4717.5	4724.5	4731.5
AUS (5) (500 W) CAR (7) CHN (Region 2) (1 kW) CLN (2.5 kW) FJI (1 kW) HKG (2.5 kW) INP (100 W) JON MAC (100 W) MDW MLA (2.5 kW) MRA (7) MRL (7) NZL (1 kW) PAK (E & N-W) (400 W) PHL S (400 W) SNG (2.5 kW) TMP (100 W) WAK	AUS (500 W) CAR (7) (5 kW) CBG (1 kW) CHN (7) (5 kW) FJI (1 kW) IND (350 W) INS (500 W) J (5 kW) JON (5 kW) LAO (1 kW) MDW (5 kW) MRA (7) (5 kW) MRL (7) (5 kW) NZL (1 kW) PHL (7) (5 kW) VTN (1 kW) WAK (5 kW)	AUS (5 kW) CLN (2.5 kW) HKG (2.5 kW) JON MDW MLA (2.5 kW) MRA (7) MRL (7) PAK (E) (400 W) PAK (Karachi) (1.5 kW) PHL (Cebu) (300 W) SNG (2.5 kW) WAK	AUS (5) (except. Brisbane) (500 W) CAR (7) 3 (kW) CBG (1 kW) CHN (7) (3 kW) INP (100 W) INS (W-Java) (1 kW) J (3 kW) JON (3 kW) LAO (1 kW) MDW (3 kW) MRA (7) (3 kW) MRL (7) (3 kW) NCL (1 kW) □ NHB (1 kW) OCE (1 kW) □ PAK (400 W) PHL (7) (3 kW) TMP (100 W) VTN (1 kW) WAK (3 kW)	AUS S (500 W) CHN (3 kW) IND (except. Sadhiya) (350 W) INS (1 kW) JON MDW MRA (7) MRL (7) NCL (500 W) □ NGN (1 kW) NHB (500 W) OCE (500 W) □ WAK

4738.5	4745.5
AUS CAR (7) (1 kW) CHN (Regions 4, 5 & 6) (3 kW) FJI IND (S-30° N & W-90° E) (350 W) J (1 kW) JON MDW MLA (2.5 kW) MRA (7) (1 kW) MRL (7) NZL SNG (2.5 kW) WAK	AUS (5 kW) CBG (500 W) FJI (1 kW) IND (350 W) IRN (500 W) JON LAO (500 W) MDW MRA (7) MRL (7) NZL (1 kW) PHL (N) (400 W) VTN (500 W) WAK

REGION 1

BAND 5680-5730 kc/s

5688	5695.5	5703	5710.5	5718	5725.5
AGL ALB AZR BLR CPV D EGY G GNP MOZ POR STP URS-AM (500 W) URS-C (500 W) URS-E (500 W) URS-SEO (500 W)	AFS ARS (W-55° E) (500 W) CME (Douala) (750 W) □ COG (750 W) □ CTI (750 W) □ CYP EGY G GAB (750 W) □ GIB HVO (W-0°) (750 W) IRQ KEN LBY MDG (N-20° S) (750 W) □ MLI (W-0°) (750 W) □ MLT MTN (750 W) □ RCF (S-5° N) □ (750 W) SMB TCH URS-E URS-SEO (1 kW)	AZR BLR CME □ COG □ CTI □ DAH □ E EGY GAB □ HOL HVO □ MDG □ MLI □ MTN □ NGR □ POR (100 W) RCF □ SMF □ TCD □ TGO □ URS-E URS-SEO (1 kW) YUG ◆ F (Oran) (300 W) □ MRC (6) (300 W)	AFS CME □ COG □ CTI □ DAH □ F □ GAB □ GRC (100 W) HVO □ IRQ MDG □ MLI □ MRC (6) MTN □ NGR □ NOR POL REU □ RCF □ SMF □ SYR TCD □ TGO □ TUN URS-AM (50 W)	AFS AUT BUL CME □ COG □ CTI □ D DAH □ EGY F □ GAB □ HVO □ MDG □ MLI □ MRC (6) MTN □ NGR □ RCF □ REU □ SMF □ TCD □ TGO □ TUN URS-AM URS-C URS-E URS-SEO (50 W)	AFS CME (750 W) □ COG (750 W) □ CTI (750 W) □ DAH (750 W) □ EGY GAB (750 W) □ HVO (750 W) □ I ISL MDG (N-20° S) (750 W) □ MLI (750 W) □ MTN (750 W) □ NGR (750 W) □ RCF (750 W) □ S TCD (S-12° N) (750 W) □ UKR URS-C (1 kW) URS-E ◆ F (Algeria) (300 W) □ MRC (6) (300 W) □ POR (400 W)

◆ On a secondary basis.

REGION 2

BAND 5680-5730 kc/s

5688	5695.5	5703	5710.5	5718	5725.5
ATN (500 W) ARG (S-36° S) CAN EQA (250 W) MEX PRG (250 W)	ALS (1 kW) ARG (S-41° S) BER BOL CAN * GRL USA VEN (N-5° N) (250 W)	ARG BOL (250 W) CAN CLM MEX	ALS B (E-55° W) CAN * CHL CLM GDL (300 W) □ GRL MRT (300 W) □ USA	B CAN CHL (N-41° S) (300 W) CHL (S-41° S) CUB (400 W)	ALS B (except. N-8° S & W-47° W) (350 W) BER CAN * CHL CUB (Guanta- namo) (7) GRL ◆ GUB IOB PNZ PTR URG (100 W) USA

* See note ³⁾, page 11-50

REGION 3

BAND 5680-5730 kc/s

5688	5695.5	5703	5710.5	5718	5725.5
AUS (500 W) CHN (Regions 4-586) (1 kW) IND (S-30° N) (350 W) INS (Java & Sumatra) (1 kW) MRA (7) (1 kW) NCL (500 W) ■ NHB (500 W) OCE (500 W) ■ PHL (S) (400 W) WAK (1 kW)	AUS (5 kW) CLN (2.5 kW) FJI (1 kW) HKG (2.5 kW) MLA (2.5 kW) NZL (1 kW) PAK (500 W) SNG (2.5 kW)	AUS (S) (500 W) FJI (1 kW) IND (350 W) INS (500 W) IRN (500 W) MAC (100 W) NZL (1 kW) PHL (Cebu) (400 W) PHL (N) (400 W)	AUS (S) (500 W) CHN (3 kW) INP (100 W) MLA (2.5 kW) PHL (S) (400 W) SNG (2.5 kW) TMP (100 W)	AUS (5 kW) CAR (7) (1 kW) CBG (500 W) CHN (7) (1 kW) FJI (1 kW) J (1 kW) JON (1 kW) LAO (500 W) MDW (1 kW) MRA (7) (1 kW) MRL (7) (1 kW) NZL (1 kW) PAK (Karachi) PHL (7) (1 kW) VTN (500 W) WAK (1 kW)	AUS' (1 kW) CBG (500 W) CAR (7) (1 kW) CHN (7) (1 kW) IND (350 W) J (1 kW) JON (1 kW) LAO (500 W) MDW (1 kW) MRA (7) (1 kW) MRL (7) (1 kW) NCL (500 W) ■ NHB (500 W) OCE (500 W) ■ PHL (7) (1 kW) VTN (500 W) WAK (1 kW)

REGION 1

BAND 6685-6765 kc/s

6685 (A1)	6687.5 (A1)	6693	6700.5	6708	6715.5
AGL ARS (S-20° N) CPV D (81) GNP MOZ NOR POR STP SUI URS-AM URS-C URS-SEO	AFS ALB AZR EGY FNL G YUG	ARS BUL CYP EGY G GIB KEN LBY MLT SMB URS-SEO	ARS (2.5 kW) CYP D EGY G GIB KEN LBY MLT SMB URS-SEO (1 kW)	AFS CYP EGY G KEN LBY MLT SMB URS-E URS-SEO (1 kW) YUG	AUT CME ■ COG ■ CTI ■ D DAH ■ F ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ ISR (250 W) MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) MTN ■ NGR ■ RCF ■ REU ■ SMF ■ TCD ■ TGO ■ TUN URS

* See note ³⁾, page 11-50

REGION 1

BAND 6685-6765 kc/s

6723	6730.5	6738	6745.5	6753	6760.5
AFS EGY (1 kW) HOL MRC (7) URS-C (1 kW) URS-E ♦ I (100 W)	AGL AZR CPV DNK (300 W) D ETH (except Eritrea) GNP ISL MOZ POR ROU STP SYR (300 W) URS-AM (500 W)	EGY (1 kW) G MRC (6) TCH URS-C (1 kW)	CME ■ COG ■ CTI ■ DAH ■ EGY F ■ FNL GAB ■ HVO ■ MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) MTN ■ NGR ■ POL RCF ■ REU ■ SMF ■ TCD ■ TGO ■ TUN URS-E URS-SEO	CME ■ COG ■ CTI ■ DAH ■ EGY (500 W) F ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) MTN ■ NGR ■ RCF ■ REU ■ SMF ■ TCD ■ TGO ■ TUN URS-E	ARS (S-20° N) BLR CME ■ COG ■ CTI ■ DAH ■ F ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ ISL MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) MTN ■ NGR ■ RCF ■ TCD ■ TGO ■ TUN UKR URS-AM (1 kW) URS-C

♦ On a secondary basis.

REGION 2

BAND 6685-6765 kc/s

6685 (A1)	6687.5 (A1)	6693	6700.5	6708	6715.5
B CAN MEX	ALS NCG (300 W) URG (1 kW) USA	ARG CAN GDL ■ GUF ■ MEX MRT ■	ARG BER CAN * CUB (Guanta- namo) (7) GRL GUB HWA IOB PNZ PTR USA	B CAN CUB	B CAN MEX
6723	6730.5	6738	6745.5	6753	6760.5
ALS ARG BER CAN * CUB (Guanta- namo) (7) GRL GUB IOB PNZ PTR USA	ALS ARG BER CAN * CUB (Guanta- namo) (7) GRL GUB IOB PNZ PTR USA	ALS BER CHL CLM (100 W) HND HWA URG (100 W) USA	BOL CAN CHL (S-33° S) (100 W) CUB GDL (100 W) ■ GUF (100 W) ■ MRT (100 W) ■	B CAN CHL (S-41° S) (300 W) MEX	ALS ARG ATN BER HWA USA

* See note ³⁾, page 11-50

REGION 3

BAND 6685-6765 kc/s

6685 (A1)	6687.5 (A1)	6693	6700.5	6708	6715.5
AUS (500 W) CBG (500 W) CLN HKG LAO (500 W) MLA SNG VTN (500 W)	AUS (S) (500 W) CAR (7) (3 kW) CHN (7) (3 kW) FJI (1 kW) IND (350 W) J (3 kW) JON (3 kW) MDW (3 kW) MRA (7) (3 kW) MRL (7) (3 kW) NCL (500 W) ■ NHB (500 W) OCE (500 W) ■ PHL (7) (3 kW) WAK (3 kW)	AUS (5 kW) CLN FJI (1 kW) HKG IND (N-25° N & E-75° E) MLA NZL (1 kW) SNG	AUS (5 kW) CLN (2.5 kW) HKG (2.5 kW) MLA (2.5 kW) PAK (400 W) PHL (S) (400 W) SNG (2.5 kW)	AUS (S) (500 W) CLN (250 W) FJI (1 kW) INS (1 kW) MAC (100 W) NGN (1 kW) NZL (1 kW) PAK (1 kW)	AUS (except Darwin) (500 W) CHN (Regions 4, 5 & 6) (1 kW) FJI (1 kW) INS (Java) INP (100 W) NZL (1 kW) PHL (S) (400 W) TMP (100 W)
6723	6730.5	6738	6745.5	6753	6760.5
AUS (except Pt Moresby) (1 kW) CAR (7) (3 kW) CHN (7) (3 kW) FJI (1 kW) IND (500 W) J (3 kW) JON (3 kW) MDW (3 kW) MLA (2.5 kW) MRA (7) (3 kW) MRL (7) (3 kW) NZL (1 kW) PHL (7) (3 kW) SNG (2.5 kW) WAK (3 kW)	AUS (except Pt Moresby) (5 kW) CAR (7) (3 kW) CHN (7) (3 kW) IND (S-30° N) J (3 kW) JON (3 kW) MDW (3 kW) MLA (2.5 kW) MRA (7) (3 kW) MRL (7) (3 kW) PAP (Pt Moresby) (500 W) PHL (7) (3 kW) SNG (2.5 kW) WAK (3 kW)	AUS (1 kW) CLN (2.5 kW) CHN (3 kW) MLA (2.5 kW) NCL (1 kW) ■ NHB (1 kW) OCE (1 kW) ■ PAK (Karachi) (400 W) SNG (2.5 kW)	AUS (except Darwin) (5 kW) CBG (500 W) FJI (1 kW) IND (500 W) IRN (500 W) LAO (500 W) NZL (1 kW) PHL (400 W) VTN (500 W)	AUS (except Brisbane & Pt Moresby) (500 W) CAR (7) (1 kW) CBG (1 kW) CHN (7) (1 kW) IND (except Sadhiya) (500 W) INS (Java) (500 W) J (1 kW) JON (1 kW) LAO (1 kW) MDW (1 kW) MRA (7) (1 kW) MRL (7) (1 kW) NCL (1 kW) ■ NHB (1 kW) NZL (500 W) OCE (1 kW) ■ PHL (Cebu) (400 W) VTN (1 kW) WAK (1 kW)	AUS (except Darwin) (500 W) CAR (7) CHN (Regions 4, 5 & 6) (1 kW) INP (100 W) J JON MDW MLA (1 kW) MRA (7) MRL (7) SNG (1 kW) TMP (100 W) WAK

REGION 1

BAND 8965-9040 kc/s

8967	8975.5	8984	8992.5	9001
AFS ARS CYP D EGY G GIB KEN LBY MLT SMB	AFS AZR ISR (100 W) MRC (7) (1 kW) URS	CME ■ COG ■ CTI ■ DAH ■ F ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ LBN MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) MTN ■ NGR ■ RCF ■ REU ■ SMF ■ TCD ■ TGO ■ TUN URS-AM	AGL AZR CPV GNP MOZ POL (500 W) POR STP URS-E URS-SEO (50 W)	BLR CME ■ COG ■ EGY GAB ■ HOL MDG ■ NOR RCF ■ REU ■ TCD ■ ★ CTI (300 W) ■ DAH (300 W) ■ F (Oran) (100 W) ■ HVO (300 W) ■ MRC (6) (300 W) ■ MLI (300 W) ■ MTN (300 W) ■ NGR (300 W) ■ TUN (100 W)

9009.5	9018	9026.5	9035
BUL CME (500 W) ■ COG (500 W) ■ G GAB (500 W) ■ MDG (500 W) ■ RCF (500 W) ■ REU (500 W) ■ TCD (500 W) ■ URS-SEO YUG ★ CTI ■ DAH ■ HVO ■ MLI ■ MTN ■ NGR ■	CME ■ COG ■ CTI ■ DAH ■ F ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) MTN ■ NGR ■ RCF ■ REU ■ SMF ■ TCD ■ TGO ■ TUN UKR	COG (Brazzaville) (400 W) ■ D EGY MLI (Dakar) (400 W) ■ MDG (400 W) ■ REU (400 W) ■ TCH URS-AM URS-C ★ MRC (6) (Rabat) (300 W)	DNK I MRC (7) POL

★ On a secondary basis.

REGION 2

BAND 8965-9040 kc/s

8967	8975.5	8984	8992.5	9001
B CAN HWA MEX	ARG ATN USA (1 kW)	ALS ARG BER CUB (Guanta- namo) (7) GRL GUB HWA IOB PNZ PTR USA	CAN CHL GDL ■ GUF ■ MEX MRT ■	ALS B CUB (300 W) USA

9009.5	9018	9026.5	9035
B CAN MEX VEN (250 W) ²⁾	ALS BOL CHL (S-41° S) (300 W) CUB HWA	ALS ARG BER CAN (1 kW) ¹⁾ CUB (Guanta- namo) (7) GRL (750 W) GUB IOB PNZ PTR USA	ALS CAN ¹⁾ CHL CLM (300 W) URG (100 W) USA

¹⁾ See note ³⁾, page 11-50.²⁾ Aircraft only.

REGION 3

BAND 8965-9040 kc/s

8967	8975.5	8984	8992.5	9001
AUS CLN FJI HKG MDW MLA NZL SNG	AUS CBG CLN LAO VTN	AUS (500 W) CBG LAO MRL (7) VTN WAK	FJI IND PHL NZL	CAR (7) CHN (7) IND J JON MDW MRA (7) MRL (7) PHL WAK

9009.5	9018	9026.5	9035
FJI INS IRN NGN NZL	AUS (Darwin) (500 W) CHN JON (1 kW) MLA NCL ■ NHB OCE ■ PAK (W) SNG	AUS (500 W) CAR (7) CHN (7) HKG INP J JON MDW MLA MRA (7) MRL (7) PHL (7) SNG WAK	CAR (7) CHN (N) CHN (7) J JON MDW MRA (7) MRL (7) PAK PHL (7) TMP WAK

REGION 1

BAND 11 175-11 275 kc/s

11 180-5	11 190	11 199-5	11 209	11 218-5	11 228
AGL AZR CPV EGY GNP MOZ NOR POL POR (250 W) STP	CME ■ COG ■ CTI ■ DAH ■ F (Algeria) ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ ISR (100 W) MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) MTN ■ NGR ■ RCF ■ REU ■ SMF ■ TCD ■ URS	ARS CYP D EGY G GIB KEN LBY MLT SMB	CME ■ COG ■ CTI ■ DAH ■ F ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) MTN ■ NGR ■ RCF ■ REU ■ SMF ■ TCD ■ TGO ■ TUN URS-SEO	AUT CME ■ COG ■ CTI ■ D DAH ■ F ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) MTN ■ NGR ■ RCF ■ REU ■ SMF ■ TCD ■ TGO ■ TUN	D MRC (7) YUG (A3 only)

11 237-5	11 247	11 256-5	11 266	11 273 (A1)
AFS URS ♦ CTI (500 W) ■ DAH (500 W) ■ F (Algeria) (500 W) ■ HVO (500 W) ■ MLI (500 W) ■ MRC (6) (500 W) MTN (500 W) ■ NGR (500 W) ■ TUN (500 W)	CYP (500 W) DNK EGY G GIB LBY MLT URS-AM URS-SEO	ETH (except Eritrea) (100 W) HOL UKR URS-AM URS-C URS-E URS-SEO	AZR D MRC (7) POR URS-E (500 W) ♦ EGY (300 W)	BUL ROU URS-AM URS-C URS-E ♦ COG (500 W) ■ CTI (500 W) ■ DAH (500 W) ■ F (Algeria) (500 W) ■ GAB (500 W) ■ HVO (500 W) ■ MDG (500 W) ■ MLI (500 W) ■ MRC (6) (500 W) MTN (500 W) ■ NGR (500 W) ■ RCF (500 W) ■ REU (500 W) ■ TCD (500 W) ■

♦ On a secondary basis.

REGION 2

BAND 11 175-11 275 kc/s

11 180.5	11 190	11 199.5	11 209	11 218.5	11 228
ALS ARG ATN CLM USA	CAN (1 kW) CHL MEX	B BER HWA USA	ARG CAN CUB	ALS ARG BER CAN * GDL ■ GRL GUF ■ HWA MRT ■ USA	ALS BER CAN * CHL CUB (Guanta- namo) (7) GRL GUB HWA IOB PNZ PTR USA
11 237.5	11 247	11 256.5	11 266	11 273 (A1)	
ARG BER (1 kW) CAN (1 kW) MEX	B CAN (350 W) MEX (400 W)	B USA	ALS ARG BER CAN * CUB (Guanta- namo) (7) GRL GUB IOB PNZ PTR USA	B CAN MEX (400 W)	

* See note (), page ...

REGION 3

BAND 11 175-11 275 kc/s

11 180.5	11 190	11 199.5	11 209	11 218.5	11 228
CAR (7) CHN (7) IND J JON MDW MRA (7) MRL (7) PML (7) WAK	INS	AUS CLN HKG MDW MLA SNG	AUS CBG LAO VTN	CBG LAO MDW NCL ■ NHB OCE ■ VTN	CAR (7) CHN J JON MDW MRA (7) MRL (7) PAK PHL (7) WAK
11 237.5	11 247	11 256.5	11 266	11 273 (A1)	
AUS (500 W) PHL	AUS CLN HKG MLA SNG	CHN (N-30° N) INS	CAR (7) CHN (7) IND J JON MDW MRA (7) MRL (7) PHL (7) WAK	PHL	

REGION 1

BAND 13 200-13 260 kc/s

13 205.5	13 215.5	13 225.5	13 235.5	13 245.5	13 255.5
ARS CYP D EGY G GIB KEN LBY MLT SMB	D EGY MRC (7) ◆ CME (Douala) (1 kW) ■ COG (Brazzaville) (1 kW) ■ MDG (1 kW) ■ MLI (Dakar) (1 kW) ■ RCF (Bangui) (1 kW) ■ REU (1 kW) ■	CME ■ COG ■ CTI ■ DAH ■ F (Algérie) ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) (300 W) MTN ■ NGR ■ RCF ■ REU ■ SMF ■ TCD ■ TGO ■ TUN URS	AUT CME ■ COG ■ CTI ■ D DAH ■ F ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ MDG ■ MRC (6) MLI ■ MTN ■ NGR ■ RCF ■ REU ■ SMF ■ TCD ■ TGO ■ TUN URS-AM (100 W)	CME (Douala) (750 W) ■ COG (Brazzaville) (750 W) ■ MDG (750 W) ■ MLI (Dakar) (1 kW) ■ POL RCF (Bangui) (750 W) ■ REU (1 kW) ■ URS	AGL AZR CPV GNP HOL MOZ NOR POR ROU STP

◆ On a secondary basis.

REGION 2

BAND 13 200-13 260 kc/s

13 205.5	13 215.5	13 225.5	13 235.5	13 245.5	13 255.5
ALS ARG ATN (300 W) HWA (1 kW) MEX	ALS ARG (300 W) BER CAN * CUB (Guantanamo) (7) GRL GUB HWA IOB PNZ PTR USA	B CAN (350 W) CUB (350 W)	ALS ARG (300 W) BER (300 W) CAN (400 W) * CUB (Guantanamo) (7) GDL ■ GRL (300 W) GUB GUF ■ IOB MRT ■ PNZ PTR USA	B BER (1 kW) CAN (1 kW) * USA	ARG CAN HWA MEX

REGION 3

BAND 13 200-13 260 kc/s

13 205.5	13 215.5	13 225.5	13 235.5	13 245.5	13 255.5
AUS CLN HKG JON (1 kW) MDW (1 kW) MLA SNG	CAR (7) CHN (7) J JON MDW MRA (7) MRL (7) PAK WAK	AUS (500 W) CBG (100 W) LAO (100 W) VTN (100 W)	CAR (7) CBG CHN (7) J JON LAO MDW MRA (7) MRL (7) NCL ■ NHB OCE ■ PHL (7) VTN WAK	CAR (7) CHN (7) J JON MDW MRA (7) MRL (7) PHL WAK	IND JON MDW NGN

REGION 1

BAND 15 010-15 100 kc/s

15 016	15 026	15 036	15 046	15 056
D MRC (7)	AGL AZR CPV GNP MOZ STP URS	CME ■ COG ■ CTI ■ DAH ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ MDG ■ MLI ■ MTN ■ NGR ■ RCF ■ REU ■ TCD ■ URS ◆ F (Alegria) (200 W) ■ MRC (6) (200 W) ◆	ETH (except Eritrea) (250 W) G	AFS MRC (7) NOR

◆ On a secondary basis.

REGION 1

BAND 15 060-15 100 kc/s

15 066	15 076	15 086	15 092.5 (A1)	15 096.5 (A1)
CME ■ COG ■ CTI ■ DAH ■ F ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ MDG ■ MRC (6) MLI ■ MTN ■ NGR ■ RCF ■ REU ■ SMF ■ TCD ■ TGO ■ TUN URS-AM (50 W) URS-SEO	AUT CME ■ COG ■ CTI ■ D DAH ■ F ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) MTN ■ NGR ■ RCF ■ REU ■ SMF ■ TCD ■ TGO ■ TUN	DNK POL (500 W) URS	G URS-SEO	HOL

REGION 2

BAND 15 010-15 100 kc/s

15 016	15 026	15 036	15 046	15 056
ALS ARG (S-30° S) (300 W) BER CAN * CUB (Guanta- namo) (7) GRL GUB HWA IOB PNZ PTR USA	CHL MEX (N-19° N) (400 W)	B CAN GRL MEX (N-19° N) (300 W)	ALS (1 kW) ARG CUB (300 W)	ALS ARG (300 W) BER USA
15 066	15 076	15 086	15 092.5 (A1)	15 096.5 (A1)
BER CHL (300 W) CUB (Guanta- namo) (7) GUB IOB PNZ PTR USA	ALS ARG (300 W) USA	B (S-5° S & E-55° W) (300 W) HWA (1 kW) MEX	B MEX (N-19° N) (300 W)	ALS ARG (300 W) ATN USA

* See note ³⁾, page 11-50.

REGION 3

BAND 15 010-15 100 kc/s

15 016	15 026	15 036	15 046	15 056
CAR (7) CHN (7) J JON MDW MRA (7) MRL (7) PHL (7) WAK	INP MAC TMP	—	AUS PAK	CAR (7) CHN (7) IND J JON MDW MRA (7) MRL (7) PHL (7) WAK
15 066	15 076	15 086	15 092.5 (A1)	15 096.5 (A1)
AUS CBG (50 W) ¹⁾ LAO (50 W) ¹⁾ VTN (50 W) ¹⁾	CAR (7) CBG CHN (7) J JON LAO MDW MRA (7) MRL (7) NCL ■ NHB OCE ■ PHL (7) VTN WAK	AUS (50 W)	PHL (300 W)	INS ◆ CHN (250 W)

¹⁾ Aircraft only.

REGION 1

BAND 17 970-18 030 kc/s

17 975 (A1)	17 983.5	17 993.5	18 003.5	18 013.5	18 023.5
AGL AZR CPV D GNP J MOZ MRC (7) STP URS (50 W)	ARS CYP D EGY G GIB KEN LBY MLT SMB	AUT CME ■ COG ■ CTI ■ D DAH ■ F ■ GAB ■ HOL HVO ■ MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) MTN ■ NGR ■ RCF ■ REU ■ SMF ■ TCD ■ TGO ■ TUN	POL URS	CME ■ COG ■ CTI ■ D DAH ■ F ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) MRC (7) MTN ■ NGR ■ RCF ■ REU ■ SMF ■ TCD ■ TGO ■ TUN	URS

◆ On a secondary basis.

REGION 2

BAND 17 970-18 030 kc/s

17 975 (A1)	17 983.5	17 993.5	18 003.5	18 013.5	18 023.5
ALS ARG (300 W) BER CAN * GRL HWA (1 kW) USA	ALS B	ALS ARG GDL ■ GUF ■ MRT ■	ARG MEX	ALS BER CAN * CHL (300 W) CUB (Guanta- namo) (7) GRL GUB HWA IOB PNZ PTR USA	B BER (1 kW) CAN (1 kW) * GRL (1 kW) USA (1 kW)

* See note ⁽³⁾, page 11-50.

REGION 3

BAND 17 970-18 030 kc/s

17 975 (A1)	17 983.5	17 993.5	18 003.5	18 013.5	18 023.5
INP MAC TMP	AUS CLN HKG MLA PAK SNG	CAR (7) CBG CHN (7) J JON LAO MDW MRA (7) NCL ■ NHB OCE ■ PHL (7) VTN WAK	AUS (400 W)	CAR (7) CHN (7) J JON MDW MRA (7) MRL (7) PHL (7) WAK	INS

REGION 1

BAND 3900-390 kc/s

3904	3911	3918	3925	3932
AFS CME ■ COG ■ CTI ■ D DAH EGY F (Algeria) ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ ISL MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) MTN ■ NGR ■ RCF ■ TCD ■ TUN URS-AM URS-E URS-SEO (1KW) YUG	BLR (500 W) COG ■ CTI ■ DAH ■ EGY F (except Algeria) ■ G GAB ■ HVO ■ MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) MTN ■ NGR ■ RCF ■ TCD ■ URS-E URS-SEO YUG	AFS ALB EGY F G MRC (6) UKR (500 W) URS-AM URS-E URS-SEO	AZR D EGY F (except Algeria) ■ G MLT POR URS-E URS-SEO	AFS AUT CME ■ COG ■ CTI ■ D (81) DAH ■ F (Algeria) ■ G GAB ■ HVO ■ MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) MTN ■ NGR ■ RCF ■ SMF ■ TCD ■ TUN URS-E URS-SEO ◆ ROU (W-25° E) (100 W)

3939	3946
D (81) E (500 W) G (N-52° N) GRC (250 W) POL URS-C URS-SEO	AFS F ■ GRC (250 W) MRC (6) NOR POL URS-E URS-SEO

◆ On a secondary basis.

B. Shared Bands

REGION 1

BAND 3155-3200 3200-3230 & 3800-3900 kc/s

3861	3867	3873	3874	3879	3891	3897
COG ■ CTI ■ D DAH ■ F ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) MTN ■ NGR ■ SMF ■ RCF ■ TCD ■ TUN	G MLT	COG ■ CTI ■ D DAH ■ F ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) MTN ■ NGR ■ SMF ■ RCF ■ TCD ■ TUN	HOL	CME ■ COG ■ CTI ■ DAH ■ F ■ GAB ■ HOL HVO ■ MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) MTN ■ NGR ■ RCF ■ REU ■ SMF ■ TCD ■ TGO ■ TUN	AGL CPV F (except · Alegria) ■ GNP MOZ NOR POR STP	G MLT

REGION 2

BAND 2505-2850 3155-3200 & 3200-3230 kc/s

By regional agreements

REGION 3

BAND 3155-3200 3200-3230 & 3900-3930 kc/s

3155-3200 By regional agreements				
A	B	C	D	E
AUS (5 kW) CBG (1 kW) LAO (1 kW) NCL (1 kW) ■ NHB (1 kW) OCE (1kW) ■ PHL (N) (300 W) VTN (1 kW)	AUS (500 W) CLN (2.5 kW) HKG (2.5 kW) MLA (2.5 kW) PHL (300 W) SNG (2.5 kW)	AUS (S) (500 W) INP (100 W) MAC (100 W) PHL (S) (300 W) TMP (100 W)	AUS (500 W) CBG (1 kW) LAO (1 kW) NCL (1 kW) ■ NHB (1 kW) OCE (1 kW) ■ PHL (300 W) VTN (1 kW)	AUS (500 W) CLN ((2.5 kW) KKG (2.5 kW) MLA (2.5 kW) PHL (300 W) SNG (2.5 kW)
3200-3230 By regional agree- ments	3900 — 3950			
	3920	3923	3930	3937
AUS (500 W) PHL (N) (300 W)	AUS	PHL (S) (300 W)	AUS PHL (S) (300 W)	AUS PHL (N) (300 W)

*) Assignments in accordance with I.T.U. Regional Lists.

C. Shared Bands (Frequencies not allotted)

REGION 1

BAND 4750-4850 kc/s

A	B	C	D	E
EGY G MLT ROU (Bucarest) (500 W)	G I MRC (6)	EGY F (Algeria) ■ G YUG	EGY F (except Algeria) ■ MRC (6)	F ■ MRC (6) S TUN

REGION 2

BAND 4438-4650 kc/s

A	B	C	D	E
ARG (S-45° S) B CAN MEX	ALS ARG BER CAN * CUB (Guanta- namo) (7) GRL GUB HWA IOB PNZ PTR USA	ALS ARG B (N-10° S & E-50° W) CLM USA	B (except S Rio Grande) CAN CHL CUB (E-Santa Clara) (500 W) MEX	B CAN CHL (S-35° S) MEX

F	G
ALS ARG BER CAN * CUB (Guanta- namo) (7) GUB HWA IOB PNZ PTR USA	ALS ARG B (N-15° S) GDL ■ HWA MRT ■ NCG USA

* See note ³⁾, page 11-50.

REGION 1

BAND 5430-5480 kc/s

A	B	C
AZR EGY HOL POR YUG	CME ■ COG ■ CTI ■ DAH ■ F ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) MTN ■ NGR ■ RCF ■ REU ■ ROU (100 W) SMF ■ TCD ■ TGO ■ TUN	G I (S-40° N) (100 W) SUI
♦ F (Algeria) (100 W) ■ F (S & W) (100 W) ■ MRC (6) (100 W) TUN (100 W)		

♦ On a secondary basis.

REGION 3

BAND 5430-5480 kc/s

A	B	C
AUS CLN FJI HKG MLA NZL PAK PHL(S) SNG	CBG (500 W) IND (500 W) INS (500 W) LAO (500 W) MAC (100 W) NCL (500 W) ■ NHB (500 W) OCE (500 W) ■ PHL (200 W) TMP (100 W) VNT (500 W)	AUS (500 W) CAR (7) CHN (1 kW) INP (100 W) J JON MDW MRA (7) MRL (7) PHL (7) WAK

REGION 1

BAND 23 200-23 350 kc/s

A	B	C	D	E
COG ■ CTI ■ DAH ■ F ■ GAB ■ HVO ■ MDG ■ MLI ■ MRC (6) MTN ■ NGR ■ RCF ■ SMF ■ TCD ■ TUN	HOL	D MRC (7)	F ■	D MRC (7)

REGION 2

BAND 23 200-23 350 kc/s

A	B	C	D	E	F
ARG	ALS ATN HWA SUR	ALS BER CAN * CUB (Guanta- namo) (7) GRL GUB HWA IOB PNZ PTR USA	ALS HWA	ALS BER CAN * CUB (Guanta- namo) (7) GRL GUB HWA IOB PNZ PTR USA	CHL HWA

REGION 3

BAND 23 200-23 350 kc/s

A	B	C	D	E	F
CBG LAO VTN	INS JON MDW	CAR (7) CHN (7) J JON MDW MRA (7) MRL (7) PHL (7) WAK	CAR (7) CHN (7) J JON MDW MRA (7) MRL (7) PHL (7) WAK	CAR (7) CHN (7) J JON MDW MRA (7) MRL (7) PHL (7) WAK	CAR (7) CHN (7) J JON MDW MRA (7) MRL (7) PHL (7) WAK

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 715-E
30 November, 1959COMMITTEE 6

SUMMARY RECORD

Fifteenth Meeting of Committee 6 (Technical)

Thursday, 26 November, 1959 at 9 a.m. in Room C

Agenda: Document No. DT 8331. Summary Record of the Twelfth Meeting (Document No. 596)

The Summary Record of the Twelfth Meeting of Committee 6, Document No. 596, was adopted.

2. Summary Record of the Thirteenth Meeting (Document No. 589)

On page 3, in the 4th line from the bottom, after "Study Group" add "of the C.C.I.R."

Thus amended, the Summary Record of the Thirteenth Meeting of Committee 6, Document No. 589, was adopted.

3. Summary Record of the Fourteenth Meeting

The Summary Record of the Fourteenth Meeting was not available.

4. Summary Record of the Seventeenth Meeting of Working Group 6A (Document No. 591)

The Summary Record of the Seventeenth Meeting of Working Group 6A, Document No. 591, was adopted.

The Chairman of Working Group 6A said that the document contained six definitions and a footnote which had been agreed by Working Group 6A and which he now submitted to Committee 6.

Referring to the definition of Survival Craft Station, he said that some doubts had been expressed as to whether "or other survival equipment" would include floating transmitters used for guiding rescue craft. The opinion of the Committee was that they were allowed for in the definition.



He enquired whether footnote 25.1 should be deleted. The Committee agreed that the footnote was inappropriate to Article 1 and should be deleted.

The six definitions in Document No. 591 were adopted for inclusion in the Provisional List.

5. Report of Working Group 6A (Document No. 634)

The Chairman of Working Group 6A said that this document listed all the deletions of existing and proposed definitions agreed by Working Group 6A.

As the document had not been published long enough for consideration by delegates, it was referred to Ad Hoc Group No. 1 for consideration and report.

The Chairman said that the Chairman of the Conference had written to Committees 4, 5 and 7 asking for their views about which of the provisional definitions should be included in the Radio Regulations.

6. Sub-division of Article 1 (Document No. DT 749)

The Chairman of Working Group 6A said that Proposal No. 31 (page 41, Yellow Book) suggested adding an extra section to Article 1 to contain operating terms. He had attempted to divide the provisional definitions into the proposed sections but had found difficulty with some terms which were appropriate to more than one section. He also thought it desirable to list the stations and services together owing to the cross-references in the definitions. He had eventually come to the conclusion that division into two sections as in Document No. DT 749 would be the most satisfactory method.

It was agreed that sub-division as in Document No. DT 749 was desirable and Ad Hoc Group No. 1 was asked to give further consideration to the method of sub-division.

7. Definitions for Width of Antenna Lobes (Document No. 626)

The Chairman of Working Group 6A referred to a request that the definition used in Appendix 1 should be included in Article 1.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that the 6db points were used in HF work but it should be made clear to Working Group 5A that the 3db points were also used to define the width of an antenna radiation lobe.

The Delegate of Australia suggested that "in any direction" was unnecessary and that it should be reworded "is not less than one quarter (or one half) of the power in the direction of maximum radiation".

The Delegate of South Africa suggested substituting "quarter power" for "half power" in No. 68a.

It was agreed to refer the matter to Ad Hoc Group No. 1 and that the Chairman of that group should discuss the matter with the Chairman of Working Group 5A.

8. Definitions for Emergency and Reserve Transmitters (Document No. 581)

The Delegate of the United States reported that the Committees 6 and 7 Joint Ad Hoc Group had met and discussed Document No. 581 and had agreed on an amended version.

In section 3 the definition should read "Emergency Ship Transmitter: A ship's transmitter to be used exclusively on a distress frequency for distress, urgency and safety purposes."

In section 5 the amendment to the Frequency Tolerance Table should read:

- | | | | |
|----|----|---|-------|
| 3. | a) | Ship Stations | 1,000 |
| | b) | Emergency Ship Transmitters and
Survival Craft Stations: | 5,000 |

and in the proposed footnote "Emergency transmitters (as now defined)" should read "Emergency ship transmitters".

In section 6 the word "ship" should be added before "transmitters" in the last line.

In the Annex, the definition in the 5th paragraph should be amended and at the end of the final paragraph should be added: "which would thus avoid the use of the term 'emergency'";

2. that the new terms which are used should be precisely defined."

The Delegate of South Africa suggested changing the term to "Ship Emergency Transmitter".

This was referred to Ad Hoc Group No. 1 and the revised document agreed subject to the possible change above.

9. Definitions contained in the Convention and Telephone and Telegraph Regulations (Document No. 585)

It was explained that Committee 7 would like the parts of the Regulations applicable to the mobile services published as a separate handbook. The definitions in Document No. 585 would be required in this handbook but they could not appear in an extract from the Regulations unless they were included in Article 1.

It was agreed that Ad Hoc Group No. 1 should check that these terms were used in the Radio Regulations and that the definitions did not conflict with existing definitions in Article 1.

10. Report of Chairman of Ad Hoc Group No. 1

Mr. Barajas reported that the work other than Article 1 was practically completed and that definitions would be started at the next meeting.

The Chairman of Working Group 6A queried whether we should define an "Object in Space" as we do not define a ship or an aircraft, and pointed out that the definitions of Earth Station and Space Station mention objects and not stations. Ad Hoc Group No. 1 was instructed to re-examine these definitions.

The Chairman said that many points referred to Ad Hoc Group No. 1 could be decided there and need not be referred back to Committee 6 for formal approval. The Ad Hoc Group was meeting daily and points raised at Plenary Meetings and proposals for minor changes could be referred directly to the Group.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom referred to Document No. 484 and said that the Delegate for Argentina had pointed out to him that point No. 2 was covered by subsequent points in the recommendation.

It was agreed to delete point No. 2 and the amended document was agreed. Ad Hoc Group No. 1 was asked to take note of this.

11. List of Definitions for the Convention

The Chairman of Working Group 6A suggested that the Plenipotentiary Conference be advised of any revision of definitions common to both the Convention and the Radio Regulations.

The Delegate of Argentina said that the Plenipotentiary Conference were proposing to change the definition of Telegraphy.

Ad Hoc Group No. 1 was instructed to examine the Plenipotentiary Conference definitions and if they were unsatisfactory the Plenary Assembly should be informed. A list of appropriate definitions should be sent to the Plenipotentiary Conference.

12. Report of Chairman of Ad Hoc Group No. 2

Mr. Haydon reported that the Ad Hoc Group had completed its work, and that the new format could be seen after the meeting.

It was agreed that it should not form a Conference Document but be forwarded to the I.T.U. with a request that it be published as an I.T.U. document.

The Chairman thanked Mr. Haydon and the Ad Hoc Group and particularly Mr. Glinz of the I.F.R.B. for their work.

13. Report of Chairman of Ad Hoc Group No. 5 (Document No. 646)

Mr. Basu reported that the Group had completed its work and introduced Document No. 646.

It was agreed that in Annex 1 in the 3rd line under the heading "recognizing", "need" should read "needs" and that point 6 should read: "to give particular attention to the studies which will assist the I.F.R.B. in the further refinement of the Technical Standards by them".

It was agreed that in Annex 2 in the 3rd line under the heading "recognizing" should read "services needs further refinement for the most efficient planning" and that point 4 should read the same as point 6 of Annex 1.

It was agreed that these two annexes should replace the existing Recommendations Nos. 4 and 8.

14. Draft Recommendation (Document No. DT 640 Annex 2 (Rev))

The Chairman of Working Group 6B reported that Committee 5 had no comments to make on this document.

It was agreed that point 2 should read: "to give particular attention to those studies which will assist the I.F.R.B. in the further refinement of the Technical Standards used by them."

Thus amended Annex 2 Revised of Document No. DT 640 was agreed.

15. E.A.R.C. Agreement, Resolution No. 3 and Recommendation No. 14

A group consisting of the Rapporteur and Vice-Chairman of Committee 6 and the Chairmen of Working Groups 6A, 6B and 6C was asked to consider these and report to the Committee.

16. Bandwidth of Maritime Mobile Transmitters (Documents Nos. 405 and 460)

Proposal No. 5547 in Document No. 405 had been accepted by Committee 7 who asked advice of Committee 6 on where it should be put in the Regulations.

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany pointed out that Section III of Article 34 referred to the frequency bands between 4 Mc/s and 23 Mc/s and thought that this new paragraph should cover all the Maritime Mobile Radiotelephone bands.

It was agreed that this new paragraph should follow RR 809 and that Committee 7 should be advised accordingly.

17. Other matters

The Delegate of the United Kingdom referred to the revised Appendix 3 (Document No. 414) and said that footnote 4 had been deleted by Committee 8. It was necessary to decide whether the entry in the table, at present 156 - 174 Mc/s, should be retained or altered to 156-162.5 Mc/s.

It was agreed to retain the existing entry 156 - 174 Mc/s.

It was agreed that in each case "Radionavigation Stations" should read "Radiodetermination Stations".

It was agreed that in the frequency band 4 to 29.7 Mc/s, footnote (3) should appear in column 2 against "3a(ii), power 50 watts or less" and that in the frequency band 100 - 470 Mc/s footnote (5) should appear in column 2 against "3a, outside this band" and footnotes (5) and (6) should appear in column 2 against "4. Radiodetermination Stations."

C. E. Secker
Rapporteur

M. N. Mirza
Chairman

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 716-E
1 December 1959

PLENARY MEETING

INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD

I have been requested by the Chairman of the Plenipotentiary Conference to submit to him as soon as possible the opinion of the Administrative Radio Conference on the attached proposal of Mexico, published in Plenipotentiary Conference Document No. 161.

Charles J. Acton,
Chairman.

Annex : 1 (Plenipotentiary Conference Document No. 161)



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A N N E X

Document No. 161-E
11 November, 1959

COMMITTEE D

MEXICO

ARTICLE 6

The International Frequency Registration Board

Number of
Proposal:

327

1.

- b) Read as follows :
 - b) " i) to advise Members and Associate Members with a view to the efficient operation of as many radio channels as possible;
 - b) " ii) to propose and coordinate action to avoid or eliminate harmful interference, if asked to do so by one or more Members or Associate Members;
 - b) "iii) to consult Members and Associate Members about action to be taken with a view to using frequencies as notified and subject to the relevant provisions of the Convention and its Regulations."

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 717-E
1 December 1959

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretariat

REPRESENTATION ON THE INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

In accordance with the decision of the Plenary Assembly,
the attached letter from the Head of the Delegation of the Argentine
Republic is submitted to the Conference.

Annex: 1



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A N N E X

THE ARGENTINE DELEGATION
TO THE
INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION
UNION CONFERENCES

GENEVA, 1959

Geneva, 27 November 1959

Mr. Charles J. Acton,
Chairman,
Administrative Radio Conference,
GENEVA

Dear Sir,

As head of the Argentine Delegation attending this Conference, and in accordance with instructions received from my Government, I have pleasure in informing you that my country is applying for Membership of the International Frequency Registration Board (I.F.R.B.).

The person sponsored by my Administration for the post in question is Mr. Fioravanti Dellamula, whose curriculum vitae is attached.

Yours faithfully,

Mario Raúl Pico
Envoy Extraordinary and
Minister Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative

Annex: 1

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: Fioravanti Dellamula

Nationality: Argentine

Date of Birth: 22 May 1911

Place of Birth: Buenos Aires

Dependents: A wife and three children

EDUCATION:

Escuela Superior de Telecomunicaciones:

- Electricity and Radio
- Technical and Operating Questions in Telecommunication
- Regulations

University of Buenos Aires, Faculty of Engineering:

- Ionospheric propagation and sounds
- Transmission technique.

LANGUAGES:

Speaking, reading and writing knowledge of Spanish, English and French.

EXPERIENCE:

1931 - 1936 Technical Inspector, Dirección de Radiocomunicaciones, Dirección General de Telecomunicaciones (Radio Division, Department of Telecommunication).

1936 - 1947 Head of Monitoring.

From 1938:

- responsible for the Technical Section determining and assigning frequencies for use by stations both official and private;
- Technical Adviser for the National Preparatory Committee for the National Broadcasting Frequency Assignment Plan;

- setting up monitoring stations and organizing the running thereof;
- setting up the main receiver station (Buenos Aires) of the Direccion General de Telecomunicaciones, and technical organization of internal radiotelephone and radiotelegraph services, and of the international radiotelegraph services;
- technical organization of radiotelephone services for local shipping;
- Lecturer at the Escuela Superior de Telecomunicaciones (Higher Telecommunication College) for specialists (radio engineering, including transmission systems, propagation and proper use of frequencies).

CONFERENCE EXPERIENCE:

Delegate of Argentina at the following conferences:

- | | |
|------|--|
| 1935 | South-American Regional Radio Conference, first session, Buenos Aires (Argentina). |
| 1937 | South-American Regional Radio Conference, second session, Rio de Janeiro (Brazil). |
| 1940 | South-American Regional Radio Conference, third session, Santiago (Chile). |
| | Inter-American Radio Conference, second session, Rio de Janeiro (Brazil). |
| 1945 | Inter-American Radio Conference, third session, Rio de Janeiro (Brazil). |
| 1947 | International Radio Conference, Atlantic City (U.S.A.). |
| | International Telecommunication Conference, Atlantic City (U.S.A.). |

1947 onwards: a member of the International Frequency Registration Board in Geneva, and Chairman thereof in 1952.

Represented this body at:

- | | |
|------|--|
| 1952 | the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference, Buenos Aires, (Argentina). |
|------|--|

- 1953 the VIIth Plenary Assembly of the International Radio Consultative Committee, Geneva (Switzerland).
- 1956 the VIIIth Plenary Assembly, International Radio Consultative Committee, Warsaw (Poland).
- 1958 Meeting of International Radio Consultative Committee Study Groups I, II, and III, Geneva (Switzerland).
- 1959 Ninth Plenary Assembly, International Radio Consultative Committee, Los Angeles (U.S.A.).

Was one of the ITU representatives at the meeting held in Tokyo, Japan, by the working party set up by the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East to consider and comment on the report by the ITU experts on the requirements and future development of telecommunication in this part of the world.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 718-E
1 December 1959

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretariat

REPRESENTATION ON THE INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION
BOARD

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

In accordance with the decision of the Plenary Assembly,
the attached letter from the Head of the Delegation of the United
States of America is submitted to the Conference.

Annex: 1



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A N N E X

DELEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Administrative Radio Conference (ITU)
Geneva,
Switzerland

November 30, 1959

Honorable Gerald C. Gross
Acting Secretary General
International Telecommunication Union
Geneva,
Switzerland

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that I have been directed by my Government to place in nomination the name of Mr. John H. Gayer for membership on the International Frequency Registration Board.

Mr. Gayer is a citizen of the United States of America which country is in Region A.

A summary of the technical qualifications of Mr. Gayer is attached hereto.

Very respectfully,

Signed:

T. A. M. Craven
Chairman

Annex: 1

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: John Harrison G a y e r

Profession: Professional Consulting Radio Engineer
(Registration No. 3075)

Born: Lincoln, Nebraska - September 20, 1919

Education:

Graduate Engineer, University of Nebraska,
(Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering).

Advanced Communications Study, Harvard University.

Advanced Electronics Study, Massachusetts
Institute of Technology.

Specialized training in Communications Equipment:
at Southern Signal Corps School, Boca Raton
Electronics School, Wright Field Engineering
School, and Air Service School.

Additional studies at University of California,
at Los Angeles and George Washington University.

Professional Societies:

Institute of Radio Engineers (IRE), Senior Member
American Institute Electrical Engineers (AIEE)
American Association for Advancement of Science
(AASA), Society for Advancement of Management (SAM)

Professional Experience:

1953 to date: Member of the International Frequency Registration
Board of the International Telecommunication
Union; served as Vice-Chairman in 1955 and Chair-
man of the Board in 1956.

Professional Experience: (Contd.)

Representative at:

C.C.I.R. VII and IXth Plenary Assemblies (Warsaw and Los Angeles)

C.C.I.R. Study Group Meetings (Warsaw, Geneva, Moscow and Los Angeles)

European Broadcasting Union (London and Wiesbaden)

International Broadcasting and Television Organization (Moscow)

International Astronautical Federation Meeting (London)

1951-1953

Professional Consulting Engineer, Washington, D.C., Partner and Associate of John H. Mullaney, Professional Radio Consulting Engineer; design and construction of radio broadcasting stations and equipment installations; specialized study of radio facilities and operations.

1948-1951

Communications Consultant - Advisor and Chief of Communications Branch, U.S. Military Government in Germany. Responsible for various international representations; development of radio links, radio frequency allocations and direction of telephone, telegraph and postal services and installations.

1946-1947

Electronic Design Engineer, Douglas Aircraft Company, Santa Monica, California; responsible for the aircraft electronic equipment installations and the design of the radio circuits. Night Instructor in Theory of Communications, American Television Laboratories, Hollywood, California.

1945-1946

Senior Electrical Engineer, Salem Engineering Company, Salem, Ohio; Design of control circuits for industrial furnaces and heat treating processes, locker and commercial freezer units and responsible for the radio communications.

Professional Experience: (Contd.)

1943-1945	Director, Harrisburg Radio and Electronics School, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Prepared the programme of technical training. Organized the preparation of courses on radio theory and equipment. Lecturer on advanced theory of electronics and radio propagation. Conducted investigations on the characteristics of radio propagation, and related field studies.
1942-1943	Electronics Instructor, Cruft Laboratory, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Laboratory and Conference Group Instructor; Lecturer on laboratory experiments; completed research propagation and electronic circuits.
1936-1941	Part-time or interim work: Engineer, U.S. Civil Engineer Corps, Nebraska City, Nebraska; Electrician, Humpe Real Estate Company, Lincoln, Nebraska; Operator, Rock Bluff Stone Crush, Rock Bluff, Nebraska; Operator, Texaco Service Station, Plattsmouth, Nebraska; Guide, American Express Company, New York World's Fair, New York City, New York.

* * *

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

Document No. 719-E (Rev.)
3 December, 1959

GENEVA, 1959

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretariat

REPRESENTATION ON THE
INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD

CHINA

In accordance with the decision of the Plenary Assembly, the attached letter from the Head of the Delegation of China is submitted to the Conference.

Annex: 1



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A N N E X

DELEGATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO
THE I.T.U. ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

Geneva, 30 November, 1959

Gerald C. Gross Esq.,
Secretary,
Radio Administrative Conference

Dear Mr. Gross,

In reply to the circular-telegram from the General Secretariat of the Union dated 19 November, 1959, relating to candidates for membership of the International Frequency Registration Board, and in accordance with the new provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 6 of the Convention adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference, I would like to inform you in the name of China that our candidate is Mr. WANG Tai-Kuang, the present Member of the Board. He has been proposed in view of his re-election to this post.

Appended you will find a curriculum vitae for Mr. WANG.

Yours faithfully,

H. F. TCHEN
Head of the Chinese Delegation

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name and Surname : Tai-Kuang W a n g

Nationality : Chinese

Date of birth : 16 November, 1905

University Diploma : B.Sc. in Electric Engineering of the
National Chiao-Tung University, Shanghai,
1930)

Administrative Career : 1934 - Entered the Ministry of Communi-
cations.
1938-1943 - Chief Engineer, First
Regional Telecommunication
Administration
1944-1945 - Chief Engineer, Directorate
General of Telecommunications.
1945-1947 - Regional Director, Sixth
Regional Telecommunication
Administration

International Conferences : Delegate of China to the Atlantic City
International Telecommunication and
Radio Conferences, 1947.
Nominated by China to serve as a Member
of the I.F.R.B. when the Board was
established.

In the service of the I.F.R.B. : Member of the I.F.R.B. from January,
1948 till now.
Vice-Chairman of the Board in 1955 and
Chairman of the Board in 1956.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 719-E
2 December, 1959

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretariat

REPRESENTATION ON THE
INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD

CHINA

In accordance with the decision of the Plenary Assembly, the attached letter from the Head of the Delegation of China is submitted to the Conference.

Annex : 1

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A N N E X

DELEGATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO
THE I.T.U. ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

Geneva, 30 November, 1959

Gerald C. Gross Esq.
Secretary,
Radio Administrative Conference

Dear Mr. Gross,

In reply to the circular-telegram from the General Secretariat of the Union dated 19 November, 1959, relating to candidates for membership of the International Frequency Registration Board, and in accordance with the new provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 6 of the Convention adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference, I would like to inform you in the name of China that our candidate is Mr. WANG Tai-Kuang, an acting Member of the Board. He has been proposed in view of his reelection to this post.

Appended you will find a curriculum vitae for Mr. WANG.

Yours faithfully,

H. F. TCHEN
Head of the Chinese Delegation

Annex : 1

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name and Surname : Tai-Kuang W a n g

Nationality : Chinese

Date of birth : 16 November, 1905

University Diploma : Electronics Engineer (science diploma of the National Chiao-Tung University, Shanghai, 1930)

Administrative Career : 1934 - Entered the National Telecommunication Administration
1938-1943 - Chief Engineer, First Regional Telecommunication Management
1944-1945 - Chief Engineer, General Telecommunication Management
1945-1947 - Regional Director, Sixth Regional Telecommunication Management.

International Conferences : Delegate of China to the Atlantic City International Telecommunication and Radio Conferences, 1947.
Nominated by China to serve as a Member of the I.F.R.D. when the Board was established.

In the service of the I.F.R.B.: Member of the I.F.R.B. from January, 1948 till now.
Vice-Chairman of the Board in 1955 and
Chairman of the Board in 1956.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 720-E
1 December, 1959

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretariat

REPRESENTATION ON THE INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD

CUBA

In accordance with the decision of the Plenary Assembly, the attached letter from the Delegation of Cuba is submitted to the Conference. A copy of a telegram from the Acting Minister of State, Havana, is also attached.

Annexes: 2



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A N N E X 1

DELEGATION OF CUBA

Geneva 1 December, 1959

Secretary of the Administrative
Radio Conference, Geneva

Sir,

As instructed by my Government, I have the honour to inform you that our country, wishing to be a member of the IFRB, has nominated Mr. ALFONSO HERNÁNDEZ CATÁ as candidate for that post.

I am enclosing herewith Mr. Hernández Catá's personal history.

Yours faithfully,

signed: Miguel Rey Bofill Aguilar,
Delegation of Cuba

Annex: 1

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name : Alfonso H e r n á n d e z - C a t á

Nationality : Cuban

Date of Birth : 27 June, 1908

Place of Birth : Havana, Cuba

Status : Married, two children

Education : Graduate of the Institute of Madrid, 1926
Studied Electrical Engineering at the
University of Havana, 1927 to 1929
Diploma in Theoretical and Practical Astronomy
and Geodesy, Madrid Observatory, 1934

Languages : Speaks, reads and writes Spanish, English and
French;
Knowledge of Italian and Portuguese

Experience : Worked at the Transatlantic Radio Terminal of
CTNE, Madrid (Spain), 1932
Joined the Radio Department of the Ministry
of Communications of Cuba, 1935
Appointed Head of the Radio Laboratory and
Monitoring Service, 1935
Deputy Head of the Radio Department, 1941
Attended a specialized technical course on
Radar and other relevant subjects,
Washington, DC, 1942
Appointed Director of Radio, 1942
Principal Technician, Frequency Assignment
Committee, 1936 - 1947
Representative of Cuba at NARBEC since 1946
Elected Member of the I.F.R.B. by the I.T.U.
Conferences in 1947.

Delegate of Cuba at the following Conferences

First Inter-American Radio Conference, Havana, 1937.

North-American Regional Broadcasting Conference and its preparatory conference, Havana, 1937.

NARBA Technical Conference, Washington, D.C., 1941.

Second NARBA Conference, Washington, D.C., 1946.

Air Navigation in the Carribean, PICAQ, Washington D.C., 1946.

International Radio Conference, Atlantic City, 1947

International Telecommunication Conference, Atlantic City, 1947

Head of the Cuban Delegation to the International Broadcasting Conference, Atlantic City, 1947

Experience in the I.T.U.

International Member, Provisional Frequency Board, Geneva, 1948-1950.

Representative of the I.F.R.B., at the International High-Frequency Broadcasting Conference, Mexico City, 1948-1949.

Representative of the I.F.R.B., at the Inter-American Regional Radio Conference, Washington, D.C., 1948.

Took part in the VIIth Plenary Assembly of the International Radio Consultative Committee, Geneva, 1953.

Elected Chairman of the I.F.R.B., for the year 1955.

Attended Sessions of the I.T.U. Administrative Council as Vice-Chairman and then as Chairman of the I.F.R.B., 1954-1955.

Appointed Chairman of the Editorial Board of the I.T.U., Telecommunication Journal, 1958.

Member of the I.T.U., Appeals Board, 1954-1958.

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A N N E X 2

TELEGRAM

gerald c. gross, secretary,
telecommunication conference
geneva

3983 subject immediate written confirmation I hereby inform you officially that Cuba would like to continue to be represented on the international frequency registration board and that candidate of our government for the post is alfonso hernandez cata who has already been member board for twelve years and chairman and vice-president thereof for some time stop mr. cata is one of the most distinguished cuban experts in this sphere and before joining board was highly successful in cuban public administration and took part in many missions abroad and delegations to conferences stop cuban government believes that apart from his professional personality comma Mr. cata has all that is required to make excellent international official stop should be much obliged if you would announce this cuban application to all interested and especially in connection with forthcoming elections for membership ifrb stop greetings francisco chavarry aduriz acting minister

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 721-E
1 December, 1959

PLENARY MEETING

Note By The Secretariat

REPRESENTATION ON THE
INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD

REPUBLIC OF INDIA

In accordance with the decision of the Plenary Assembly, the attached letter from the Delegation of the Republic of India is submitted to the Conference.

Annex : 1



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A N N E X

INDIAN DELEGATION TO I.T.U. CONFERENCE, GENEVA, 1959

Geneva, 1 December, 1959

Ref. INDE/PLENI/103

Mr. Gerald C. Gross,
Secretary,
Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference 1959,
Geneva.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to the circular telegram dated the 19th November 1959 addressed to all Administrations, concerning representation on the International Frequency Registration Board and have to state that the Administration of the Republic of India wishes to nominate for election as member of the International Frequency Registration Board, Mr. P.S.M. Sundaram, the present Chairman of the Board. The particulars of the curriculum vitae of Mr. P.S.M. Sundaram are given in the attached statement.

2. Kindly acknowledge receipt.

Yours faithfully,

(signed) M.B. Sarwate

Leader (alternate)
INDIAN DELEGATION, PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE.
Leader, RADIO CONFERENCE.

Annex: 1

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: S u n d a r a m Paramakudi Subarama Meenakshi
(P.S.M. Sundaram)

Nationality: Indian.

Date of birth: 15 October, 1903.

Family status: Married; 3 dependent children.

Language: Excellent knowledge of English for 50 years;
working knowledge of French for past 4 years.

Membership of Technical
Institutions: Member, Institute of Engineers, India;
Member, Institute of Telecommunication
Engineers, India.

Education:

1908-1919 Various schools in Madras Presidency, India.
Stood first in the High School in the Final
School leaving examination.

1921-1922 Intermediate in Science of the Madras University.

1923-1927 B.Sc.(Eng.) Benares University; came out
second in the final degree examination.

1927-1929 Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering
in the Benares University.

Professional Experience:

1929- Recruited to the Superior Telegraph Engineering
Service of the Indian PTT through an All India
competitive examination.

1929-1936 Assistant Divisional Engineer Indian PTT, in
charge of the installation of several long
distance multichannel telephone carrier systems.

1937-1939 Divisional Engineer in charge of training
Engineering Supervisors for the Indian PTT.

1939-1942 In charge of several Engineering Divisions;
planned and installed various landline and wire-
less projects; testing and recalibration of
medium wave Adcock D.F. Stations.

1943-1944	In charge of the wireless Experimental Division of Indian PTT; designing and manufacture of wireless transmitters and secraphone receivers for the entire Indian PTT.
1944-1946	Electrical-Engineer-in-chief Indian PTT; Chief technical authority of the Indian PTT for all major projects, equipment purchase and installation; training of technical personnel for the entire Department; acceptance testing for all wireless and landline equipment imported by the PTT.
1946-1947	Controller of telegraph traffic; in charge of estimating and arranging for the expeditions routing and disposal of all inland and international telegraph traffic in India over landline and radio channels.
1947-1950	Deputy Director General, Telegraphs Indian PTT; in charge of all major landline and wireless projects of the PTT. Member Inter-Departmental Wireless Board India, the main body co-ordinating all wireless services in India. Chairman Frequency Assignment Committee of the Wireless Board.
1949	On deputation to the U.S.A. for studying latest developments in long distance landline and wireless systems.
1950-1951	General Manager, Telephones Calcutta.
1951-1954	General Manager PTT workshops India; the largest workshop in South Asia manufacturing telecommunication equipment of all types including wireless components and transmitters for the Indian PTT.
1955	Postmaster-General, Bihar State - Head of all telecommunication installations (landline and wireless) in the whole of a large state in India.

1955-1959

Member I.F.R.B.;
Vice Chairman 1958 and
Chairman 1959.

In addition to the normal duties of a Member of the Board has been in immediate charge of the Technical Examinations Department of the Board.

War Work:

1944

Was militarised in the Indian Signals, held the rank of Major; was in charge of technical aspects of the operational telecommunication requirements in the Bengal Assam areas which were feeding the Burma theatre

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 722-E
1 December 1959

COMMITTEE 4

DRAFT RESOLUTION

According to the decision taken by Committee 4 at its
Thirty-Seventh Meeting, the following draft Resolution
prepared by the Federal Republic of Germany is reproduced
for the final consideration of the Committee

The Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959,
considering

- a) that according to number 180b of the Radio Regulations a special regional conference is to be held not later than 1 May, 1960, to draw up agreements and associated plans for the frequency bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s.
- b) the desirability to hold this conference at Geneva with regard to the availability of relevant data of the I.F.R.B. and C.C.I.R. and, the experienced staff of the I.T.U. Secretariat.
- c) that this conference should be convened by the Secretary-General under Article 42 of the Convention.

Requests the Secretary-General

to take the necessary steps for convening the special regional conference indicating in the number 180b of the Radio Regulations at Geneva under Article 42 of the Convention.



ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 723 - E
2 December 1959

COMMITTEE 7

REPORT

of Sub-Committee 7B to Committee 7

Sub-Committee 7B submits the attached Recommendation for the approval of Committee 7.

Chairman, Sub-Committee 7B,

R. M. Billington

Annex : 1



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A N N E X

RECOMMENDATION

The Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959).

considering

- a) that the main advantages of single-sideband working (SSB) compared with double sideband (DSB) for mobile radio telephony are as follows:
- (i) reduction of bandwidth required per channel
 - (ii) increase in signal-to-noise ratio or, alternatively, reduction in transmitter power (and hence antenna voltage) for the same signal-to-noise ratio, improvements dependent upon the degree of carrier suppression
 - (iii) reduction of the type of distortion that is due to selective fading.
 - (iv) reduction of interference, particularly that due to beat notes between carriers dependent on the degree of carrier suppression
 - (v) reduction of interference, due to cross-modulation between adjacent channel transmissions:
- b) that the disadvantages of SSB compared with DSB for mobile radio telephony are as follows:-
- (i) more rigorous requirements for transmitter and receiver stability
 - (ii) greater complexity of apparatus
 - (iii) higher prices of the equipment
 - (iv) higher maintenance costs for the equipment
 - (v) impracticability of conversion of existing mobile DSB equipments for SSB operation
 - (vi) Doppler effects that are significant for very high speed mobile units

c) that the MF-Radiotelephony bands used in the maritime services (i.e. world-wide 1 605 to 2 850 kc/s and additionally in Region 1 3 155 to 3 800 kc/s)

- (i) include the international calling and distress frequency 2182 kc/s
- (ii) are shared with fixed services
- (iii) are used by many low tonnage ships, some compulsorily and others voluntarily fitted exclusively with DSB MF-Radiotelephone equipments:

d) that the parts of the HF bands (i.e. 4 000 kc/s to 23 000 kc/s for mobile maritime and 2 850 kc/s to 24 000 kc/s for aeronautical use) allocated to the respective services:

- (i) do not include any international distress frequency
- (ii) are exclusively allocated to these services:

e) that in the maritime mobile services the advantages of SSB operation predominate over the disadvantages to a greater extent in the HF than in the MF band:

f) that, in the maritime mobile services, in the interests of safety of life at sea, the introduction of SSB operation should not be allowed to discourage the extension of voluntary fitting of DSB MF-Radiotelephony equipment:

recommends

for the maritime mobile services:

1. that SSB operation be introduced as far as operationally required in the MF and HF Radiotelephony bands;
2. that coast stations be prepared to communicate with DSB and SSB shipborne equipment;
3. that for SSB equipment the technical characteristics recommended by the C.C.I.R. should be used as a guide.

4. that the upper sideband should be used;**)
5. that the channel arrangements should be such that two SSB channels are accommodated within each existing DSB channel and the bandwidth of the SSB emissions should be kept within such limits as will permit this to be done;
6. that the transmitter audio frequency band should be 350 to 2 700 c/s with a permitted amplitude variation of 6 db;
7. that in the MF maritime mobile Radiotelephony bands SSB ship stations should be able to insert a carrier at a level sufficient to permit satisfactory reception by DSB receivers when communicating with DSB stations;
8. that in the particular case of transmissions on the radio-telephone calling and distress frequency 2 182 kc/s all transmissions should be made either by DSB, or by SSB with carrier insertion sufficient to permit satisfactory reception by DSB receivers;
9. that the attention of administrations should be drawn to the fact that there would be technical and operational advantages in designating certain frequencies for international common use for ship-shore and intership working.

**) Exceptionally, in the 4-23 Mc/s bands independent sideband (ISB) may be used by special arrangement between administrations.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 724-E
30 November 1959

COMMITTEE 4DRAFTTERMS AND REFERENCES

1. Committee 4, having reviewed Document No. 326 and Addenda Nos. 1, 2 and 3, published by Committee 6, recommends that the following terms and references

- a) are essential to be included
in the Radio Regulations
- b) need not be included in
in the Radio Regulations

<u>Doc. No. 326</u>		<u>Doc. No. 326 Add. 2</u>		<u>Doc. No. 326</u>
6a	25	18k	37	6b
11	27	18b	38	34
12	28	19	39	39a
12a	28a	20	44	39b
20a	31	21	47	<u>Doc. No. 326 Add. 1</u>
20b	32a	23	53	-
		26	56	<u>Doc. No. 326 Add. 2</u>
<u>Doc. No. 326 Add. 1</u>		32	70	-
13	51	33b	70c	<u>Doc. No. 326 Add. 3</u>
48	51c		70d	-
49	51a			
50	51b	<u>Doc. No. 326 Add. 3</u>		
		33	} combined	
		33c		
		35		

2. Committee 4, strongly recommends (Document No. 242 - Rev. 2, page 8) that the following terms be defined and included in Article 1 of the Radio Regulations:

- 25a Aeronautical mobile R service
- 25b Aeronautical mobile OR service.

E.J. Stewart
Acting Chairman, Committee 4

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCEDocument No. 725-E
2 December 1959

GENEVA, 1959

COMMITTEE 5ARTICLE 11NOTIFICATION AND RECORDING OF FREQUENCIESIN THE MASTER INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTER

Working Group 5A adopted, on 1st December 1959, for transmission to Committee 5, the text of Document No. DT 776 (Rev.) with the following amendments:

<u>Page</u>	<u>Number</u>	
20	339pj	4th line <u>For</u> "3050 kc/s" <u>read</u> "3025 kc/s"
23	339ra	2nd line <u>Read</u> "10 - 2850 kc/s"
24	339t4	1st line <u>Read</u> "No. 339p1"
26	339ua	2nd line <u>For</u> "3050 kc/s" <u>read</u> "3025 kc/s"

In addition, the following draft amendments are to be made:

<u>Page</u>	<u>Number</u>	
2	314	2nd line <u>Read</u> "broadcasting ***, "
	*	1st line <u>For</u> "whenever" <u>read</u> "wherever"
	***	2nd line <u>Read</u> "broadcasting service"
4	318a	5th line <u>Read</u> "of Appendix 1, for each frequency on which there are assignments within the"
6	*	3rd line <u>For</u> "27.5 Mc/s" <u>read</u> "27 500 kc/s"



<u>Page</u>	<u>Number</u>			
10	338c	5th line	<u>Read</u>	"No. 336a"
12	339e	1st line	<u>Read</u>	"notice"
13	339g	2nd line	<u>Read</u>	"... of the notice, and should the "
14	339L	1st line	<u>Read</u>	"... a change to the basic "
22	339pr	2nd line	<u>Read</u>	"provisions of Article 11a the High Frequency "
23	339rc	2nd line	<u>Read</u>	"Nos. 338, 338c, 339ab, 339ad, 339c, 339d 339f, 339h or 339i apply, the relevant "
24	339rd	2nd and 3rd lines	<u>Read</u>	"or Column 2b in respect of frequency assignments to broadcasting stations in Region 2 in the band 535 - 1605 kc/s. The date entered "
25	339t8	3rd line	<u>For</u>	"as appropriate" <u>read</u> "as the case may be"
27	339wa	4th line	<u>Insert</u>	a comma after "Amateur Service"
33	352	1st and 2nd lines	<u>Read</u>	"... particularly by an Administration of a country in need of special assistance,"
	356	2nd and 3rd lines	<u>Read</u>	"request from an Administration of a country in need of special assistance,..."
35	360a	last line	<u>Insert</u>	a comma after "inclusive"

E

**ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959**

**Document No. 726-E
2 December 1959**

SERIES 12

PLENARY MEETING

The Editorial Committee, having examined the documents mentioned hereunder, submits the attached texts for the approval of the Plenary Meeting.

SUMMARY

Source	Document No.	Reference	Remarks
Com. 4	651 449 Rev.	Table of Frequency Allocations 960-10 500 Mc/s 10.5-40 Gc/s	



ART 5

Mc/s
960-1 350

—E

Allocation to Services				
Region 1	Region 2			Region 3
960-1 215	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION			
	214a			
1 215-1 300	RADIOLOCATION			
	<i>Amateur</i>			
	215	215a	215b	215c
1 300-1 350	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION			
	<i>Radiolocation</i>			
	218b	218c		218a

- ADD** **214a** The bands 960-1 215 Mc/s, 1 535-1 660 Mc/s, 4 200-4 400 Mc/s, 5 000-5 250 Mc/s and 15·4-15·7 Gc/s are reserved on a world-wide basis for the use and development of airborne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated ground-based facilities.
- MOD** **215** In Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania, Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R., the band 1 215-1 300 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed service.
- ADD** **215a** In Belgium, France, Norway, the Netherlands, Portugal and Sweden, the band 1 215-1 300 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the radionavigation service.
- ADD** **215b** In China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Pakistan, Portuguese Overseas Provinces in Region 1 South of the equator, and in Switzerland, the band 1 215-1 300 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed and mobile services.
- ADD** **215c** In the F. R. of Germany, the band 1 250-1 300 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the amateur service.
- SUP** **216 217 218**
- ADD** **218a** The use of the bands 1 300-1 350 Mc/s, 2 700-2 900 Mc/s and 9 000-9 200 Mc/s by the aeronautical radionavigation service is restricted to ground-based radars and, in the future, to associated airborne transponders which transmit only on frequencies in this band and only when actuated by the radars also operating in this band.
- ADD** **218b** In the United Kingdom, the band 1 300-1 350 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the radiolocation service.
- ADD** **218c** In Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Indonesia, Poland, Roumania, Sweden, Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R., the band 1 300-1 350 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed and mobile services.

ART 5

Mc/s

—E

1 350-1 535

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
1 350-1 400 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION 218d	1 350-1 400 RADIOLOCATION 218d	
1 400-1 427 RADIO ASTRONOMY 218e		
1 427-1 429 SPACE FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile EARTH-SPACE		
1 429-1 535 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	1 429-1 435 FIXED MOBILE	1 429-1 535 FIXED MOBILE
	1 435-1 535 MOBILE <i>Fixed</i>	

ADD

218d In Region 2 and Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania, Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R., the existing installations of the radionavigation service may continue to operate temporarily in the band 1 350-1 400 Mc/s.

ADD

218e In Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania, Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R., the band 1 400-1 427 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed service and the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service.

ART 5

Mc/s
1 535-1 700

—E

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
1 535-1 660	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	
	214a	218f 218g
1 660-1 700	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS	
	FIXED	
	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	
	218h	218i

ADD

218f In Italy, the band 1 535-1 600 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the fixed service. However, when the aeronautical radionavigation systems in the band 1 535-1 600 Mc/s have developed further, Italy will examine the possible extension of the use of this band in Italy to the aeronautical radionavigation service.

ADD

218g In Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Hungary, Indonesia, Poland, the F. R. of Germany, Roumania, Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R., the band 1 535-1 660 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed service.

ADD

218h In Austria and in Finland, the meteorological aids service is the primary service.

ADD

218i In Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania, Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R., the bands 1 660-1 690 Mc/s, 3 165-3 195 Mc/s, 4 800-4 810 Mc/s, 5 800-5 815 Mc/s and 8 680-8 700 Mc/s are also used for radio astronomy.

ART 5

Mc/s
1 700-2 300

—E

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
1 700-1 710 FIXED <i>Space</i> <i>Mobile</i> <i>Earth-Space</i> 219a	1 700-1 710 FIXED MOBILE <i>Space</i> <i>Earth-Space</i> 219a	
1 710-2 290 FIXED <i>Mobile</i> 219b	1 710-2 290 FIXED MOBILE	
2 290-2 300 FIXED <i>Space</i> <i>Mobile</i> <i>Earth-Space</i> 219a	2 290-2 300 FIXED MOBILE <i>Space</i> <i>Earth-Space</i> 219a	

SUP

ADD

ADD

219

219a The bands 1700-1710 Mc/s, 2290-2300 Mc/s, 5250-5255 Mc/s and 8400-8500 Mc/s are allocated to the space and earth-space services on a secondary basis to the other authorized services.

219b In Switzerland, the band 1710-2 290 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the fixed service and the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service.

ART 5

Mc/s
2 300-2 450

—E

Allocation to Services					
Region 1			Region 2		Region 3
2 300-2 450			2 300-2 450		
FIXED			RADIOLOCATION		
<i>Amateur</i>			<i>Amateur</i>		
<i>Mobile</i>			<i>Fixed</i>		
<i>Radiolocation</i>			<i>Mobile</i>		
220	220a	220b	220	220c	

MOD

220 The frequency 2 450 Mc/s is designated for industrial, scientific and medical purposes except in Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania, Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R., where the frequency 2 375 Mc/s is used. Emissions must be confined within ± 50 Mc/s of the frequencies designated. Radiocommunication services operating within these limits must accept any harmful interference that may be experienced from the operation of industrial, scientific and medical equipment.

ADD

220 a In the United Kingdom, the band 2 300-2 450 Mc/s is allocated on a primary basis to the radiolocation service and, on a secondary basis, to the amateur, fixed and mobile services.

ADD

220 b In the F. R. of Germany, the band 2 300-2 350 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the amateur service and this service is excluded from the band 2 350-2 450 Mc/s.

ADD

220 c In India, Japan and Pakistan, the band 2 300-2 450 Mc/s is allocated on a primary basis to the fixed, mobile and radiolocation services, and, on a secondary basis, to the amateur service.

ART 5

Mc/s
2 450-2 700

—E

Allocation to Services				
Region 1		Region 2		Region 3
2 450-2 550		2 450-2 550		
FIXED		FIXED		
MOBILE		MOBILE		
<i>Radiolocation</i>		RADIOLOCATION		
220	221a	220		
2 550-2 700		FIXED		
		MOBILE		
		221b	221c	221d 221e

SUP
 ADD

ADD

ADD

ADD

ADD

221

221a In France and the United Kingdom, the band 2 450-2 550 Mc/s is allocated on a primary basis to the radiolocation service and, on a secondary basis, to the fixed and mobile services.

221b In the United Kingdom, the radiolocation service may operate in the band 2 550-2 600 Mc/s, provided no harmful interference is caused to tropospheric scatter systems.

221c In the F. R. of Germany, the band 2 550-2 700 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the fixed service.

221d In Region 1, tropospheric scatter systems may operate in the band 2 550-2 700 Mc/s under arrangements concluded between administrations concerned and those having authorized services which may be affected.

221e The bands 2 690-2 700 Mc/s and 4 990-5 000 Mc/s are allocated additionally to the radio astronomy service. In making assignments to stations of other services to which these bands are allocated, administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to protect radio astronomy observations from harmful interference. The radio astronomy service shall be protected from harmful interference from services operating in other bands, in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, only to the extent that these services are protected from each other.

ART 5

Mc/s
2 700-3 300

—E

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
2 700-2 900	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	218a
	<i>Radiolocation</i>	
	222a	
2 900-3 100	RADIONAVIGATION	223a
	<i>Radiolocation</i>	
3 100-3 300	RADIOLOCATION	
	218i 223b 223c	

SUP
 ADD

222

222a In the band 2 700-2 900 Mc/s ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes operate on the basis of equality with the aeronautical radionavigation service.

SUP
 ADD

223

223a The use of the band 2 900-3 100 Mc/s by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to ground-based radars.

ADD

223b In Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania, Sweden, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R., the band 3 100-3 300 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the radionavigation service.

ADD

223c In the band 3 100-3 300 Mc/s, existing racons and shipborne radars in merchant ships may operate within the band 3 100-3 266 Mc/s.

ART 5

Mc/s

—E

3 300-4 200

Allocation to Services				
Region 1		Region 2		Region 3
3 300-3 400		3 300-3 500		
RADIOLOCATION		RADIOLOCATION		
224a 224b		<i>Amateur</i>		
3 400-3 600		224c		
FIXED		3 500-3 700		3 500-3 700
MOBILE		FIXED		RADIOLOCATION
<i>Radiolocation</i>		MOBILE		<i>Fixed</i>
224d 224e 224f 224g		RADIOLOCATION		<i>Mobile</i>
3 600-4 200				224h 224i
FIXED		3 700-4 200		
<i>Mobile</i>		FIXED		
		MOBILE		
224f		224j 224k		

SUP

ADD

ADD

ADD

ADD

ADD

224

224a In Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R., the band 3 300-3 400 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the radionavigation service.

224b In Austria, Greece, Norway, the Netherlands, Portugal and Sweden, the band 3 300-3 400 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed and mobile services.

224c In China, India, Indonesia, Japan and Pakistan the band 3 300-3 500 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed and mobile services.

224d In Austria, the band 3 400-3 600 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the radionavigation service.

224e In Denmark and Norway, the fixed, mobile and radiolocation services have equal priority in the band 3 400-3 600 Mc/s.

- ADD** **224f** In the United Kingdom, the band 3 400-3 770 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the radiolocation service.
- ADD** **224g** In the United Kingdom, the band 3 400-3 475 Mc/s is also allocated, on a secondary basis, to the amateur service.
- ADD** **224h** In China and Japan, the band 3 500-3 700 Mc/s is allocated, on a primary basis, to the fixed and mobile services.
- ADD** **224i** In Japan, in the band 3 620-3 700 Mc/s, the radiolocation service is excluded.
- ADD** **224j** In Australia, the band 3 700-3 770 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the radiolocation service.
- ADD** **224k** In India, the band 3 850-4 150 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the radiolocation service.

ART 5

Mc/s
4 200-5 000

—E

Allocation to Services				
Region 1	Region 2		Region 3	
4 200-4 400	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION			
	214a	225	225a	225b
4 400-5 000	FIXED			
	MOBILE			
	218i	221e		

- MOD 225** In China, the band 4 200-4 400 Mc/s is also allocated to the fixed service, on a secondary basis.
- ADD 225a** In Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania, Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R., the band 4 200-4 400 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed and mobile services on the condition that they shall not cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation service used by aircraft on international air routes in these countries.
- ADD 225b** In Austria, Denmark, Norway, the F. R. of Germany, Sweden and Switzerland, the band 4 200-4 210 Mc/s is also allocated to the fixed service, on a secondary basis.

ART 5

Mc/s
5 000-5 470

—E

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
5 000-5 250	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	
	214a	
5 250-5 255	RADIOLOCATION	
	<i>Space</i>	
	<i>Earth-space</i>	
	219a	226a
5 255-5 350	RADIOLOCATION	
	226a	
5 350-5 460	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	226b
	<i>Radiolocation</i>	
5 460-5 470	RADIONAVIGATION	226b
	<i>Radiolocation</i>	

SUP
 ADD

226

226a In Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania, Sweden, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R., the band 5 250-5 350 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the radionavigation service.

ADD

226b

The use of the band 5 350-5 470 Mc/s by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne radars and associated airborne beacons.

ART 5

Mc/s
5 470-5 925

—E

Allocation to Services					
Region 1		Region 2		Region 3	
5 470-5 650					
MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION					
Radiolocation					
		226c	226d		
5 650-5 850					
RADIOLOCATION					
Amateur					
		218i	227a	227b	227c 228
5 850-5 925		5 850-5 925		5 850-5 925	
FIXED		RADIOLOCATION		FIXED	
MOBILE		Amateur		MOBILE	
				Radiolocation	
228		228		228	

- ADD 226c In Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania, Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R., the band 5 470-5 650 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the aeronautical radionavigation service.
- ADD 226d Between 5 600 and 5 650 Mc/s, ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes operate on the basis of equality with the maritime radionavigation service.
- SUP 227
- ADD 227a In the F. R. of Germany, the band 5 650- 5 775 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the amateur service and the band 5 775-5 850 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the fixed service.
- ADD 227b In China, India, Indonesia, Japan and Pakistan the band 5 650-5 850 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed and mobile services.
- ADD 227c In Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania, Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R., the band 5 800-5 850 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the fixed and mobile services.
- MOD 228 The frequency 5 800 Mc/s is designated for industrial, scientific and medical purposes. Emissions must be confined within the limits of ± 75 Mc/s of that frequency. Radiocommunication services operating within those limits must accept any harmful interference that may be experienced from the operation of industrial, scientific and medical equipment.

ART 5

Mc/s
5 925-8 500

—E

Allocation to Services			
Region 1	Region 2		Region 3
5 925-8 400	FIXED		
	MOBILE		
	229a	229b	229c
8 400-8 500	FIXED		
	MOBILE		
	<i>Space</i>		
	<i>Earth-Space</i>		
	219a	229c	

SUP

ADD

ADD

ADD

229

229a In India, the band 6 000-6 500 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the radiolocation service.

229b In Italy, the band 6 275-6 575 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the radiolocation service.

229c In Australia and the United Kingdom, the band 8 250-8 500 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the radiolocation service; the band 8 400-8 500 Mc/s is also allocated to the space and earth-space services, on a secondary basis.

ART 5

Mc/s
8 500-9 000

—E

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
8 500-8 750 RADIOLOCATION 218i 229d		
8 750-8 850 RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 229e 229f		
8 850-9 000 RADIOLOCATION 229f 229g		

- ADD 229d In Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania, Sweden, Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R., the band 8 500-8 750 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the radionavigation service.
- ADD 229e The use of the band 8 750-8 850 Mc/s by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne Doppler navigation aids on a centre frequency of 8 800 Mc/s.
- ADD 229f In Belgium, France, the Netherlands and the F. R. of Germany, the band 8 825-9 225 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the maritime radionavigation service for use by shore-based radars.
- ADD 229g In Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania, Sweden, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R., the bands 8 850-9 000 Mc/s, 9 200-9 300 Mc/s and 9 500-9 800 Mc/s are allocated additionally to the radionavigation service.

ART 5

Mc/s
9 000-10 500

—E

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
9 000-9 200	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION <i>Radiolocation</i> 229f	218a
9 200-9 300	RADIOLOCATION 229f 229g	
9 300-9 500	RADIONAVIGATION <i>Radiolocation</i> 230a	
9 500-9 800	RADIOLOCATION 229g	
9 800-10 000	RADIOLOCATION <i>Fixed</i> 230b 230c	
10 000-10 500	RADIOLOCATION <i>Amateur</i> 230d	

SUP
ADD

230

230a The use of the band 9 300-9 500 Mc/s by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne weather radars, and ground-based radars. In this band ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes have priority over other radiolocation devices.

ADD

230b In Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania, Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R., the band 9 800-10 000 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed and radionavigation services.

ADD

230c In India, Indonesia, Japan and Sweden, the fixed and radiolocation services have equal priority in the band 9 800-10 000 Mc/s.

ADD

230d In Japan and Sweden, the band 10 000-10 500 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed and mobile services.

SUP

231

ART 5

Gc/s
10-5-13-25

—E

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
10-5-10-55 FIXED MOBILE <i>Radiolocation</i>	10-5-10-55 RADIOLOCATION 231a	
10-55-10-7	FIXED MOBILE <i>Radiolocation</i> 231b	
10-7-11-7	FIXED MOBILE	
11-7-12-7	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING	
12-7-13-25	FIXED MOBILE	

ADD

231a Limited to continuous wave devices.

ADD

231b The bands 10-68-10-7 Gc/s, 15-35-15-4 Gc/s, 19-3-19-4 Gc/s and 31-3-31-5 Gc/s are allocated additionally to the radio astronomy service. In making assignments to stations in other services to which these bands are allocated, administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to protect radio astronomy observations from harmful interference. The radio astronomy service shall be protected from interference from services operating in other bands in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, only to the extent that these services are protected from each other.

ART 5

Gc/s

—E

13-25-15-4

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
13-25-13-4	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 231c 231d	
13-4-14	RADIOLOCATION 231d 231e 231f	
14-14-4	RADIONAVIGATION 231d	
14-4-15-15	FIXED MOBILE	
15-15-15-25	SPACE EARTH-SPACE <i>Fixed</i> <i>Mobile</i>	
15-25-15-4	FIXED MOBILE 231b	

ADD

231c Limited to Doppler navigation aids.

ADD

231d In Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania, Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R., the bands 13-25-13-5 Gc/s, 14-17-5-14-4 Gc/s, 15-4-17-7 Gc/s, 21-22 Gc/s, 23-24-25 Gc/s and 33-4-36 Gc/s are allocated additionally to the fixed and mobile services.

ADD

231e In Sweden, the bands 13-4-14 Gc/s, 15-7-17-7 Gc/s, 23-24-25 Gc/s and 33-4-36 Gc/s are allocated additionally to the fixed and mobile services.

ADD

231f In Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania, Czechoslovakia, and the U.S.S.R., the band 13-5-14 Gc/s is allocated additionally to the radionavigation service.

ART 5

Gc/s
15.4-24.25

—E

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
15.4-15.7	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	
	231a	231d
15.7-17.7	RADIOLOCATION	
	231d	231e
17.7-21	FIXED	
	MOBILE	
	231b	
21-22	AMATEUR	
	231d	
22-23	FIXED	
	MOBILE	
	231g	
23-24.25	RADIOLOCATION	
	231d	231e

ADD

231g The frequency 22.125 Gc/s is designated for industrial, scientific and medical purposes. Emissions must be confined within the limits of ± 125 Mc/s of that frequency. Radiocommunication services operating within those limits must accept any harmful interference that may be experienced from the operation of industrial, scientific and medical equipment.

ART 5

Gc/s

—E

24-25-40

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
24-25-25-25	RADIONAVIGATION	
	231h	231i
25-25-31-5	FIXED	
	MOBILE	
	231b	
31-5-31-8	SPACE	
	EARTH-SPACE	
	<i>Fixed</i>	
	<i>Mobile</i>	
31-8-33-4	RADIONAVIGATION	
33-4-36	RADIOLOCATION	
	231d	231e 231i
36-40	FIXED	
	MOBILE	
above 40	Not allocated	

ADD

231h In the band 24-25-25-25 Gc/s, ground-based radionavigation aids are not permitted except where they operate in the cooperation with airborne or shipborne radionavigation devices.

ADD

231i In Japan, the bands 24-25-25-25 Gc/s and 33-4-36 Gc/s are allocated additionally to the meteorological aids service.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 727-E
2 December, 1959

PLENARY MEETING

A G E N D A

Twelfth Plenary Meeting

Thursday, 3 December, 1959 at 2.30 p.m.

1. Seventh Series of Texts submitted by the Drafting Committee (Document No. 673).
2. International Frequency Registration Board (Document No. 716).
3. Miscellaneous.



ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 728-E
2 December, 1959

COMMITTEE 5

Working Group 5A recommends that No. 87 of the Radio Regulations (Document No. 573) should read as follows:

87 MOD § 2. Any new assignment or any change of frequency or other basic characteristic of an existing assignment (see Appendix 1), shall be made in such a way as to avoid causing harmful interference to services rendered by stations using frequencies assigned in accordance with the Table of frequency allocations in this chapter and the other provisions of these Regulations, the characteristics of which assignments are recorded in the Master International Frequency Register.

Note: (A drafting amendment to No. 88 which does not concern the English text).



ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 729-E
2 December, 1959COMMITTEE 5D R A F T

RESOLUTION CONCERNING FREQUENCY TERMINOLOGY

The Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959)

having in mind:

- a) that it is necessary that in the documents of the Union the terminology relative to frequency usage be used accurately;
- b) that, in the past, some of these terms have been ambiguously used;

decides:

that, wherever used in the documents of the Union the terms listed below shall be expressed in the appropriate working language of the Union as indicated:

Frequency distribution to:	French	English	Spanish
Services	Attribution (attribuer)	Allocation (to allocate)	Atribución (atribuir)
Areas or Countries	Allotissement (allotir)	Allotment (to allot)	Adjudicación (adjudicar)
Stations	Assignment (assigner)	Assignment (to assign)	Asignación (asignar)



ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 730 -E
2 December 1959

COMMITTEE 5

RECOMMENDATIONS BY COMMITTEE 5 REGARDING THE REQUIREMENTS OF NEW OR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

(Analysis of Annex to Document No. 652)

1. Broadcasting Service

- (1) This recommendation is covered by No. 4 of the draft Article 11a (Document No. DT 848).
- (ii) This recommendation is covered by the draft Article 11a, in particular by No. 18.
- (iii) This recommendation is covered by No. 10 of the draft Article 11a.
- (iv) This recommendation is included in paragraphs 2 and 3 of Annex 1 to Document No. 664 (Terms of reference of the Panel of Experts recommended by Committee 4), as well as on page 4 - 32 of Document No. 617.

2. Fixed Service

- (i) This recommendation is included in Recommendation No. 1 of Annex 3 to Document No. 664.
- (ii) This recommendation is covered by Section VII of the draft Article 11 (Document No. DT 776 (Rev.)) and in the draft Article 10.
- (iii) This recommendation is included in Document No. 664, particularly in paragraphs 6b) and 6c), and in Recommendations Nos. 1 and 2 of Annex 3.



3. General

- i) This recommendation is partially included in No. 308 of the draft Article 10 (Document No. DT 632 Rev 2). However, it includes directives to the I.F.R.B. on the kind of assistance the Board should furnish to new or developing countries, and these directives are included in the annexed draft recommendation.
- ii) Recommendations a) and b) are included in the draft Article 14 (Document No. DT 679); recommendation c) is included in Section VII of the draft Article 11 (Document No. DT 776).
- iii) This recommendation is included in No. 291 of the draft Article 10 (Document No. DT 632 Rev 2) and in the draft Article 11.
- iv) This recommendation is included in Nos. 342a, 352 to 359b and 360a of the draft Article 11.
- v) These recommendations are included in the draft recommendation and
vi) hereto annexed. However, the last sentence of vi) is not included, as its substance is covered in the recommendation in Document No. 702 (ex No. DT 825).

A N N E X

DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

regarding the practical needs of countries in need of special
assistance

The Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva 1959)

recommends that:

1. Administrations of countries in need of special assistance should establish their own facilities for processing and adjusting quartz crystals, and obtain crystal-stabilized variable frequency oscillators to be employed as a temporary means of frequency control of their transmitters pending availability of crystals adjusted to precise operating frequencies. When assistance in this matter is requested, it should be provided through the appropriate Technical Assistance Organs of the United Nations;
2. all Administrations should make special efforts to cooperate with the Administrations of countries in need of special assistance by furnishing monitoring information and such technical assistance as may aid these countries in obtaining proper frequency assignments for their operations;

invites the I.F.R.B.

3. to provide Administrations of countries in need of special assistance with the necessary information and technical data , including the detailed explanations of the Radio Regulations, which will permit these countries to choose and obtain proper frequency assignments for their operation.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 731-E
2 December, 1959COMMITTEE 5SUMMARY RECORDof the Sixteenth Meeting of Committee 5

Wednesday 25 November, 1959, at 9 a.m., Room C

Agenda Document No. DT 819

The Chairman opened the meeting and the Agenda was adopted. The Chairman stated that as Document No. 598 had not yet been published, its examination would be postponed until a later meeting. He invited the Chairman of Working Group 5B to submit Document No. 588.

Mr. Autelli, Chairman of Working Group 5B, submitted the document and thanked Mr. Gejer, Chairman of Sub-Working Group 5B4, his Rapporteur and those members of the I.F.R.B. who had participated in the work of his Group.

The Chairman stated that in the first place the Committee would proceed to a general study of the Document.

The Delegate of Canada recalled that his delegation had adopted in Group 5B an amendment to paragraph 7 of the original document forwarded from Sub-Working Group 5B4. He considered that the procedure in Document No. 588 should be satisfactory. With regard to the objection raised by the Delegation of Australia concerning page 9 of the document, he did not see any harm in amending the phrase "similar transmissions" in paragraph 7 by "same reception areas" or any other similar term. He considered that the document should be forwarded to the Plenary Assembly.

The Delegate of Ceylon wanted a provision added to paragraph 10 enabling the I.F.R.B. and administrations to find a solution in the case of disagreement between an advanced country and an under-developed one.

The Delegate of India recalled that his delegation was in favour of a plan for high-frequency broadcasting, but it was not possible to draw up such a plan. He supported the procedure put forward in Document No. 588 and proposed that the document should be forwarded to the Plenary Assembly.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland considered that the procedure proposed should be established on a sound basis. He thought that paragraph 7 of Document No. 588 did not provide sufficient guarantees and would tend to ignore the existing situation. The last sentence of the paragraph relating to the 2c dates should be deleted. In any event his delegation proposed to delete paragraph 7 and replace it by paragraph 7 of Document No. DT 745.



The Delegate of Australia, like the Delegate of the United Kingdom, was opposed to any amendment of paragraph 7 of Document No. DT 745. He was not opposed to any mention of the 2c dates, but he wanted them to be mentioned in a new text which would be incorporated in paragraph 11, for example. He would make some concrete proposals when a detailed study was made of the subject.

The Delegate of Turkey made the following statement :

"The document on hand, namely Document No. 588, does not provide for any action regarding the I.F.R.B. draft plans, which are acceptable or almost acceptable to so many delegations. We have been of the opinion that these draft plans should not be thrown away, as this would be wasting a considerable amount of expense, time and effort, and that, instead, these plans should be returned to the I.F.R.B. for possible revisions taking into account the views expressed before and during this Conference. We therefore propose that a specific paragraph be added, the exact wording being formulated by a drafting group, that the Conference is recommended to pass these draft plans back to the I.F.R.B. for revision and possible improvement before the next Conference.

" We suggest the following for inclusion in the report of this Committee : 'The Committee has decided to recommend to the Plenary of the Conference that the draft HF Broadcast plans be returned to the I.F.R.B. for revision and possible improvement in the light of the views expressed before and during the Conference and present a new set of draft plans before the next Conference. The Administrations should be asked to send particulars of their requirements to the I.F.R.B. regarding future plans at the same time as they submit their first seasonal schedules.'"

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. recalled the efforts that had been made by the U.S.S.R. at the Mexico Conference to draw up a broadcasting plan. The procedure proposed contained some very obvious defects. The increase in the number of stations would lead to a situation from which there would be no way out. The procedure did not solve the problem of the 612 stations that were still out of band. The U.S.S.R. had big problems with regard to her national broadcasting and wanted it to operate satisfactorily. That was why the U.S.S.R. was not in a position to accept the procedure proposed and considered that only a plan could be satisfactory.

The Delegate of Mexico thought that although at first sight it seemed as though Document No. 588 was an improvement on Document No. DT 745, that was illusory because contradictory elements had been introduced. He did not categorically reject the procedure that had been proposed. He considered that all administrations should make an effort to apply it. They should also collaborate so that the draft plans finished up as a final plan.

The Delegate of Bulgaria stated that he had been unable to participate in the work of Sub-Working Group 5B4 and Group 5B. His Delegation was not in a position to adopt the measure proposed in Document No. 588 which did not solve some important problems, such as the gradual reduction in the number of stations, the position of "out-of-band" stations, etc.

The Delegate of Pakistan considered that the only solution to the problem of high-frequency broadcasting was to draw up a plan. Since it was not possible at the present stage to draw up a plan, it was necessary to try out the procedure proposed in Document No. 588. With reference to previous statements on the 2c dates, he thought that it was necessary to eliminate the priority of the dates as far as possible. He also thought it was necessary to add a paragraph to the document giving directives to the I.F.R.B. with regard to the preparation plan.

The Delegate of the Belgian Congo would agree to the procedure if priority was given to national broadcasting in the 6.7 and 9 Mc/s bands. He would even allow for priority to be restricted to new countries which made such a request to the I.F.R.B. or even to requests solely for the transfer of out-of-band stations.

The Delegate of the United States recalled that the procedure in Document No. 588 was based on a proposal by the United States. He considered that the amendment made to paragraph 7 by Group 5B with reference to the 2c dates went a little too far, but that the deletion of the last sentence of the paragraph would also be going too far in another direction. He supported the procedure proposed in Document No. 588.

The Delegate of Brazil supported the procedure proposed in Document No. 588, but he thought that paragraph 7 of the document should be replaced by paragraph 7 of Document No. DT 745.

The Delegate of India considered that it was unnecessary to give priority to the 2c dates: in fact according to some statements, there was no point in widening the broadcasting band as there was enough space available to meet the requirements of countries with 2c date assignments.

The Delegate of France thought that the procedure was no panacea. However, in view of the difficulty of bringing the broadcasting bands into effect, the procedure was the one that would create the least divergences of opinion. He therefore supported the general principle involved and would offer any comments during the discussion on details.

The Delegate of Yugoslavia regretted that it had not been possible to draw up a high-frequency broadcasting plan. Since, however, it had been possible as a result of the discussions to establish a procedure, it should be tried out in spite of its defects. He was prepared to support Document No. 588, but reserved the right to ask for adjustments during the discussion on details.

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia referred to the remarks on page 11 of Document No. 588 which gave the opinion of his delegation.

The Chairman declared the general discussion on Document No. 588 closed and asked the Committee to turn to the detailed study of the document. He proposed that the Committee should take note of the first page and should begin the study of Annex I, page 3:

- paragraph 1 : adopted unanimously;
- paragraph 2 : adopted unanimously after a speech by the Delegate of the Netherlands;
- paragraph 3 : the Delegate of Turkey proposed that the following sentence should be inserted after the second sentence of para. 3: "However, the minimum period thus agreed upon shall not be less than two months before the final date for submission of schedules."

The proposal was supported by the Delegate of Iran.

The Delegates of Australia, the United States and the Kingdom of the Netherlands thought that, in view of paragraph 9, the addition was unnecessary. As that view was generally agreed upon, the paragraph was adopted without change.

- paragraph 4 : adopted unanimously;
- paragraph 5 : adopted unanimously;
- paragraph 6 : after two errors in points g) and i) had been rectified as requested by the Delegate of Australia, the Delegate of the States of the French Community and French Overseas Territories asked if it would be possible to amend the first sentence of paragraph 6 as follows: "The schedules shall be submitted for each programme in a prescribed form". He was supported by the Belgian Congo, Portugal and Belgium. The Delegates of the United States, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Member of the I.F.R.B. thought that column 11 of the assignment notice was sufficient. When that view had been generally agreed upon, paragraph 6 was adopted without change.

- paragraph 7 : the Delegate of Canada proposed that at the end of the first sentence the term "similar transmission circuits" should be replaced by "transmission to the same reception area" and that the last sentence in the paragraph should be transferred to another paragraph, for instance to paragraph 10. He was supported by the Delegates of India, Pakistan, Paraguay and Cuba.

The Delegate of South Africa thought that the paragraph should remain unchanged.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland proposed that paragraph 7 of Document No. 588 should be replaced by paragraph 7 of Document No. 745. The Delegates of Australia, Switzerland, Netherlands and New Zealand supported the proposal.

The Delegate of Turkey supported the Canadian Delegate's first amendment and suggested that the last sentence in the paragraph should be deleted. The delegate of Italy shared that view.

The Delegate of Mexico thought that the result would be the same, whether the last sentence were deleted or transferred to paragraph 10. He asked the I.F.R.B. what it would do in a case where a notification enjoying priority and one from an under-developed country were incompatible. On receiving the reply that the Board would make use of technical means to satisfy both parties, he said that in that case one of the parties would have to make concessions and, therefore, show goodwill; there was no provision to that effect in the document.

The Delegate of the United States wished to see the last sentence deleted and the following phrase substituted: "Conflicts in the use of frequencies shall be solved by goodwill, taking into account all the technical and operational factors involved." He was supported by the Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany.

The Delegate of Colombia proposed that the last sentence should be deleted and a point e) to read as follows, added to paragraph 8: "When preparing the tentative High-Frequency Broadcasting Schedule, the I.F.R.B. shall deal with the requirements submitted by Administrations on an equal footing and without establishing any priority."

The Chairman requested a decision on the various proposals and suggested that a vote should be taken on the proposal by Turkey to delete the last sentence in paragraph 7. The vote, by a show of hands, produced the following result:

26 in favour of deleting the last sentence
16 against
9 abstentions.

The last sentence in paragraph 7 was deleted.

The Delegate of Yugoslavia had abstained from voting since the reason for the vote had not been clear and no mention had been made of whether the last sentence would be replaced by another phrase, as had been proposed.

The Delegate of Mexico said that he had abstained because he felt the result would be the same whether the sentence was retained or deleted.

A discussion ensued on the respective merits of the alternative sentences proposed by the Delegates of the United States and Colombia respectively. The one proposed by the United States was supported by New Zealand and Paraguay.

The Delegates of Canada, India, the Belgian Congo and Spain preferred the Colombian proposal.

The Chairman then requested the Delegates of Colombia and the United States to prepare a joint text for the following meeting.

The meeting rose at 12.50 p.m.

J. Barailler

Rapporteur

M. Joachim

Chairman

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

Document No. 732-E

3 December, 1959

GENEVA, 1959

COMMITTEE 5

SUMMARY RECORD

Seventeenth Meeting of Committee 5

Thursday, 26 November, 1959, 9 a.m. Room B

Agenda: Document No. DT 819

The Chairman opened the Meeting and said that the Committee would continue the study of Document No. 588. He recalled that the Committee was examining paragraph 7 of Annex 1 to the document, and that the deletion of the last sentence of the paragraph had been adopted, together with the amendment of Canada to replace "similar transmission circuits" at the end of the first sentence by "transmission circuits in the same reception area".

The Delegate of the United Kingdom recalled that he had put forward a proposal supported by the Delegate of Australia to replace paragraph 7 of Document No. 588 by paragraph 7 of Document No. DT 745.

The Delegate of Canada said that, at the previous Meeting, agreement had been reached on the amended paragraph 7 and that the Delegates of Colombia and the United States were supposed to submit a text to replace the last sentence. He asked that the text be submitted. He was supported by the Delegates of Pakistan and India.

The Delegate of the Netherlands, supported the proposal of the Delegate of the United Kingdom to replace paragraph 7 of Document No. 588 by paragraph 7 of Document No. DT 745.

The Delegate of South Africa said that the Delegate of the United Kingdom had put forward a proposal and that the Committee had no right to ignore it.

The Delegate of Canada said that, while not ignoring the proposal by the Delegate of the United Kingdom, the Committee should see the text prepared by the Delegates of Colombia and the United States.

The Chairman said that the text would be read out.

The Delegate of Colombia, speaking on a point of order, said that he was surprised at the way the Chairman was conducting the debate. He had asked for the floor several times in vain. He considered that the joint text by Colombia and the United States should now be examined.

The Chairman apologized for not having noticed that the Delegate of Colombia wanted to speak, and pointed out to the same Delegate that his proposal concerned paragraph 8, while it was paragraph 7 that was being



discussed. In consequence, he would ask the Committee to decide on the proposal of the Delegate of the United Kingdom which related to paragraph 7.

A vote by show of hands revealed that there were:

- 18 in favour of the United Kingdom proposal;
- 14 against;
- 13 abstentions.

The proposal was adopted. Paragraph 7 of Annex 1 to Document No. 588 was deleted and replaced by the following: "The frequencies shown in the schedules must be in conformity with Nos. 327 and 328 of the Radio Regulations, and to the extent practicable the frequencies chosen should correspond to listings already in the Master International Frequency Register. Those Administrations not having suitable listings in the Master International Frequency Register may suggest any frequency considered appropriate, or may, if they so desire, show only the frequency bands".

The Delegate of the United States submitted the text drawn up by the Delegations of Colombia and the United States. The text ran as follows:

- "a) When drawing up the reference schedule for HF broadcasting, the I.F.R.B. shall treat all notices submitted by Administrations on a basis of equality, taking into account all the relevant technical factors mentioned in paragraph 10;
- "b) the Administrations, after examining the provisional schedule and the suggestions of the I.F.R.B. shall resolve all disputes between them on a basis of mutual co-operation taking due account of all the relevant technical and operational factors.

At the request of the Delegate of the United Kingdom, the Delegate of the United States said that, subject to amendments, paragraph a) should be placed between paragraphs 8 and 9 and paragraph b) between paragraphs 12 and 13.

Returning to paragraph 7, the Delegate of India pointed out that it was said in paragraph 3 that the first schedule should be received by the I.F.R.B. by 1 March, 1960, while, in paragraph 7, mention was made of the International Frequency List which would not be in force on that date.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom, replying, said he thought that the last remark should be taken into consideration by the Group responsible for drawing up the administrative procedure.

Paragraph 8

The Delegate of Canada supported paragraph a) of the text proposed by the Delegates of Colombia and the United States.

At the request of the Delegate of Turkey, the Delegate of Colombia explained that the phrase "on a basis of equality" meant that no distinction should be made by the I.F.R.B. in dealing with requests.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom supported paragraph 8 of Document No. 588. He believed that the addition to the paragraph of paragraph a) of the text by Colombia and the United States would only complicate the work of the I.F.R.B. He was thus in favour of rejecting that text.

The Delegates of Australia and Turkey shared the same point of view.

The Delegate of Cuba thought that the proposed procedure was not perfectly clear, and he asked the I.F.R.B. what steps the Board would take in the case of countries which did not yet have the equipment available and which would not be able to submit schedules.

The Delegate of Pakistan believed that the idea of equality was already contained in paragraphs 8c) and 11.

The Delegates of Ethiopia, Paraguay and Yugoslavia were not in favour of paragraph a) of the text by Colombia and the United States.

The Delegate of Mexico interpreted the words "on a basis of equality" in the same way as the Delegate of Colombia. For that reason, he supported paragraph a).

Paragraph a) of the text by Colombia and the United States was put to the vote. A vote by show of hands revealed that there were:

17 in favour of paragraph a);
18 against;
14 abstentions.

The Delegate of India asked for a roll-call vote, which showed:

18 in favour of paragraph a);
21 against;
14 abstentions.

The Delegate of the United States recalled that he was to re-submit his original proposal if the joint proposal (Colombia, United States) was rejected. He was supported by the Delegate of New Zealand.

A vote by show of hands on the proposal by the Delegate of the United States revealed that there were:

28 in favour of the United States proposal;
2 against;
18 abstentions.

As a result, the following text will be added to paragraph 8: "Conflicts in frequency usage shall be resolved by exercising the utmost good will and mutual cooperation and by giving due consideration to all the relevant technical and operational factors involved".

The Delegate of Mexico said that he had voted for the proposal by the Delegate of the United States because he appreciated the fact of its having been drawn up, but he doubted whether it would be effective.

The Delegate of Paraguay thought that the sentence adopted should be placed before the final sentence of the first paragraph.

In reply to the Delegate of Cuba, the Representative of the I.F.R.B. said that if a country did not yet have equipment available, it had no programme and thus no need of frequencies. When that country received equipment, it should submit its schedule to the I.F.R.B. stating the working band, and the Board would suggest the station's frequency.

The Delegate of Sweden said that he had abstained in the vote on the joint proposal (Colombia - United States), since the idea contained therein was the same as the very purposes of the Union.

The Chairman said that paragraph 8 was adopted with the addition of the text proposed by the Delegate of the United States.

- Paragraph 9 : adopted unanimously.
- Paragraph 10: adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 11

The Delegate of Ethiopia proposed that the text of paragraph 11 be deleted and replaced by the following:

"Upon request by 'new and developing' countries which do not have valid entries in the International Frequency List, the I.F.R.B. shall pay particular attention to the needs of these countries when drawing up schedules for HF broadcasting. Such entries in the schedule for HF broadcasting shall have the same status as the other entries. Administrations shall co-operate with the I.F.R.B. to make any changes in their operations with a view to satisfying such needs".

The Delegate of the United Arab Republic supported the proposal and proposed that the beginning of it should be amended to read as follows:

"At the request of Administrations, particularly these of 'new and developing'"

The amendment was accepted by the Delegate of Ethiopia.

A vote by show of hands on the proposal revealed that there were:

18 in favour of the Ethiopian proposal
3 against
27 abstentions

Since the number of abstentions was greater than 50% of the votes, the proposal would have to be submitted at a later meeting.

The Delegate of Australia said that he had abstained because he considered that the second sentence was in contradiction with the first. If the Delegate of Ethiopia agreed to the deletion of the sentence, he would support the proposal.

The Delegates of the United States and the Netherlands shared the same point of view.

The Delegate of Ethiopia asked that the meeting be suspended for 5 minutes so that a new vote could then be taken.

The Delegate of Turkey thought that the question should be left pending and reconsidered at the following meeting.

The Delegates of Pakistan and the United Arab Republic thought that the proposal should not be amended.

The Delegate of Spain asked if the Delegate of Ethiopia would accept a drafting amendment to change the beginning of the proposal as follows:

"At the request of Administrations, particularly at the request of those who are in need of special assistance..."

The Delegate of Colombia asked that consideration of paragraph 11 be suspended and left till the following meeting.

The Delegate of Ethiopia, on a point of order, moved the suspension of the meeting. He was supported by the Delegate of South Africa.

The Chairman suspended the meeting for five minutes.

On the resumption, the Delegate of Ethiopia said that he kept to his proposal as amended by the Delegate of Spain.

The Delegate of Cuba said that he wished to add a paragraph to the proposal of Ethiopia.

The Delegate of New Zealand formally proposed that the second part of the Ethiopian proposal be deleted. He was supported by the Delegates of South Africa and Australia.

The Delegate of Colombia, on a point of order, moved the suspension of the discussion of the question.

The Delegate of India opposed the motion.

A vote by show of hands revealed that there were:

5 for the suspension of the discussion
29 against
11 abstentions

The Chairman asked the Committee to decide on the New Zealand amendment to the Ethiopian proposal.

A vote by show of hands revealed that there were:

25 in favour of the New Zealand amendment
19 against
12 abstentions

The Delegate of the Belgian Congo proposed that the end of the Ethiopian proposal be amended as follows:

"The I.F.R.B. shall pay particular attention to requests for frequencies for national broadcasting programmes whenever it is proposed that, for these programmes an 'out-of-band' frequency shall be replaced by a frequency in the high-frequency broadcasting bands."

The Delegate of Pakistan pointed out that the Committee had not taken a decision on replacing paragraph 11 of Document No. 588 by the proposal of Ethiopia as amended by New Zealand.

A vote by show of hands revealed that there were:

22 in favour of replacing paragraph 11 by the Ethiopian text
as amended by New Zealand.
12 against
17 abstentions

Paragraph 11, as adopted, reads as follows:

"At the request of Administrations, particularly of those which are in need of special assistance and do not have valid entries in the International Frequency List, the IFRB shall pay particular attention to the needs of those countries when drawing up schedules for high-frequency broadcasting."

The Delegate of Turkey had abstained, firstly, because the idea contained in the text was already covered by Document No. 652, and, secondly, because the texts meant nothing.

A vote by show of hands on the Belgian Congo proposal revealed that there were:

8 in favour of the proposal
15 against
28 abstentions

The Belgian Congo withdrew its proposal.

- Paragraph 12: adopted unanimously
- Paragraph 13: adopted unanimously
- Paragraph 14: adopted unanimously
- Paragraph 15: adopted unanimously
- Paragraph 16: adopted unanimously.

The Delegate of Pakistan proposed that the following be added to the text of Annex 1:

"17. With a view to the ultimate evolution of technically compatible plans for the HF broadcasting bands, the I.F.R.B. shall take all steps necessary to carry out the engineering studies on a long-term basis. For this purpose the I.F.R.B. shall use all the information made available to it on frequency usage in the frequency management procedure. The I.F.R.B. shall also keep the Administrations informed of the progress and results of such studies in its Annual Reports."

The proposal was supported by the Delegates of the United States, Turkey, the Philippines and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

A vote by show of hands revealed that there were:

43 in favour of the proposal
0 against
9 abstentions

- Annex 2: adopted unanimously
- Annex 4: page 14, adopted unanimously
- Form of Notice: adopted unanimously
- Page 15: adopted unanimously
- Page 16: adopted unanimously

- Page 17: the Delegate of the Netherlands pointed out that Columns 9a, 9b and 9c should be given the same meaning as that adopted by Working Group 5A for the normal notices.

- Page 18: the Delegate of the United States proposed that "Other frequencies" in Column 11 be amended to "Number of frequencies". On a proposal by the Delegate of Pakistan, that proposal was put to a vote by show of hands which revealed that there were:

15 in favour of the United States proposal
20 against
19 abstentions

Page 18 was adopted without amendment.

Page 19 was adopted unanimously.

Page 20: on a proposal by Australia, supported by the I.F.R.B., it was decided to add "the angular width of the main lobe".

The meeting rose at 1 p.m.

J. Barailler

Rapporteur

Mr. Joachim

Chairman

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 733-E
2 December 1959

COMMITTEE 5

APPENDIX 1

Working Group 5A transmits to Committee 5 Document No. 670
(incorporating its Addendum No.1) with the following amendments:

Page 12, 3rd line, For "Column 6a" Read "Column 5a"

Page 14, Column 8, paragraph 2, 1st line, After "28 000 kc/s"

insert "except for the notices referred to in No. 318a, "

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCEDocument No. 734-E
2 December, 1959

GENEVA, 1959

COMMITTEE 5TEXT TO BE INSERTED INARTICLE 20 AND LIST I OF APPENDIX 6.

Working Group 5A has adopted (1st December 1959), for transmission to Committee 5, the text of Document No. DT 851 (including Addendum No. 1) with the following amendments:

Article 20Page Number

- | | | | |
|---|------|--------------|--|
| 1 | 448 | sub-para. b) | <u>Delete</u> the asterisk and the footnote |
| | 448a | 3rd line | <u>Delete</u> "classified" |
| 2 | 448b | 1st line | <u>For</u> "28 000 Mc/s," <u>read</u> "28 Mc/s," |
| | | sub-para. c) | <u>Replace</u> the comma after "40 000 Mc/s" |
| | | | by a semi-colon and <u>delete</u> the rest of |
| | | | sub-paragraph c) |
| | 448c | | <u>Delete</u> |

List I - International Frequency List

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| Column 4c | - <u>Insert</u> "in degrees and minutes" after "site" |
| | in the heading of Column 4c. |
| Footnotes | - <u>Delete</u> Footnote 3) and re-number the remaining |
| | footnotes accordingly |
| | - <u>Amend</u> the references to the footnotes in |
| | Columns 9, 11, 12a, 12b, 13a and 13c. |

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 735-E
2 December, 1959

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretariat

REPRESENTATION ON THE
INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

In accordance with the decision of the Plenary Assembly, the attached letter from the Head of the Delegation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is submitted to the Conference.

Annex : 1



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A N N E X

Geneva, 2 December, 1959

The Acting Secretary-General,
International Telecommunication Union,
Palais Wilson,
GENEVA.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to your Circular Telegram No. 53/19, dated 19th November, 1959, concerning the election of members of the International Frequency Registration Board and to inform you that the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland nominates Mr. John A. Gracie as a candidate for election. Mr. Gracie is a British subject. A statement of his qualifications is enclosed.

....

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) C. F. BOOTH

Head of the United Kingdom Delegation
to the Administrative Radio Conference

Annex : 1

CURRICULUM VITAE

Mr. John A. Gracie, B.Sc., N.I.E.E., N.I.R.E.

Mr. Gracie was born in Dirlerton, Scotland, on the 3rd December, 1899. Age 59. He was educated at North Berwick High School, Heriot-Watt Technical College and Edinburgh University, and in 1921, after military service during the first world war, graduated with honours in Electrical Engineering. He is a Member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers a Senior Member of the American Institute of Radio Engineers and has contributed many technical papers to professional institutions.

Between 1922 and 1924 he served a student apprenticeship with British Thomson Houston Company, obtaining experience in the drawing office, electrical laboratory and electrical production and testing departments, and entered the Engineer-in-Chief's Office of the General Post Office in 1924 by open competitive examination. As an engineer at the Post Office Radio Research Station, Dollis Hill, he was engaged on research and development work in connection with LF, MF and HF transmission from 1924 to 1933, and designed the first HF installations to be used in the U.K. for the public radiotelephone service with the U.S.A. and for other long-distance HF radio-telegraph and radio-telephone services. During 1933-1939 he served as Executive Engineer and later as Assistant Staff Engineer in charge of the 'Planning and Development' Sections of the Radio Branch of the Post Office, the duties of which included the design and construction of HF and VHF systems and the selection of frequencies for such systems.

In 1939 Mr. Gracie was transferred to the Telecommunications Department of the Post Office and worked in liaison with the Navy and Air Force on communications for these Services. Later he was seconded as technical adviser to the Minister of Production on the development and production of radio and radar equipments. Returning to the Telecommunications Department of the Post Office in 1945 Mr. Gracie took charge of the Radio Division of that Department with responsibility for the administration of Post Office radio services, including technical co-ordination with the British Broadcasting Corporation on broadcasting and television.

He attended many I.T.U. Conferences as a U.K. delegate, including the Administrative Radio Conferences of Cairo and Atlantic City, the Maritime Conference of the Hague and the European Broadcasting Conference of Montreux; he was Head of the U.K. Delegation to the Administrative Radio Conference of Atlantic City during the latter part of the Conference and of the U.K. Delegation to the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Atlantic City.

As a result of his duties Mr. Gracie obtained wide and detailed experience of the design, provision, operation, economics and administration of the extensive radio system operated by the Post Office and of associated frequency assignment problems.

He was appointed to the International Frequency Registration Board of the I.T.U. on 1st January, 1948. He served as Chairman of the Board during 1950. At present he is the Vice-Chairman of the Board, and is the Chairman-designate for 1960. He represented the I.F.R.B. at the High Frequency Broadcasting Planning Committee in Geneva, 1948, and the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Florence/Rapallo, 1950; the C.C.I.R. Plenary Assemblies of Stockholm, 1948, and London, 1953; the Communications Divisional meetings of the I.C.A.O. in 1951 and 1957 and other I.C.A.O. meetings such as the special meeting on North Atlantic ionospheric-scatter communications in 1957, the special meeting preparatory to the I.T.U. Conference in 1958, and various Regional meetings; and the meeting of the C.I.R.M. technical Committee in 1958.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 736-E
2 December 1959

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretariat

REPRESENTATION ON THE INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY
REGISTRATION BOARD

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF POLAND

In accordance with the decision of the Plenary Assembly, the attached letter from the Head of the Delegation of the People's Republic of Poland is submitted to the Conference.

Annex : 1



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A N N E X

Delegation of the People's Republic
of Poland to the Administrative
Radio Conference

Geneva, 2 December, 1959

Mr. Gerald C. Gross,
Acting Secretary-General,
International Telecommunications
Union, Palais Wilson,
GENEVA

Dear Sir,

"In reply to your telegram of 19 November, 1959, concerning the election of Members of the International Frequency Registration Board, I have the honour to inform you that the Government of the People's Republic of Poland wishes to be represented on the Board and has decided to submit the candidature of Mr. Mieczyslaw Flisak, Director of Radio in the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunication.

The Chairman of the Administrative Radio Conference has to-day been notified of this decision of the Polish Government.

I attach Mr. Flisak's personal history.

Yours faithfully,

(signed) : K. Kozlowski

Director-General,
Head of the Delegation.

Annex : 1

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name : Mieczyslaw F l i s a k

Born : 25 December, 1915, at Lwow

Studied at Lwow Polytechnical College, taking his electrical engineering degree in 1939.

Lecturer in the Radio Engineering Department of Lwow Polytechnical College, 1938 - 1939.

In charge of production of telecommunication measuring equipment, Lwow, 1939 - 1944

Since 1944, has worked with Polskie Radio, Warsaw, on the development of national and international broadcasting transmitters.

Since 1954, Head of the Radio Service, which constructs and operates all radio services of the Polish Ministry of Post and Telecommunication.

Lectures on radio at the Warsaw Polytechnical College, 1946 - 1947.

Delegate or Head of Delegation at numerous I.T.U. international Conferences, and in particular :

- 1) 1948 - Regional Broadcasting Conference, Copenhagen.
- 2) 1948 - 49 International High-Frequency Broadcasting Conference, Mexico City.
- 3) 1948 - 49 International Administrative Aeronautical Radio Conference - Geneva.
- 4) 1949 - Conseil d'administration de l'U.I.T. - Genève.
- 5) 1952 - European Broadcasting Conference, Stockholm.
- 6) 1955 - International Radio Consultative Committee Study Groups, Brussels (I, XI).
- 7) 1956 - VIIIth Plenary Assembly of the International Radio Consultative Committee, Warsaw
- 8) 1958 - International Radio Consultative Committee, Study Groups I, III, IX, Geneva.
- 9) 1959 - Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva.

Knowledge of Languages :

Extremely good English and Russian.
An adequate knowledge of French.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 737-E
2 December, 1959

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

TENTH PLENARY MEETING

Saturday, 28 November, 1959, at 9 a.m.

Chairman : Mr. Charles J. Acton (Canada)

Vice-Chairmen : Mr. Juan A. Autelli (Argentine Republic)
Dr. M.B. Sarwate (Republic of India)

Secretary of
the Conference : Mr. Gerald C. Gross

Deputy Secretary
of the Conference : Mr. Clifford Stead

Subjects discussed :

1. Third Series of Texts submitted by the Drafting Committee
(Document No. 587)
2. Approval of the Minutes of the Eighth Plenary Meeting
(Document No. 619)
3. Draft Resolution concerning the date of the next Administrative Radio
Conference (Document No. 613)
4. Draft Recommendation based on Proposal No. 4604 (Document No. 559 Rev.)



Delegates of the following countries were present:

Afghanistan; Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of); Argentine (Republic); Australia (Commonwealth of); Austria; Belgium; The Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Burma (Union of); Brazil; Bulgaria (People's Republic of); Canada; Ceylon; China; Vatican City (State of the); Colombia (Republic of); Belgian Congo and Territory of Ruanda-Urundi; Cuba; Denmark; Overseas States of the French Community and French Overseas Territories; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; Finland; France; Ghana; Greece; Hungarian People's Republic; India (Republic of); Indonesia (Republic of); Iran; Ireland; Iceland; Israel (State of); Italy; Japan; Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of); Libya (United Kingdom of); Luxemburg; Malaya (Federation of); Morocco (Kingdom of); Mexico; Norway; New Zealand; Pakistan; Paraguay; Netherlands (Kingdom of the); Peru; Philippines (Republic of the); Poland (People's Republic of); Portugal; Portuguese Overseas Provinces; United Arab Republic; Federal Republic of Germany; Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Roumanian People's Republic; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sudan (Republic of); Sweden; Swiss Confederation; Czechoslovakia; Territories of the United States of America; Overseas Territories of the United Kingdom; Thailand; Tunisia; Turkey; Union of South Africa and Territory of South-West Africa; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Uruguay (Oriental Republic of); Venezuela (Republic of). British East Africa (Associate Member).

International Organizations:

International Broadcasting and Television Organization
European Broadcasting Union
International Astronomical Union
International Scientific Radio Union
COSPAR

1. Third Series of Texts submitted by the Drafting Committee (Document No. 587)

The Delegate of France, speaking as Chairman of the Drafting Committee, drew attention to the new title proposed for Appendix 9: "Miscellaneous Abbreviations and Signals to be used in Radiotelegraphy Communications". As mentioned in the footnote on page 3-30, it had been considered inappropriate because of the new title to reproduce subparagraph e) and Table III which applied only to radiotelephony. Certain delegations would make proposals to solve that difficulty.

In regard to the text itself, a number of new proposals had been accepted by Committee 7 since Appendix 9 had been prepared, and the necessary amendments would be introduced page by page as the text was considered.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom noted that the proposals for QRM and QRN on page 3-03 of the Table of Abbreviations reversed the usual practice by grading from 1 to 5 instead of from 5 to 1. He asked whether Committee 7 had fully considered the implications of changing the accepted practice and whether it had good reason for doing so.

At the request of the Chairman of Committee 7, the Chairman of Sub-Committee 7B explained that the main argument for the change had been to bring it into line with the codes in Section III of the C.C.I.R. Recommendation. The full implications had perhaps not been appreciated and he suggested that Committee 7 might re-examine QRM and QRN.

It was so agreed.

The Chairman of the Drafting Committee explained that the words "per word" in QSJ on page 3-05 and QSJ on page 3-17 should be deleted in both question and answer columns. The French text for QSJ in Document No. 522, Corrigendum No. 1, did not correspond to the English text, which omitted the words "per word", and was the correct text.

It was so agreed.

The Delegate of Hungary questioned whether QUM "May I resume normal working", on page 3-22, appeared in the correct place under "Suspension of Work", and suggested that it might be deleted.

The Chairman of Committee 7 considered that QUM was appropriate under "Suspension of Work".

The Chairman suggested that the position of QUM in the Table should remain unchanged.

It was so agreed.

The Chairman of the Drafting Committee proposed that, on page 3-26, the signal DDD should be added after DC, with an appropriate definition, to precede and follow the distress signal to indicate that the transmitting station was not itself in distress.

It was so agreed.

The Chairman of the Drafting Committee proposed that on page 3-27 the following abbreviations should be added after K:

KMH - kilometers per hour

KTS - nautical miles per hour (knots)

At the request of the Chairman of Committee 7, the Chairman of Sub-Committee 7B explained that those abbreviations had been approved in Committee 7 and that it would be desirable to include them in the Table.

It was so agreed.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom suggested that, in connection with the point raised by the Chairman of the Drafting Committee concerning the new title of Appendix 9 and the footnote on page 3-30, Section III might with advantage be headed "Appendix 9A".

It was so agreed.

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia proposed that a footnote reference should be made to Recommendation 251 of the C.C.I.R.

The Delegate of Ethiopia asked, with reference to QRM and QRN, whether Committee 7 would reconsider the SINPO codes in Section III.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said, with regard to the inclusion of the reference to the C.C.I.R. Recommendation, that while he was anxious that Section III should be complete, he had had in mind that by calling it Appendix 9A it would be completed by the addition of Table III. If that were not so, he would be happy to leave it to the Chairman of the Drafting Committee and to Mr. Hayes, the Vice-Director of the C.C.I.R., to re-examine the matter.

In regard to QRM and QRN, a number of consequential amendments would result from a reversal of the rating scales. There was a very specific C.C.I.R. Recommendation on codes and he would prefer to leave it to the Chairman of Committee 7 to look at the whole question.

The Chairman proposed that the Chairman of the Drafting Committee and Mr. Hayes should consider the suggestion made by the Delegate of Czechoslovakia, while the Chairman of Committee 7 and the Chairman of the Drafting Committee should consider QRM and QRN.

The Chairman of the Drafting Committee pointed out that his Committee was not in a position to resolve any conflict which might arise and urged that the texts for QRM and QRN should be perfectly clear and final when submitted to the Drafting Committee.

The Chairman proposed that the Chairman of Committee 7, after consultation with the members of his Committee, should tell the Drafting Committee what decisions his Committee had reached.

It was so agreed.

The Delegate of Mexico pointed out that in the columns under "Modulation" on page 3-29, the adjectives did not appear to be suited to the nouns "quality" and "depth"

The Chairman asked the Chairman of the Drafting Committee to re-examine the point.

It was so agreed.

The Third Series of Texts submitted by the Drafting Committee (Document No. 587) was approved subject to the amendments and reservations noted above.

The Chairman urged that delegates should read the blue texts submitted by the Drafting Committee as soon as they had been received, since they would be considered by the Plenary Meeting 24 hours after distribution whether or not they had been announced in the Agenda.

2. Approval of the Minutes of the Eighth Plenary Meeting (Document No. 619)

The Delegate of Venezuela asked that the word "press" should be added before the word "radiotelegrams" in his statement on page 7.

It was so agreed.

The Delegate of Colombia asked that the following correction should be made in his statement on page 5:

Delete the words "and highly developed countries as well as the less well developed ones would benefit from their findings" at the end of the first paragraph and substitute the words "whose function it was to study the problems of the more developed areas together with all other areas of the world on the same footing."

It was so agreed.

With those amendments, the Minutes of the 8th Meeting were unanimously approved.

3. Draft Resolution concerning the date of the next Administrative Radio Conference (Document No. 613)

The Delegate of Denmark proposed that the word "ordinary" should be inserted before "Administrative Radio Conference" in the second line of paragraph 1.

In regard to paragraph 2, a period of twelve to eighteen months seemed unduly long and he would prefer to see it shortened.

The Delegate of Sweden explained, at the request of the Chairman, that it had been decided to have in the Convention a minimum period of eight months for the two C.C.I.'s, and while that applied more particularly to the C.C.I.T.T., there would appear to be no difficulty in reducing the period for the C.C.I.R. to eight months.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom supported that suggestion. The period should neither be too short nor unduly long, nor should it be too rigid and he would prefer the beginning of paragraph 2 to read: "that a minimum period of about nine months.....".

In paragraph b) of the Preamble, he proposed that the words "of Administrations" should be added after the word "proposals" to avoid any ambiguity.

The Delegate of France recalled that during the last ten years the application of Article 10 of the Convention had never been respected. The Administrative Council met each year to co-ordinate the work of the Union. He did not see the value of the resolution but its danger was apparent, and unless it was exceedingly vague the time limits which it attempted to fix would never be observed.

The Chairman proposed that the Secretariat should be asked to prepare a revised draft Resolution, taking account of the comments which had been made at that meeting.

It was so agreed.

4. Draft Recommendation based on Proposal No. 4604 (Document No. 559 Rev.)

The Delegate of Morocco, introducing the revised Draft Recommendation, said that the Working Group set up by the Plenary Meeting on 17 November, had taken into account both the views expressed at that meeting and the written comments which it had received.

The Working Group had tried to limit and simplify the task of the C.C.I.R. and had not included in the document points which certain delegations had wished to include but which did not come within the scope of the UNESCO recommendation; in particular in regard to a receiver designed for group listening since the purpose of such receivers and the fact that they were generally supplied by Administrations meant that they did not meet the criteria of economy and simplicity; and in regard to the external presentation of the receivers which varied for each country and could only be determined by the Administrations concerned.

The revised text was not too detailed so that the C.C.I.R. would not be too restricted. The C.C.I.R. must have complete freedom to find a

satisfactory relationship between price, efficiency and quality and to choose the means of operation and the number of wave bands. The C.C.I.R. must ask Administrations to inform it of their needs as to quality and quantity and on the basis of that information it could determine what type of receiver should be envisaged.

The C.C.I.R. should take into account the work already done by organizations such as the I.B.T.O. and the I.E.C. and it was hoped that Administrations which had carried out experiments in the field would communicate the results.

The most important aspect of the problem was the urgent need for a solution in view of the rapid development of the populations concerned. That development could be further speeded up if the work was done quickly.

In conclusion, the speaker wished to thank the Delegates of Colombia and Ethiopia, Mr. Hayes, Vice-Director of the C.C.I.R., and Mr. Gayer, of the I.F.R.B. for the part they had played in the Working Group.

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia proposed that, at the end of the second part of paragraph 1, the following words should be added: "and take into account the work of other international organizations (I.B.T.O., I.E.C. etc.) in this field."

The Delegate of the United Kingdom, while recognizing the work done by the I.B.T.O. and the I.E.C., said that much work had also been done by many international standards institutions, by manufacturers of radio receivers, and by others. He felt, therefore, that a general statement would be better than a particular one which would omit a number of important contributors.

In the second part of paragraph 1, he suggested that the second line should read: "low, medium and/or high frequency bands".

In paragraph 2, the words "the work should be done by the C.C.I.R." were redundant and the sentence should be redrafted to read "to complete this work in as short a time as possible".

The Delegate of Ethiopia asked that the C.C.I.R. should study the needs of the countries mentioned in consultation with the Administrations concerned.

He asked further whether the terms of the Recommendation would permit the Secretary-General to communicate the results of the study to the Director General of UNESCO before the next Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.R.

The Delegate of Morocco proposed that the following amendments should be made to take into account the suggestions put forward:

In paragraph 1), to insert the words "after consultation with Administrations in regard to their requirements".

In paragraph 2), to redraft the first sentence to read: "to complete this work in as short a time as possible", and to add after the words "other international bodies working in this field" the words "in particular the I.B.T.O. and the I.E.C."

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia supported those proposals.

The Delegate of Colombia could not agree to the proposal to add a reference to the I.B.T.O. and I.E.C. A great deal of work had been done by the Administrations themselves and the proposed amendment would be too restrictive.

The Delegates of the United States of America and France supported that view.

The Chairman proposed that the Draft Recommendation should be referred back to the original Working Group for reconsideration in the light of the comments which had been made.

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia expressed the wish to take part in the Working Group.

The Chairman suggested that he should get in touch with the delegate of Morocco for that purpose.

The Delegate of Spain thought that the second part of paragraph 1) should be brought into line with what had been decided by Committee 6 and that the frequency bands should be defined by wave lengths and not as low, medium or high.

The Chairman said that the Working Group would take that suggestion into account.

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics said that it would be desirable to mention those international organizations which had assisted or would be able to assist in working out specifications. He could not, therefore, agree with the delegate of Colombia but would support the Moroccan proposal. As a compromise, the other organizations apart from the I.B.T.O. and the I.E.C., which might be able to contribute to the work, might also be mentioned in the Recommendation.

The Delegate of Morocco pointed out that his proposal was to add the words "in particular the I.B.T.O. and the I.E.C." which was not at all restrictive, but the Working Group would consider the point.

The Delegate of Colombia suggested that the question should be settled at once instead of being referred back to the Working Group.

The Delegate of Spain supported that suggestion.

The Delegate of Mexico proposed that a vote should be taken at once on whether those international organizations should be mentioned, since otherwise the Working Group would have great difficulty in reaching an agreement on the point, which appeared to be the only one on which there was a difference of opinion.

The Chairman pointed out that it would be difficult to vote since there was no written text of the proposed amendment and that the meeting must adjourn to permit Committee 4 to complete its work before the departure of its Chairman. He also drew attention to the announcement at the opening of the meeting that the Plenary would adjourn at 10 o'clock.

The Delegate of Bulgaria supported the Chairman's proposal that the Draft Recommendation should be referred back to the Working Group.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that he would have preferred that the matter should be settled at once but in the circumstances he supported the Chairman's proposal that the matter should be referred to the Working Group and that the meeting should be adjourned.

The Delegate of Colombia moved that the discussion should be closed and that the Draft Recommendation should be put to the vote.

The Chairman ruled that the motion to adjourn took precedence and put it to the vote.

The motion was carried by 53 votes to 1, with 6 abstentions.

The meeting rose at 10.20 a.m.

Rapporteurs:

E.M. Hamilton
S. Vittèse

Secretary of the Conference:

Gerald C. Gross

Chairman:

Charles J. Acton

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 738-E
2 December, 1959

COMMITTEE 6

REPORT

of Ad Hoc Group Committee 6 to Committee 6

The Ad Hoc Group Committee 6 submits for consideration to Committee 6 the following amendments to Article 13.

L. Barajas
Chairman

Annex: 1



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A N N E X

378/379 SUP

379a ADD Administrations authorizing the use of frequencies below 10 kc/s for special national purposes shall ensure that no harmful interference is caused thereby to the services to which the bands above 10 kc/s are allocated. *)

380a ADD A station making emissions for tests, adjustments, or experiments, shall transmit at slow speed and at frequent intervals, its identification in accordance with the provisions of Article 19.

*) No. 109a (Page 8-01 of Document No. 683) should, in consequence, be altered to read: 109a ADD "See Article 13, No. 379a".

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 739-E
2 December 1959COMMITTEE 5ARTICLE 11aPROCEDURE FOR THE BANDS ALLOCATED EXCLUSIVELYTO THE BROADCASTING SERVICE BETWEEN5 950 kc/s AND 26 100 kc/s

Working Group 5A has adopted (1st December 1959), for transmission to Committee 5, the text of Document No. DT 848 with the following amendments:

<u>Page</u>	<u>Paragraph</u>	
3	Between paragraphs 7 and 8	<u>Insert</u> the text of paragraph 10 (page 4)
	8	2nd line, <u>Delete</u> "duplicated and"
4	10	<u>Delete</u> the number 10 as the paragraph is transferred to page 3 (see above)

In addition, the following drafting changes should be made:

<u>Page</u>	<u>Paragraph</u>	
1	1	3rd line, <u>Read</u> ".....allocated exclusively..."
	2	6th line, <u>Read</u> " assignments in a Schedule the characteristics of which are not expected to change "
7	18	1st line <u>Read</u> ".....evolution of compatible..."

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 740-E
2 December, 1959

COMMITTEE 5APPENDIX 1a

Working Group 5A has adopted (1st December 1959), for transmission to Committee 5, the text of Document No. DT 849 with the following amendments:

<u>Page</u>	<u>Paragraph</u>	
2	Form of Notice	Heading of Column 9b to <u>read</u> "Angular width of radiation main lobe"
		In the footnote "Administration" should read "Administrations"
3	B.2	1st line <u>Read</u> "Separate entries, in Columns 5 and 8 to 11, should be made for"
5	Column 5a-2	<u>Add</u> the following sentence: "Indicate, as supplementary information, the maximum service range (in km) when this is considered necessary."
6	Column 9b	<u>Read</u> "6 db" for "3 db"
7	2.	2nd line After "for example", <u>insert</u> "the maximum service range, or"

In addition, the following drafting changes should be made:

<u>Page</u>	<u>Paragraph</u>	
3	B-1	5th line "high" <u>should read</u> "High"
4	Column 1c	1st line <u>Insert</u> "a" between "if" and "specific"
5	Column 5a - 2	1st line <u>Insert</u> "the" between "If" and "reception"



ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 741-E
2 December, 1959COMMITTEE 4SUMMARY RECORDThirty-Third Meeting Of Committee 4 (Frequency Allocation)

Friday, 27 November, 1959 at 3 p.m.

1. Consideration of the first item on the Agenda, Document No. DT 846, the reports of earlier meetings, **was** deferred.
2. The Delegate of Italy introducing Document No. 662 concerning an exclusive allocation of 50 kc/s for the Maritime Mobile Service thanked the members of the Group for their goodwill and excellent spirit of collaboration. After some discussion it was agreed that the band 25 070 - 25 110 kc/s would be allocated on a world-wide basis to the Maritime Mobile Service exclusively and for telegraphy purposes. The Delegates of Pakistan and Czechoslovakia reserved their position.
3. Mr. Möhr of the Federal Republic of Germany introduced Document No. 656 containing a draft recommendation on the use of radio frequencies by Red Cross Organizations. On the proposal of the Delegate of the United States the second paragraph of the recommendations was replaced by the following :

"that Administrations study the possibility of assigning for disaster area communications under such exceptional conditions one or more common frequencies at the upper (lower) limits of the bands reserved for amateurs;"

The draft recommendation as so amended was adopted unanimously.
4. The Committee continued its study of Document No. 651 commencing at the frequency band 1 660 to 1 700 Mc/s. After some discussion it was agreed that this band would be allocated on a world-wide basis to the meteorological aids service, the fixed service, and the mobile excluding aeronautical mobile service, and footnote 218 L would be deleted.

It was agreed to delete the second sentence of footnote 218 x.

The Delegates of France, and the Federal Republic of Germany asked that the names of their countries be deleted from footnote 219 a and the Delegate of Switzerland agreed to a change of the frequency band to 1 710 - 2 290 Mc/s.



After discussion on the footnote 219 z it was agreed that the attention of the Drafting Committee would be drawn to the need to insure that either by footnotes or by means of the definitions in Article I it was made quite clear that space and earth/space services were for research purposes.

It was agreed that the name of Pakistan would be included in footnote 220 b.

The Delegate of Cuba who was supported by the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. proposed that in the band 2 300 to 2 450 the relative priorities in Region 2 should be the same as in Region 1. On a show of hands this was defeated by 18 to 8 with 14 abstentions. The Delegate of Cuba then proposed a footnote to show for his country the same priority status as in Region 1; as this proposal was not supported, then in terms of Rule 11 of the Convention it failed. In connection with the band 2 450 - 2 550 Mc/s the Delegate of Belgium made the following statement:

"The reservations made by the Delegate of Belgium in respect of the bands 2 450 - 2 550 Mc/s and 2 550 - 2 700 Mc/s envisaged the use of radiolocation **as** a primary service in France and the United Kingdom, and were based on the use of these bands in Belgium, in conformity with the Atlantic City Frequency Allocation Table. However having been given guarantees by these two countries we withdraw our objection."

The Delegate of Cuba proposed that the allocations in Region 2 should be the same as in Region 1 but for lack of support his proposal again failed. He then reserved the right to use the band in accordance with the Atlantic City **Allocation**.

In respect of footnote 221 a the Delegate of Switzerland withdrew his reservation shown in paragraph 5.8 of the report.

In footnote 221 c the words "Table of Frequency Allocations." should be replaced by "Radio Regulations,".

In footnote 221 b it was agreed to delete the mobile services.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. proposed that the radionavigation service in footnote 223 b should be transferred into the body of the Table but this proposal failed by 29 to 10 with 7 abstentions.

It was agreed to include Pakistan in footnote 224 d, and Austria and Switzerland in 224 a. The proposal of the U.S.S.R. to include the radionavigation service mentioned in the latter of these footnotes in the Table failed by 22 to 10 with 10 abstentions. The Delegate of Cuba reserved the right to use the band as they wished.

The proposal of the Delegate of Norway to remove the priorities of fixed and mobile services in the band 3 400 - 3 600 Mc/s in Region 1 was defeated by 19 to 5 with 15 abstentions. The Delegates of Norway and Denmark asked for a footnote stating that in their countries the authorized services in this band would have equal status. This was agreed. The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany asked that the name of his country be deleted from Number 224 z and also withdrew the reservation shown in paragraph 5.11 d of the report.

The Delegate of Cuba reserved his position in respect of the band 5 255 - 5 350 Mc/s.

The Delegate of Switzerland asked that the name of his country be deleted in footnote 226 d; in response to views expressed by the Delegates of the United Kingdom and the United States the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said that in application of this footnote his country would bear in mind the need not to interfere with the maritime navigation service.

It was agreed that footnotes 227 c and 228 would be replaced by a single footnote designating 5 800 Mc/s as the ISM frequency.

It was agreed that the name of Pakistan would be included in footnote 227 d. The Delegate of Cuba made his usual reservation in respect to the band 5 850 - 5 925.

On the proposal of the Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany footnote 229 z was deleted.

In respect of the band 8 400 - 8 500 Mc/s the Delegates of Belgium and France wished to retain the reservations shown in paragraph 5.14 of the report but the Delegate of Czechoslovakia withdrew his reservation in the same paragraph. The Delegate of the United Kingdom asked for an amendment to footnote 229 b to ensure that the space service and earth/space service were not excluded. This was agreed.

In footnote 218 x the figure 8 770 Mc/s should be replaced by 8 700 Mc/s.

The Delegate of Cuba made his usual reservation in respect of the band 8 500 - 9 000 Mc/s. In connection with the band 8 750 - 8 850 Mc/s the Delegate of Switzerland made the following declaration :

"In paragraph 5.15, Switzerland has made a reservation about the proposed allocation in the band 8 750 - 8 850 Mc/s.

" In our opinion, the proposed allocation, which signifies equal rights for radionavigation and radiolocation, does not do full justice to the vital interests of radionavigation.

" Many countries, among them Switzerland, will use this band for radionavigation equipment in long-range jet aeroplanes, and since a service so very important merits decent protection, priority, we think, should be accorded to radionavigation.

" Furthermore, I know full well that should difficulties be experienced with the allocation proposed in Document No. 651, we should all be in the same boat - at least, all the countries which use the same international routes for civil aviation.

" Hence, as the representative of a little country, I shall not insist on the point, but I should be glad to see my statement mentioned in the Summary Record."

The Delegate of the United States thanked the Delegate of Switzerland for his conciliatory attitude and said that his country would do everything in its power to ensure that no harmful interference was caused to Doppler systems. The Delegate of Sweden shared the views of the Delegate of Switzerland and asked for this to be recorded. The proposal of the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. to afford priority to the aeronautical radionavigation service was rejected by 22 to 11 with 9 abstentions.

The Delegate of Cuba made his usual reservation in respect of the band 9 200 - 9 300 Mc/s.

The Delegates of the United Kingdom and the United States drew attention to the need for a minor drafting change in footnote 230 a, the former proposing that the last word "devices" be replaced by "services" and the latter proposing the deletion of the word "service" in the fourth line. It was agreed to draw the attention of the Drafting Committee to this point.

The Delegates of Norway, Federal Republic of Germany and Greece asked that their reservations in paragraph 5.11 d be withdrawn. The Delegate of the United Kingdom asked that all his reservations be withdrawn. The Delegate of the United States asked that all his reservations be withdrawn, with the exception of that relating to the use by some countries of services other than aeronautical radionavigation in those bands to which footnote 214 a is attached; he hoped that those countries would review their position before the Plenary Assembly in order to obtain exclusive use of these bands on a world-wide basis for aeronautical radionavigation.

The report on Document No. 651 as amended was adopted by 34 to 0 with 9 abstentions.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. asked for the following statement to be included in the Summary Record :

"The Delegation of the U.S.S.R. is obliged to state that the interests of the U.S.S.R. have not been given due consideration in the allocation of services within the 960 - 10 500 Mc/s band.

" On several occasions, requests were not included in the Frequency Allocation Table although there was no conflict of interest among a large group of countries. Such decisions are unjust and wrong.

" Important bands in the frequencies under consideration are quite wrongly allocated to radiolocation, with priority in some bands over other services.

" The Delegation of the U.S.S.R., therefore, reserves the right to speak on the above subject at a Plenary Meeting of the Conference."

The Delegate of Cuba asked to be associated in the Summary Record with the statement made by the Delegate of the U.S.S.R.; the Delegates of Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia also wished their reservations in respect of the radiolocation service to be recorded. The Meeting was adjourned at 7 p.m.

Rapporteur
A. James Bourne

Acting Chairman
E.J. Stewart

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 742-E
3 December, 1959SUB-COMMITTEE 7CSUMMARY RECORDNineteenth Meeting of Sub-Committee 7C (Distress and Safety)

Monday, 23 November, 1959, in Room D

1. Proposal of the Delegate of Portugal to delete the last sentence of 885 a)
(Document No. 572)

This proposal, carried over from the Eighteenth Meeting, because of an inconclusive vote, was approved by a vote of :

For	-	14
Against	-	0
Abstentions	-	12

2. Summary Record of the Eighteenth Meeting (Document No. 636)

This Document was approved with the following changes :

In Item 2:

Paragraphs 1 and 7 : Insert "Document No. 623".

Paragraph 5: Change to read "The Chairman ruled that, since the number of abstentions exceeded one-half, the total number of votes, ...".

3. Other business

The Sub-Committee gave the Chairman authority to approve the Minutes of this meeting.

The Chairman stated that this would probably be the last meeting of the Sub-Committee and that he wished to thank all the members for their cooperation and to wish each of them a "Merry Christmas".

The Delegate of Norway said that he spoke for all the group in thanking the Chairman for the able manner in which he had guided the work of the "Seven Seas" Sub-Committee, for his good humour and contribution to the discussions. The Delegate felt that the work of the Sub-Committee had made a substantial contribution to safety.

G. Van A. Graves

Chairman

Donald Mitchell
Rapporteur

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 743-E
3 December, 1959COMMITTEE 4

SUMMARY RECORD

Thirty-Fourth Meeting of Committee 4

28 November, 1959, at 11 a.m.

1. The first item on the Agenda, Document No. DT 850, was to consider the Summary Records of previous Meetings. Document No. 627, the Summary Record of the Twenty-Fifth Meeting, was adopted with the following amendment:

on Page 1 the statement attributed to the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. should be replaced by the following words:

"The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. took the opportunity to ask other Delegations to withdraw from footnotes 24a and 28a, which would then permit his country to retain the footnote which had been proposed in his Proposals Nos. 191 and 925."

The Summary Record of the Twenty-Sixth Meeting, Document No. 639 was adopted with the following amendment:

on Page 3, in the last sentence of the statement of the Delegate of Malaya, the word "reduction" should be replaced by "retention".

The Summary Record of the Twenty-Seventh Meeting Document No. 640 was adopted with the following correction:

on Page 3 in the fifth line, the frequency band should be 110-130 kc/s and not 130-150 kc/s.

2. Mr. Sowton, Chairman of Working Group 4D was invited to introduce the Second Report of his Working Group, Document No. 653. He said that the work included in his First Report had been very simple compared with that now submitted. They had failed to solve a number of intractable problems despite the excellent spirit of compromise and collaboration. He drew attention to the footnotes for the radioastronomy services and particularly to the comments in paragraphs 5a to 5g of the Report. Paragraph 6 contained the reservations and details of the outstanding questions. He went on to say that the Group known as 4D Express had not been completely successful but had produced a document.



Document No. 665, which would have to be considered in conjunction with the Second Report. He expressed his thanks to Miss Huet of France and Mr. Shinkawa of Japan, Mr. Nielsen of Denmark, Mr. Sharpe of the United Kingdom, Mr. Hatfield of Australia, Mr. Houtsmuller of the Netherlands, Mr. Power of New Zealand, Mr. Möhr of the Federal Republic of Germany, Mr. Terzani of Italy and Mr. van der Willigen of the Netherlands, who had so ably chaired the Sub-Groups and done invaluable work. He also thanked Mr. Gayer of the I.F.R.B. and Mr. Kari and Mr. Smith of the Secretariat for their help. He was deeply indebted to Mr. Matthey of the Secretariat and to his backroom boys and girls who had so ably produced the documentation without which his work could not have been accomplished. He also wished to thank Mr. Huntoon and Mr. Hayden of the Delegation of the United States for their assistance as Rapporteurs.

The Chairman expressed his thanks to Mr. Sowton and to the Working Group for the very good work that they had done in spite of their difficult task and, at the instance of the Delegate of France, Mr. Sowton was given a very warm round of applause.

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia pointed out that he had handed to the Secretariat a document (Document No. 677) which he hoped could be discussed in conjunction with Document No. 653.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. proposed that the band 27.5 - 28 Mc/s should be allocated world-wide as shown for Regions 2 and 3 but this proposal was rejected by 28 to 9 with 17 abstentions.

In connection with this item, the Delegate of France considered that Annex 3 should include a reference to the World Meteorological Organization and after the Observer of this Organization had spoken, it was agreed that a second paragraph should be added to the recommendation as follows:

"that the W.M.O. be requested to study this problem and to make arrangements for the co-ordination of the transfer of these services".

The Delegate of the United States made a powerful appeal to the countries included in footnotes 172b and 172c to reconsider their position, as a result of which these countries all agreed that these two footnotes could be deleted. The Delegate of the United States asked for a record to be made of his thanks and appreciation for the co-operation which had been received in this question.

After some discussion concerning footnotes 175a and 175b, it was agreed that in the latter, the word "or" would be replaced by "and", and the order of the two footnotes would be reversed.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R proposed a footnote "in the U.S.S.R. the bands 29.7 - 33, 38-44 and 46-48 Mc/s will be used for ionospheric scatter systems" and this proposal was rejected by 41 to 9 with 6 abstentions, the Delegates of the U.S.S.R, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia reserving their right to speak on this question in the Plenary Assembly.

On the proposal of the Delegate of the United Kingdom, it was agreed to introduce a new footnote "as regards the use of 38 or 40.68 Mc/s for the radioastronomy service see Recommendation No....". The Recommendation would be in the terms of that contained in Document No. DT 799.

3. The discussion continued at 3 p.m., the Delegate of France drawing attention to the fact that in footnote 178 the words "model control" required a different translation in the French text. The Delegate of South Africa asked for the deletion of the word "LAND" in the second last line of this footnote and the Delegate of the United Kingdom Overseas Territories asked for the word "BROADCASTING" in the sixth line to be replaced by "AMATEUR".

After a considerable discussion on the alternatives proposed for footnote 3 in Document No. 665, it was agreed by 16 to 8 with five abstentions that the services in the countries mentioned in the first alternative should operate on a secondary basis, the Delegates of the U.S.S.R. Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia reserving their right to speak on this question at the Plenary Assembly, the latter asking for his country to be included in footnote 178b.

In connection with the frequency band 68 to 87.5 Mc/s the Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany asked for the following statement to be recorded in the Summary Record:

"In the frequency range from 68 to 87.5 Mc/s a great number of fixed and mobile stations are in operation in the Federal Republic of Germany in conformity with the present Table of Frequency Allocations. In the last 10 years, the following radio services have been taken into operation:

- " land mobile service for the railway system to increase the safety of transportation;
- " land mobile service for the Federal Police, for the police organizations of the lands and cities;
- " land mobile service for the operation of power plants and remote control of such stations;
- " land mobile service for fire brigades in cities and rural districts.

The total number of stations in operation amounts to around 11,000. These stations represent an investment of around 120 million marks, I repeat, around 120 million marks.

" Under these circumstances, Mr. Chairman, it will be understood that my Administration by all means has to protect these services in operation against the broadcasting services which, in general, are not compatible with mobile services. For this reason, my Administration strongly objects to the operation of broadcasting services in the bands under consideration by countries mentioned in footnote No. 1.

" If, nevertheless, these countries would insist on the proposed operation of broadcasting, my Delegation, as a compromise, could agree to such operation only under the condition that the first alternative for footnote 1 and the Draft Recommendation, without change, are accepted and only with the reservation that, in case of interferences to our fixed and mobile services, my Administration may take all measures deemed necessary either to protect its services or, if necessary, change the frequency allocation within the Federal Republic of Germany".

He went on to suggest that it was necessary to add to the first alternative of footnote 1, as contained in Document No. 655, the words "and other interested countries". This view was supported by the Delegates of Austria, Greece, Belgium, France and Sweden.

The Delegate of Roumania speaking, as the Observer from the O.I.R.T. introduced Document No. 677, which was considered during the ensuing discussion. The Recommendation on Page 4 of Document No. 665 was also considered and received general support, except that the Delegate of Czechoslovakia felt that more technical criteria ought to be included and gave, as an example, the protection effect of crosspolarization.

4. At 6.40 p.m. the Chairman, Mr. Gunnar Pedersen, announced that he had to leave for Copenhagen and that Mr. Stewart would be taking the Chair. He thanked Mr. Stewart for his efficient assistance and also the members of the I.F.R.B. and of the Secretariat for their help. At the instance of the Delegate of the United States, the Delegates rose to their feet and acclaimed Mr. Pedersen's success as Chairman with a tumultuous round of applause which was renewed as Mr. Pedersen left. The meeting was then adjourned.

Rapporteur

A. James Bourne

Acting Chairman

E. J. Stewart

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 744-E
3 December, 1959COMMITTEE 4

SUMMARY RECORD

Thirty-Fifth Meeting of Committee 4

Monday, 30 November, 1959, at 9 a.m.

1. The Agenda, Document No. DT 855, was adopted and it was agreed that the first item would be deferred.
2. The Delegate of the United States introduced his proposal for a collision avoidance system, contained in Document No. 675 and pointed out that this was to a large extent self-explanatory; studies and experiments were already being conducted and it was not yet clear whether the frequency bands which would be set aside by this Conference for aeronautical radionavigation would be suitable. In the event that they were not international consideration would be required. The proposal was supported by the Delegates of the Argentine, Mexico and France, the former suggesting that the International Civil Aviation Organization should be mentioned and the latter that there should be reference to the ever-increasing speeds of aircraft and that the words "collision avoidance" should make it clear that this referred to aircraft. The Delegate of Italy had a little uncertainty and asked for time to consider the proposal further; subject to his comments at a later time, the proposal was adopted.
3. The Committee resumed its consideration of footnote 1 and the Draft Recommendation contained in Document No. 665 and agreed to include in paragraph c) of the Draft Recommendation the words "as well as additional protection resulting from the use of cross-polarization" as proposed by the Delegate of Czechoslovakia. It was agreed to add the words "and other interested countries" to the first alternative of footnote 1 and this first alternative as amended, together with the Draft Recommendation, as amended, was adopted by 23 to 0 with 5 abstentions. The Delegates of Greece, Italy and Turkey, who had spoken against the inclusion of certain countries in this footnote reserved their right to refer to the matter in the Plenary Assembly. The footnote adopted will appear as No. 180b.

Footnote 4 of Document No. 665 was adopted and would replace No. 180 shown on Page 9 of Document No. 653. This automatically entailed the deletion of Nos. 185 and 186 on Page 11 of that Document.

It was agreed to add the words "(groundbased transmitters)" to Nos. 182a and 182b.



The Delegate of France pointed out that in the French text, the words "marker beacons" should be translated in French by the word "radio-bornes".

It was agreed that the words "marker beacons" in the Table would be prefixed by "75 Mc/s" and that the first two sentences of No. 184 would be deleted.

It was agreed that in No. 186z, the words "is allocated additionally" would be used: the Delegate of Turkey pointed out that his country would have some difficulty in clearing the frequency 80 Mc/s but as he understood that some delay could be accepted, he asked for the name of his country to be deleted from this footnote.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom Overseas Territories, on behalf of the Delegation of British West Africa, asked that the word "alternatively" in No. 187a should be replaced by "additionally" and this was agreed.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom asked to withdraw that part of No. 192a relating to the frequency band 94.5 - 95 Mc/s and that in the remaining part the words "on a permitted basis" would be replaced by "additionally" in order to retain the status which had existed since Atlantic City. The Delegate of France had some difficulty with this latter proposal, but accepted the reassurances given by the Delegate of the United Kingdom and the amendments were adopted.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom, speaking on behalf of the British Caribbean Group Associate Member asked for the following footnote to be included: "In Jamaica and Trinidad, the frequency band 88 - 108 Mc/s is also allocated on a secondary basis to the fixed and mobile services"; he said that this had been discussed in Working Group 4D and that the matter had been referred back to the Associate Member who had replied that they wished this footnote to be put forward. The Delegate of the United Kingdom Overseas Territories supported the proposal and pointed out that the services would be on a secondary basis. The proposal was opposed by the Delegates of the United States, Argentina, Brazil and Mexico and on a show of hands was defeated by 10 to 3 with 5 abstentions; the Delegate of the United Kingdom said that it would be necessary to advise the Associate Member of this decision and obtain further views and he accordingly reserved the right to speak on this matter on a later occasion.

It was agreed to include in footnote 193, the words "and the Portuguese Overseas Provinces in Region 1, South of the Equator".

It was agreed that in footnote 193a the words "Table of Frequency Allocations" should be replaced by "Radio Regulations".

The Draft Recommendation appearing at Annex 4 was adopted unanimously.

The Delegates of Roumania and Czechoslovakia asked for the names of their countries to be included in footnote 194b; the Observer from the International Civil Aviation Organization and the Delegates of the United States, France, Argentina, Greece, Turkey, Belgium, Italy, Austria, the United Kingdom, Brazil and Mexico pointed out the serious harm that could be caused to aeronautical radionavigation services by the use of the band 108 - 117.975 Mc/s by other services. A proposal to delete footnote 194b was adopted by 34 to 9 with 3 abstentions.

It was agreed that a small sub-group would study No. 209e shown in Annex 2 to Document No. 653 and report at the next meeting.

The Meeting was then adjourned.

Rapporteur:

A. James Bourne

Acting-Chairman:

E. J. Stewart

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 745-E
3 December 1959COMMITTEE 4

SUMMARY RECORD

Thirty-Sixth Meeting of Committee 4

30 November 1959 at 8.30 p.m.

1. The Committee continued its discussion on No. 209e on Page 15 of Document No. 653 and, after some discussion, the following footnote was adopted: "The frequency band 404-410 Mc/s (in Region 1, 406-410 Mc/s) is allocated additionally to the Radioastronomy Service on the basis that an appropriate continuous frequency band within these limits is designated on a national or area basis. Administrations assigning frequencies to stations of other authorized services in this band should take all practicable measures to avoid harmful interference to radioastronomy." The Delegate of Greece asked for the following statement to be recorded:

"Greece uses the band 400-470 Mc/s for an extensive radio network and it would be very difficult to accord to the radioastronomy service all the protection required. However, Greece will attempt to do everything possible". The Delegate of Turkey also wished a record to be made of their difficulties in accepting this footnote. The Delegate of Yugoslavia said that his country was in the same position as Greece and Turkey, but they would do everything in their power to accept this footnote and to avoid assignments in the future.

Footnote 211s on the same page was adopted with the word "requested" amended to "required". However, a number of Delegates pointed out that the Radioastronomy Service would not be able to enjoy the use of this band for any length of time, since it would be taken into use for television services and the Delegates of France and Germany, particularly, drew attention to the difficulties of their countries in this respect. The Observer of the International Astronomical Union accepted that there was a considerable degree of uncertainty involved in the use of this band 606-614 Mc/s by the Radioastronomy Service and that the radioastronomers must not expect a long tenure. However, it would be useful to use the band even for a short length of time.

Colonel Severin of the United Kingdom Delegation and Chairman of the Ad Hoc Group, which had been set up to draft a resolution in respect of radioastronomy drew attention to the effect of the decision just taken on paragraph c of Page 2 of Document No. 653 and it was agreed that the Ad Hoc Group would delete the reference to the next Broadcasting Conference and would state such facts as could be established about this frequency band.

Annexes 1 to 4 of Document No. 653, as amended, were then adopted without objection.

2. Mr. Sowton, Chairman of Working Group 4 D then introduced Addendum 1 to Document No. 653; he drew attention to paragraph 6.9 of the Second Report, to an oversight in respect of the use of the frequency 183.6 Mc/s for space communications, to the fact that footnote 206b is not in an appropriate form and should be compared with that proposed in Document No. 665 and finally pointed out that the footnote 206g should also be included in the Table in the band 235-328.6 Mc/s in Region 1 in the First Report. There was considerable discussion on a proposal by the Delegate of the United States that a world-wide allocation should be made to the aeronautical mobile R service in the band 132 to 135 Mc/s and the following allocation was finally adopted. In Region 2, the band 132 to 136 Mc/s is allocated to fixed and mobile services with the following footnote "in Region 2 in the band 132 to 135 Mc/s, subject to co-ordination between Administrations affected, the aeronautical mobile R service shall operate on a priority basis. In Region 3, the allocation will be fixed and mobile services in the band 132 to 136 Mc/s with the following footnote "in Region 3, with the exception of Australia, in the frequency band 132 to 136 Mc/s, which will eventually become exclusively allocated to the aeronautical mobile R service, frequency assignments to the aeronautical mobile services shall be co-ordinated between Administrations concerned and protected from harmful interference." As a consequence, footnote 196z was deleted.

The meeting was then adjourned at approximately 11.50 p.m.

Rapporteur

A. James Bourne

Acting-Chairman

E.J. Stewart

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 746-E
3 December 1959COMMITTEE 4

SUMMARY RECORD

Thirty-Seventh Meeting - Committee 4

1 December 1959, 15.00 hours

1. The first item on the Agenda, Document No. DT 856 was the continuation of the study of Document No. 653, Addendum 1, and the Report by 4D Express, Document No. 655.

The Delegate of Australia asked for the deletion of the words "with the exception of Australia" which had been adopted in the footnote 195z at the end of the previous meeting. This was agreed but his proposal in the same footnote to change the word "will" to "may" failed for lack of support.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom Overseas Territories asked on behalf of the Associate Member British West Africa that the names of Nigeria, Gambia and Sierre Leone should be included in footnote 195b; this was agreed.

Footnote 196b contained an error in that the first sentence should be terminated after the word "band" in the third line, the second sentence starting immediately after; a similar correction is required in the French and Spanish texts. After some discussion the footnote as amended was adopted by 35 to 1 with 6 abstentions. The Delegates of Canada and the United Kingdom drew attention to the fact that the space services were undoubtedly to be for research and the Chairman drew attention to an earlier ruling by the Chair that this question would be referred to the Drafting Committee. It was agreed that the name of Portugal would be included in No. 196c and that the names of Denmark and Norway would be deleted from No. 196c and included in No. 196d. It was also agreed that the names of Greece, Switzerland and Turkey would be included in No. 196d. It was agreed that the earth/space service would be included in the Table in the band 136-137 Mc/s and that in footnote 196b the word "space" would be replaced by "earth/space".

It was agreed that the names of Morocco and Monaco would be included in footnote 199; a proposal by the Delegate of Spain to add to this footnote a sentence similar to that found in footnote 193a was withdrawn by the Delegate of Spain after he had received assurances from the Delegate of France.



It was agreed to amend footnote 198 by the following amendments (in the English text): in the second paragraph insert the word "only" before the word "such" on the third line and at the end of that paragraph add "(see Article 34)", and delete the last two paragraphs on the understanding that these will be transferred to Article 34. The Chairman would refer these last two paragraphs to the Chairman of Committee 7 for appropriate action.

In connection with footnote 197b it was agreed that the words "is allocated additionally" should be used and the Delegate of the Netherlands drew attention to the omission of a sentence which had been adopted for previous footnotes on radioastronomy service commencing "However the protection afforded.....". It was agreed that this sentence would be included in all footnotes relating to the radioastronomy service.

After some considerable discussion on the use of the frequency 183.6 Mc/s for space research the proposal of the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. that the following footnote "the frequency band 183.6 ± 0.5 Mc/s is also allocated to the space and earth/space services on a basis of non-interference" should be included was accepted by 12 to 8 with 13 abstentions and will become footnote No. 203y. The Delegate of Denmark said that he had noted the answer of the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. that the service would not cause harmful interference to authorized services nor would require protection from those services and he found it a matter of regret that at this stage in the Conference we appeared to have no form of words suitable to cover that situation. The Delegates of France, Italy, Norway, Turkey, Portugal, Yugoslavia, Belgium, Greece and China considered that if the expression "non-interference basis" could be interpreted in the sense that the space and earth/space services required protection they must reserve their positions.

It was agreed that the name of Spain would be included in footnote 204a. The proposal of the Delegate of Cuba that in Region 2 in the band 216 - 220 Mc/s the fixed and mobile services should be primary services failed for lack of support.

The Delegate of France pointed out that in the French text the blank space in footnote 205 should contain the words "à titre de remplacement". He also proposed that footnote 204c should be amended by including after the words "footnote 204a" the words "concerning the introduction of the broadcasting service". This was agreed.

In connection with footnote 206e Mr. Sowton drew attention to the two alternatives for this text proposed as footnote 2 in Document No. 665 and it was agreed unanimously to adopt the first alternative.

In connection with the frequency band 220 - 225 Mc/s the Delegate of the United Kingdom on behalf of the British Caribbean Associate Member asked for the inclusion of the following footnote: "In the West Indies the frequency band 220 - 225 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed service"; he pointed out that in the past these services had

operated in terms of No. 88 of the Radio Regulations but since there had been a change in the Atlantic City Table of Allocations it was now necessary that they should be covered by this footnote. The proposal was supported by the Delegate of the United Kingdom Overseas Territories and opposed by the Delegate of the United States. On a show of hands the proposal was defeated by 9 to 4 with 5 abstentions. The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that he would have to inform the British Caribbean Group Associate Member of this decision and reserve the right to return to the matter at a later time. The Delegate of the United States said that his country would do everything in its power to assist any country in Region 2 in overcoming its difficulties.

Document No. 653 Addendum 1 and the whole of the Second Report of Working Group 4D as amended were then adopted without objection and the Chairman thanked Mr. Sowton for the able way in which he had seen through this most difficult task. This remark was greeted by a spontaneous round of applause for Mr. Sowton.

2. Document No. 641, the Summary Record of the Twenty-Eighth Meeting, was adopted with the following amendment. At the foot of page 1 after the words "to speak" replace the following words by "on the allocation of the bands 70 - 90 and 110 - 130 kc/s at a later occasion".

Documents Nos. 642, 660 and 661, the Summary Records of the 29th, 30th and 31st Meetings were adopted without change.

3. Under "any other business" the Delegate of Italy said that he had no reservation in respect of Document No. 675.

The Delegates of Austria, the Federal Republic of Germany, the U.S.S.R. and Bulgaria supported the view that the Committee should submit to the Plenary Assembly a resolution under which the Secretary-General would take action to convene the Conference which is to deal with the question of broadcasting in the bands 68 - 73 and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s. It was agreed that a document would be drawn up for consideration by Committee 4 at its next meeting.

The meeting was then adjourned.

Rapporteur
A. James Bourne

Acting Chairman
E. J. Stewart

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**ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959**

**Document No. 747-E
3 December 1959**

SERIES 13

PLenary MEETING

The Editorial Committee, after having examined the documents mentioned hereunder, submits the attached texts for the approval of the Plenary Meeting.

SUMMARY

Source	Document No.	Reference	Pages	Remarks
Com. 4 and 7	631 and 623	Art. 6	13—01	
Com. 4	631	Art. 7	13—02	
Com. 7	623	Art. 8	13—04	
	582	„ 15	13—05	
	604	„ 24a	13—06	
	„	„ 25	13—06	
	603	„ 26	13—08	
	625	„ 45 Sec. IV	13—09	
Com. 6	640	Appendix A	13—11	
Com. 7	623	Appendix 5a	13—12	
	648	„ 11	13—14	
	602	Recommendation	13—16	
Com. 6	DT 624	Recommendation	13—20	
	589	„	13—22	
	589	„	13—23	
Com. 4	569	Recommendation	13—24	
	525 Rev.	„	13—25	
	656	„	13—28	
	DT 651	„	13—29	
	635	„	13—31	



Former reference

Chap.: III
Art.: 6
Nos.: 232-233

Source

Committee: 4 and 7
Doc. Nos.: 631 and 623

New reference

Chap.:
Art.:
Nos.:

ARTICLE 6

Title NOC

232 MOD

233 SUP

Special Rules Relating to Use of Classes of Emissions

§ 1. The use of class B emissions is forbidden in all stations, except that such emissions by existing stations may be allowed, for distress calls and distress traffic only, until 1 January 1966.

Former reference	Source	New reference
Chap.: III Art.: 7 Nos.: 234-239	Committee: 4 Doc. No. : 631	Chap.: Art.: Nos.:

ARTICLE 7

Title	NOC	Special Rules for the Assignment and Use of Frequencies
234	MOD	<p>§ 1. (1) Members and Associate Members of the Union recognize that among frequencies which have long-distance propagation characteristics, those between 5,000 and 30,000 kc/s are particularly useful for long-distance communications; they agree to make every possible effort to reserve this band for such communications. Whenever frequencies in this band are used for short or medium-distance communications, the minimum power necessary shall be employed.</p>
235	MOD	<p>(2) To reduce requirements for frequencies in the bands between 5,000 and 30,000 kc/s and thus to prevent harmful interference to long-distance radiocommunications, administrations are encouraged to use, whenever practicable, any other possible means of communication.</p>
236	(MOD)	<p>§ 2. (1) When special circumstances make it indispensable to do so, an administration may, as an exception to the normal methods of working authorized by these Regulations, have recourse to the special methods of working enumerated below, on the sole condition that the characteristics of the stations still conform to those inserted in the Master International Frequency Register :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a fixed station may, on a secondary basis, transmit to mobile stations on its normal frequencies ; b) a land station may communicate, on a secondary basis, with fixed stations or other land stations of the same category.
236a	ADD	<p>(2) However, in circumstances involving the safety of life, or the safety of a ship or aircraft, a land station may communicate with fixed stations or land stations of another category.</p>

237 (MOD)

§ 3. Any administration may assign a frequency in a band allocated to the fixed service to a station authorized to transmit, unilaterally, from one specified fixed point to one or more other specified fixed points, provided that such transmissions are not intended to be received directly by the general public.

238 (MOD)

§ 4. Any mobile station using an emission which satisfies the frequency tolerance applicable to the coast station with which it is communicating may transmit on the same frequency as the coast station on condition that the latter requests such transmission and that no harmful interference is caused to other stations.

239 MOD

§ 5. In certain cases provided for in Articles 33 and 34, aircraft stations are authorized to use frequencies in the bands allocated to the maritime mobile service for the purpose of communicating with stations of that service (see No. 571).

Former reference

Chap.: III
Art.: 8
Nos. 240-241

Source

Committee: 7
Doc. No. : 623

New reference

Chap.:
Art.:
Nos.:

ARTICLE 8

Title NOC

240 MOD

241 SUP

Protection of Distress Frequencies

§ 1. Any emission capable of causing harmful interference to distress, alarm, urgency or safety signals on the international distress frequencies of 500 kc/s or 2 182 kc/s is prohibited (see Nos. 140, 148, 718 and 814).

Former reference**Source****New reference**

Chap.: V
Art.: 15
Nos.: 392-394

Committee: 7
Doc. No.: 582

Chap.:
Art.:
Nos.:

ARTICLE 15

Title NOC

Reports of Infringements

392 (MOD)

§ 1. Infringements of the Convention or Radio Regulations shall be reported to their respective administrations by the control organization, stations or inspectors detecting them. For this purpose they shall use forms similar to the specimen given in Appendix 2.

393 (MOD)

§ 2. Representations relating to any serious infringement committed by a station shall be made to the administration of the country having jurisdiction over the station, by the administrations which detect it.

394 (MOD)

§ 3. If an administration has information of an infringement of the Convention or Radio Regulations, committed by a station which it has authorized, it shall ascertain the facts, fix the responsibility and take the necessary action.

Former reference**Source****New reference**

Chap.: XII
Art.: 24a-25
Nos.: 555a-564

Committee: 7
Doc. No.: 604

Chap.:
Art.:
Nos.:

ADD

ARTICLE 24a

Title ADD

Personnel of Coast and Aeronautical Stations

555a ADD

Administrations shall ensure that the staff on duty in coast and aeronautical stations shall be adequately qualified to operate the stations efficiently.

CHAPTER XII

Title NOC

Personnel of Mobile Stations**ARTICLE 25**

Title NOC

**Class and Minimum Number of Operators
for Ship and Aircraft Stations**

556 MOD

§ 1. In the public correspondence service, each government shall take the necessary steps to ensure that ship and aircraft stations of its own nationality have personnel adequate to perform efficient service.

557 MOD

§ 2. The personnel of these stations shall, having regard to the provisions of Article 24, include at least :

558 NOC

a) ship stations of the first category : one operator holding a first class radiotelegraph operator's certificate ;

559 NOC

b) ship stations of the second category : one operator holding a first or second class radiotelegraph operator's certificate ;

560 MOD

c) ship stations of the third category, except in the case provided for in No. 561 : one operator holding a first or a second class radiotelegraph operator's certificate ;

561 NOC

d) ship stations in which a radiotelegraph installation is provided but not prescribed by international agreements : one operator holding a radiotelegraph operator's special certificate or a first or second class radiotelegraph operator's certificate ;

562 (MOD)

e) ship stations equipped with a radiotelephone installation : one operator holding either a radiotelephone operator's certificate or a radiotelegraph operator's certificate ;

563 (MOD)

f) aircraft stations except in the cases provided for in No. 564 : one operator holding a first or second class radiotelegraph operator's certificate, according to the internal regulations of the governments to which the stations are subject ;

564 MOD

g) aircraft stations equipped with a radiotelephone installation but not equipped for telegraphy : one operator holding, as the case may be, a radiotelephone operator's certificate or a radiotelegraph operator's certificate according to the internal regulations of the governments to which the stations are subject.

Former reference**Source****New Reference**

Chap.: XII
Art.: 26
Nos.: 565-567

Committee: 7
Doc. No.: 603

Chap.:
Art.:
Nos.:

ARTICLE 26

Title	NOC
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Authority of the Master

565	NOC
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§ 1. The service of a mobile station is placed under the supreme authority of the master or of the person responsible for the ship, aircraft, or other vehicle carrying the mobile station.

566	MOD
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§ 2. The person holding this authority shall require that each operator comply with these Regulations and that the mobile station for which the operator is responsible is used, at all times, in accordance with these Regulations.

567	(MOD)
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§ 3. The master or the person responsible, as well as all persons who may have knowledge of the text or even of the existence of a radiotelegram, or of any information whatever obtained by means of the radiocommunication service, are placed under the obligation of observing and ensuring the secrecy of correspondence.

Former reference

Source

New reference

Chap.: XVI
Art.: 45 Sec. IV
Nos.: 1057c-1057i

Committee: 7
Doc. No.: 625

Chap.:
Art.:
Nos.:

ARTICLE 45

Title ADD

Section IV. Standard Frequency and Time Signals

1057c ADD

§ 11. (1) To facilitate more efficient use of the radio frequency spectrum and to assist other technical and scientific activities, administrations should endeavour to provide, on a co-ordinated world-wide basis, a service of standard frequency and time signal transmissions. Attention should be given to the extension of this service to those areas of the world not adequately served.

1057d ADD

(2) To this end, each administration shall take steps to co-ordinate with the assistance of the I.F.R.B., in the standard frequency bands, any new standard frequency or time signal transmission or any change in existing transmissions. For this purpose, administrations shall exchange between themselves, and furnish to the Board, all relevant information. On this matter the Board shall consult the Director of the C.C.I.R. who shall also continue to seek the advice and co-operation of the International Time Bureau (B.I.H.), U.R.S.I. and other international organizations having a direct and substantial interest in the subject.

1057e ADD

(3) No new frequency assignment to a station intended to operate in the standard frequency bands shall be made or notified to the Board until co-ordination has been completed.

1057f ADD

§ 12. Administrations shall co-operate in reducing interference in the standard frequency bands in accordance with the Recommendations of the C.C.I.R..

1057g ADD

§ 13. Administrations which provide this service shall co-operate through the C.C.I.R. in the collation and distribution of the results of the measurements of standard frequencies and time signals, as well as details concerning adjustments to the frequencies and time signals.

1057h ADD

§ 14. In selecting the technical characteristics of standard frequency and time signal transmissions, administrations shall be guided by the relevant C.C.I.R. Recommendations.

1057i ADD

§ 15. The provisions of Nos. 1048, 1049, 1051 and 1052 are applicable to time signals.

APPENDIX A

Title MOD

Studies and Prediction of Radio Propagation and Radio Noise

MOD

Recognizing the vital dependence of maximum utilization of radio frequencies and efficient planning of radiocommunication services upon the fullest use of radio propagation and radio noise data, the Members of the Union shall continue to promote the establishment and operation of world-wide systems of observation stations to obtain data on radio noise and on ionospheric, tropospheric and other phenomena affecting radio propagation. Each Member shall provide, by the best means possible, for the study, co-ordination and rapid dissemination of such data and of their predictions. In formulating and carrying out their programme of work in this field, the Members shall take note of the relevant C.C.I.R. Recommendations, Reports, Questions and Study Programmes, particularly regarding the conclusions so far reached, the planning of future studies and the recommended forms of presentation contained in these documents.

ADD

APPENDIX 5a

**Automatic Receiving Equipment
for Radiotelegraph and Radiotelephone Alarm Signals**

§ 1.* The automatic devices intended for the reception of the radiotelegraph alarm signal shall fulfil the following conditions :

- a) The equipment shall respond to the alarm signal transmitted by the telegraphic emissions of at least class A2 or B (but see No. 232).
- b) The equipment shall respond to the alarm signal through interference (provided it is not continuous) caused by atmospherics and powerful signals other than the alarm signal, preferably without any manual adjustment being required during any period of watch maintained by the apparatus.
- c) The equipment shall not be actuated by atmospherics or by strong signals other than the alarm signal.
- d) The equipment shall possess a minimum sensitivity such that with negligible atmospheric interference, it is capable of being operated by the alarm signal transmitted by the emergency transmitter of a ship station at any distance from this station up to the normal range fixed for this transmitter by the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, and preferably at greater distances.
- e) The equipment shall give warning of any fault which would prevent the apparatus from performing its normal functions during watch hours.

* Note: Nos. 924-929 transferred to this Appendix.

§ 2. The automatic devices intended for the reception of the radio-telephone alarm signal shall fulfil the following conditions :

- a) The equipment shall respond to the alarm signal through intermittent interference caused by atmospherics and powerful signals other than the alarm signal, preferably without any manual adjustment being required during any period of watch maintained by the equipment.
- b) The equipment shall not be actuated by atmospherics or by strong signals other than the alarm signal.
- c) The equipment shall be effective beyond the range at which speech transmission is satisfactory and it should, as far as practicable, give warning of faults that would prevent the apparatus from performing its normal function during watch hours.

APPENDIX 11

Title MOD

Phonetic Alphabet and Figure Code

Ref. MOD

(See Article 29a)

SUP

§§ 1 and 2.

(MOD)

§ 3. (1) When it is necessary to spell out call signs, service abbreviations and words, the following table shall be used :

MOD

Figure or mark to be transmitted *	Letter to be transmitted	Word to be used	Spoken as **
1	A	Alfa	<u>AL</u> FAH
2	B	Bravo	<u>BRAH</u> VOH
3	C	Charlie	<u>CHAR</u> LEE <i>or</i> <u>SHAR</u> LEE
4	D	Delta	<u>DELL</u> TAH
5	E	Echo	<u>ECK</u> OH
6	F	Foxtrot	<u>FOKS</u> TROT
7	G	Golf	GOLF
8	H	Hotel	HOH <u>TELL</u>
9	I	India	<u>IN</u> DEE AH
0	J	Juliett	<u>JEW</u> LEE <u>ETT</u>
Comma	K	Kilo	<u>KEY</u> LOH
Fraction bar	L	Lima	<u>LEE</u> MAH
Break signal	M	Mike	MIKE
Full stop (period)	N	November	NO <u>VEM</u> BER

* Each transmission of figures is preceded and followed by the words " as a number " spoken twice, e.g., the number 1959 will read: " as a number, as a number Alpha, India, Echo, India, as a number, as a number ".

** The syllables to be emphasized are underlined.

<i>Letter to be transmitted</i>	<i>Word to be used</i>	<i>Spoken as *</i>
O	Oscar	<u>OSS</u> CAH
P	Papa	PAH <u>PAH</u>
Q	Quebec	KEH <u>BECK</u>
R	Romeo	<u>ROW</u> ME OH
S	Sierra	SEE <u>AIR</u> RAH
T	Tango	<u>TANG</u> GO
U	Uniform	<u>YOU</u> NEE FORM <i>or</i> <u>OO</u> NEE FORM
V	Victor	<u>VIK</u> TAH
W	Whiskey	<u>WISS</u> KEY
X	X-ray	<u>ECKS</u> <u>RAY</u>
Y	Yankee	<u>YANG</u> KEY
Z	Zulu	<u>ZOO</u> LOO

NOC

(2) However, stations of the same country may use, when communicating between themselves, any other table recognized by their administration.

* The syllables to be emphasized are underlined.

Source : Commission 7
Doc. No. : 602

RECOMMENDATION No. ...

**Relating to the Adoption of Standard Forms
for Ship Station Licences and Aircraft Station Licences**

The Administrative Radio Conference of Geneva, 1959,

considering

- a) that the standardization of the licence forms issued to stations installed on board ships and aircraft making international voyages and flights would greatly facilitate the task of inspection of such stations ;
- b) that standard licence forms for ship stations and for aircraft stations would serve as a useful guide to those administrations desiring to improve their existing national licences ;
- c) that standard licence forms could be advantageously used by these administrations as the Form of Certification specified in No. 492a of the Radio Regulations ;

has formulated

- d) a set of principles for the draft of a standard licence form (see Annex 1) and ;
- e) specimens of a ship station licence and of an aircraft station licence (see Annexes 2 and 3) ;

recommends

1. that administrations which find these forms practicable and acceptable should adopt them for international use ;
2. that administrations should, as far as possible, endeavour to bring their national licence forms into line with these standard forms.

ANNEX 1

**Principles for the Formulation of Standard Ship
and Aircraft Station Licences**

The Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959, considers that in formulating standard ship and aircraft station licences, the following set of principles should be applied :

1. The licence should, as far as possible, be prepared in tabular form, and each line and column of the table clearly numbered or lettered.
2. The licence for ship stations and the licences for aircraft stations should be as similar as possible.
3. The size of the licence should be International Standard A4.
4. The licences should be designed in a form which facilitates its exhibition on board a ship or an aircraft.
5. The licence should be printed in Latin characters in the national language of the country which issues it. Those countries whose national language cannot be written in Latin characters should use their national language and, in addition, one working language of the I.T.U.
6. The title "Ship Station Licence" or "Aircraft Station Licence" should appear at the top of the licence in the national language as well as in the three working languages of the I.T.U.

These principles were used in formulating the two standard forms which are given in Annexes 2 and 3.

ANNEX 2

(Full Name of the Authority issuing the Licence,
in the national language)

SHIP STATION LICENCE
LICENCE DE STATION DE NAVIRE
LICENCIA DE LA ESTACIÓN DE BARCO

No. ...

Period of validity

In accordance with *(Title of the National Regulation)*
and with the Radio Regulations annexed to the International Tele-
communication Convention now in force, this authorization is here-
with issued for the installation and for the use of the radio equipment
described below :

1	2	3	4
Name of Ship	Call Sign	Owner of Ship	Public Correspondence Category

		a	b	c	d
	Equipment	Type	Power (watts)	Class of Emission	Frequency Bands or Assigned Frequencies
5	Transmitters				**
6	Ships' Emergency Transmitters				**
7	Survival Craft Transmitters				**
8	Other Equipment	<i>(Optional)</i>			

For the Issuing Authority :

.....
Place Date Authentication

* The words "Ship Station Licence" written in the national language, if this is not
one of the three I.T.U. working languages.

** Specifically or by reference.

ANNEX 3

(Full Name of the Authority Issuing the Licence,
in the national language)

AIRCRAFT STATION LICENCE
LICENCE DE STATION D'AÉRONEF
LICENCIA DE LA ESTACIÓN DE AERONAVE

No. ...

Period of validity

In accordance with (*Title of the National Regulation*)
and with the Radio Regulations annexed to the International Tele-
communication Convention now in force, this authorization is here-
with issued for the installation and for the use of the radio equip-
ment described below :

1	2	3	4
Nationality and Registration Mark of the Aircraft	Call Sign or other Identification	Type of Aircraft	Owner of Aircraft

		a	b	c	d
	Equipment	Type	Power (watts)	Class of Emission	Frequency Bands or Assigned Frequencies
5	Transmitters				**
6	Survival Craft Transmitters (when applicable)				**
7	Other Equipment	(Optional)			

For the Issuing Authority :

.....
Place Date Authentication

* The words " Aircraft Station Licence " written in the national language, if this is not
one of the three I.T.U. working languages.

** Specifically or by reference.

Source : Committee 6

Doc. No. : DT 624

RECOMMENDATION No. . . .

Relating to the Classification of Emissions

The Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959,

considering

- a) that Article 2, Section 1, of the Radio Regulations classifies emissions for the purpose of designation ;
- b) that certain symbols are used for classes of emission which are not precisely specified ;
- c) that it may be necessary to specify new classes of emissions in the future ;
- d) that in the recording processes used by the I.F.R.B. and by certain administrations, in particular mechanical recording processes, a simple and precise method of designation is required, using the smallest practicable number of symbols for each designation to provide all the essential information ;
- e) that it may be useful to combine in a single series of symbols the information now classified as supplementary characteristics with that giving the type of modulation of the main carrier ;
- f) that the present method of classifying emissions does not adequately provide for systems employing multiple modulation processes ;
- g) that the increasing use of multichannel telephone and telegraph systems makes it desirable to classify them in categories and to adopt a uniform designation for the channels of such systems ;
- h) that pulse modulation is not intrinsically a basic modulation process but is a form of signal stimulus which gives rise to

amplitude frequency or phase modulation or a combination of these modulations ;

- i) that the I.F.R.B. sometimes receives or requires from administrations additional significant information of a supplementary nature —e.g., carrier level and telegraph signal code information, which is not always provided for in the present system of designation ;
- j) that the present system of designation does not enable all emissions to be specified precisely or completely ;
- k) that the terms emission, radiation and transmission are not defined in the Radio Regulations and that they are liable to confusion not only when they are translated from one language to another but also when they are used in the same language ;

recommends that the C.C.I.R.

1. consider, in conjunction with the I.F.R.B., all emissions and characteristics requiring classification ;
2. study, in conjunction with the I.F.R.B., various methods of designating and classifying emissions, and develop a method which could be used over a long period and which would enable all the essential information to be provided ;
3. define the terms emission, radiation and transmission so that they may be used consistently and without confusion and be readily translated from one working language to another ;
4. report their conclusions on these matters, and make a Recommendation in time for a decision to be taken at the next Administrative Radio Conference.

Source : Committee 6

Doc. No. : 589

RECOMMENDATION No. ...

Title ADD

Use of the Rationalized M.K.S. System of Units

The Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959,

recognizing

the wide use of the Rationalized M.K.S. system of units (also known as the rationalized Giorgi system) by radio engineers and authors of radio publications, and its wide use in the C.C.I.R. and other permanent organs of the I.T.U. ;

recommends

that administrations shall endeavour to adopt that system gradually in their relations with the I.T.U. and its permanent organs.

Source : Committee 6

Doc. No. : 589

RECOMMENDATION No. ...

**Relating to the Protection of Standard Frequency
Guard-Bands for Use by Radio Astronomy**

The Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959,

considering

- a) that interference-free reception of standard frequency and time-signals in the standard frequency bands centred on 2.5, 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 Mc/s, allocated to the standard frequency service in the Table of Frequency Allocations, is of world-wide interest ;
- b) that these bands may be used most efficiently for the observation of cosmic radiations by radio astronomers only if they are free from appreciable energy due to emissions of services other than the standard frequency service ;
- c) that the bands 10 003-10 005 kc/s and 19 990-20 010 kc/s may be used for space research ;

recommends

that administrations take all practicable measures to safeguard the standard frequency bands from any harmful interference.

Source : Committee 4

Doc. No. : 569

RECOMMENDATION No. ...

**to the Governments Signatory to the
International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea
Relating to the Adoption of a Radiotelephone Alarm Signal**

The Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959,

considering

1. that the adoption on a world-wide basis of a radiotelephone alarm signal for use in cases of distress, would contribute to safety ;
2. that Articles 34 and 37 of the Radio Regulations include operational instructions relating to the use of such a signal, and Appendix 5a of the Radio Regulations includes provisions specifying conditions to be fulfilled by automatic alarm receiving equipments ;

recommends

that the attention of the Safety of Life at Sea Conference, to be held in London in 1960, be drawn to Articles 34 and 37 of the Radio Regulations and to C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 219.

Source : Committee 4
Doc. No. : 525 Rev.

RECOMMENDATION No. ...

Relating to the Means of Reducing the Congestion in Band 7

The Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959,

recognizing

- a) that there is an urgent need to reduce the pressure on Band 7 of the radio frequency spectrum ;
- b) that the utilization of modern development in telecommunication techniques, particularly those involving the use of Band 8 and higher Bands, coaxial cables, etc., can contribute to this reduction ;
- c) that the utilization of these improved and alternative techniques would entail considerable expenditure whereas the continued use of Band 7 techniques would be less expensive and therefore some administration would find it more difficult to introduce these new techniques than other administrations more favourably placed ;

recommends

1. that all administrations take necessary steps to reduce the pressure on Band 7 by adopting the new techniques to the maximum extent possible ;
2. that the international organizations giving aid be requested to give special consideration to the supply of equipment to administrations which are not in a position to procure it themselves due to economic difficulties, for the purpose of enabling these administrations to change over to the alternative means of telecommunication, thus contributing towards greater economy in the use of Band 7.

Source : Committee 4
Doc. No. : 525 Rev.

RECOMMENDATION No. ...

**Relating to the More Efficient Consolidation of National
and International Radiocommunication Circuits operating in the Bands
between 4 000-27 500 kc/s**

The Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959,

considering

- a) the ever-increasing need for frequencies particularly in the bands between 4 000 kc/s and 27 500 kc/s ;
- b) the present structure of national and international radiocommunication networks in these bands ;
- c) the relatively light traffic load on some of the circuits of these networks ;
- d) the provisions of the Convention concerning the rational use of frequencies and spectrum space (Article 43) ;

and taking into account

- a) the fact that the efficiency of a group of circuits is higher than that of the total number of single circuits ;
- b) that as a consequence the total number of frequencies needed may be reduced ;
- c) that in certain parts of the world there are areas and countries interconnected by several circuits, both radio and cable ;

recommends

1. that, wherever possible, administrations should contribute to reducing the pressure on bands between 4 000 and 27 500 kc/s

spectrum by a more efficient consolidation of lightly-loaded radio circuits ;

2. that countries, interconnected by telecommunication circuits, should, whenever practicable, conclude special arrangements on the common use of existing international radio circuits, operating in the bands between 4 000 and 27 500 kc/s ;

3. that, as a general rule, these arrangements should give to each participating country equal benefit with regard to operational and financial conditions ;

4. that in planning new radio circuits or the extension of existing radio circuits administrations should as far as possible take into account the principles stated in 1 to 3 above.

Source : Committee 4
Doc. No. : 656

RECOMMENDATION No. ...

**Relating to the Use of Radiotelegraph and Radiotelephone
Links by Red Cross Organizations**

The Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959,

considering

- a) that the world-wide relief work of the Red Cross is of increasing importance particularly in the event of disasters, catastrophes, etc. ;
- b) that in such circumstances normal communication facilities are frequently overloaded, damaged or even completely interrupted ;
- c) that it is necessary to facilitate by all possible measures the rapid intervention of the Red Cross, national and international ;
- d) that rapid and independent contact is essential to the intervention of the national Red Cross Societies (Red Crescent, Red Lion and Red Sun) ;
- e) that for international relief work it is necessary that the national Red Cross Societies involved be able to communicate with each other as well as with the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies ;

recommends

1. that administrations take account of the possible need of the Red Cross for rapid communication by radio when normal communication facilities are disrupted ;
2. that administrations study the possibility of assigning, for this purpose, at the upper (lower) limits of the amateur bands, one or more common frequencies to stations of the Red Cross.
3. that the next Administrative Radio Conference should consider whether any further action is necessary.

Source : Committee 4
Doc. No. : DT 651

RECOMMENDATION No. ...

Draft Recommendation relating to the use of the Band 9 300-9 500 Mc/s

The Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959,

noting

- a) that there are in existence two main classes of airborne weather radar, using the bands 5 350-5 460 Mc/s and 9 300-9 500 Mc/s respectively ;
- b) that there is in existence a very considerable number of shipborne radars, the majority in the band 9 300-9 500 Mc/s ;
- c) that there are also ground-based radars of the maritime and aeronautical radionavigation services and of the meteorological service in the band 9 300-9 500 Mc/s ;
- d) that in the band 5 350-5 460 Mc/s airborne radars have the exclusive use of the sole primary allocation which is to the aeronautical radionavigation service ;
- e) that in the bands 2 900-3 100 Mc/s and 5 470-5-650 Mc/s shipborne radars have the use of the sole primary allocation to the radionavigation service and the maritime radionavigation service respectively, which they share only with land-based radars ;
- f) that it has proved necessary to allocate the band 9 300-9 500 Mc/s on an equality basis to both the aeronautical and the maritime radionavigation services ;

considering

- a) that it is of the utmost importance to ensure that harmful interference is not caused to radionavigation services providing a safety of life function ;

- b) that the operating conditions of a safety of life service should be uniform throughout the world ;
- c) that an uncoordinated increase in the use of the band 9 300-9 500 Mc/s can only lead to an increase in the probability of harmful interference between the aeronautical and maritime radionavigation services ;

recommends

1. that administrations, the International Civil Aviation Organization and the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization study this matter at the earliest opportunity ; and especially
2. that they determine whether, and to what extent, interference which is recognized to be technically possible between the two services becomes harmful in operational circumstances ;
3. that they investigate, in the event that it is established that there may be harmful interference between the two services, the possibility of reducing such interference by technical, operational and procedural means, including the principle that new equipments should always be of the highest technical standard ;

invites

administrations, the International Civil Aviation Organization and the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization to communicate to the Union the results of their studies together with their views and proposals resulting therefrom.

Source : Committee 4
Doc. No. : 635

No. ...

**Draft Recommendation relating to International Coordination
in the Selection of an Appropriate Frequency Band for the Development
of Air-Ground Public Correspondence Systems**

The Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959,

considering

- a) that there is not at present an adequate air-ground public correspondence system ;
- b) that such systems are specifically excluded by the Radio Regulations from operating in frequency bands allocated exclusively to the aeronautical mobile (R) service ;
- c) that some administrations are actively engaged in the development of such systems without the benefit of international coordination on the subject of the appropriate frequency bands for such development ;
- d) that, because of the international character of the aeronautical service, it is essential that international agreement be reached on the appropriate frequency bands ;
- e) that transmissions from aircraft may cause interference over considerable distances ;

recommends

1. that administrations now engaged, or planning to engage, in the development of an air-ground public correspondence system advise the I.F.R.B. of the relevant details of their planning so that the I.F.R.B. can advise all other administrations of the current trends in development ;
2. that administrations ensure, by frequency coordination or otherwise, that no interference is caused to the services of other countries by the operation of air-ground public correspondence systems.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 748-E
3 December, 1959

PLENARY MEETING

A G E N D A

Thirteenth Plenary Meeting

Friday, 4 December, 1959, at 20.30 hours

1. Approval of the Minutes of the Tenth Plenary Meeting (Document No. 737)
2. Draft Recommendation based on Proposal No. 4604 (Document No. 559, Rev. 2)
3. Eighth Series of Texts submitted by the Drafting Committee (Document No. 683)
4. Designation of the Member entitled "Group of the Different States and Territories represented by the French Overseas Postal and Telecommunication Agency" (Document No. 666)
5. Draft Resolution concerning the Date of the next Administrative Radio Conference (Document No. 613).
6. Miscellaneous.

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 749-E
3 December, 1959COMMITTEE 7

BELGIUM, FRANCE, ITALY

ProposalNumber of
Proposal

5576

1) Committee 4, at its meeting on 27 November, 1959, decided that the band 25,070 to 25,110 Kc/s should be allocated to ship radiotelegraph stations. The bands 25,010 to 25,070 Kc/s, 25,110 to 25,600 Kc/s, and 26,100 to 27,500 Kc/s are still allocated to the fixed and mobile (other than aeronautical mobile) services.

2) The Belgian, Italian and French Delegations propose the amendments to the Radio Regulations shown in the annex hereinafter, with a view to regulating the use of these bands by the maritime mobile service.

3) The bandwidth available to the ship radiotelegraph stations is but narrow (40 Kc/s). Hence it might be well to reserve the whole of it for working frequencies which all ship stations can use, no matter how little or how much their traffic may be. These working frequencies would simply be added to the working frequencies in the 22 Mc/s band and would be used in the same manner, after call and reply on the appropriate frequencies of this latter band.

Annex : 1

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A N N E X

CHANGES TO BE MADE IN THE RADIO REGULATIONS

1. Article 9, Section IV, in the last line of No. 266, read :

"22,148-22,400 Kc/s and 25,070-25,110 Kc/s"*

and add a footnote :

266.1 ADD

*The frequencies in the band 25,070-25,110 Kc/s shall be considered for operational purposes as working frequencies over and above the frequencies in the band 22,148-22,400 Kc/s.

2. Article 9, Section IV, in the last line of No. 267, read :

"22,400-22,650 Kc/s**"

and add a footnote :

267.1 ADD

**Frequencies from the bands 25,010-25,070 Kc/s, 25,110-25,600 Kc/s, and 26,100-27,500 Kc/s may be used for assignments to coast stations. For operational purposes, they shall be considered as frequencies additional to those in the band 22,400-22,650 Kc/s.

3. Article 33, Section V, change 755 to read :

755 MOD

§ 17 (1). Each of the frequency bands reserved for ship radiotelegraph stations, except for the band 25,070-25,110 Kc/s, shall be divided into four parts, starting from the lower end :

4. Article 33, Section V, add, after No. 758 :

758b ADD

(1 b). The frequency band 25,070-25,110 Kc/s, allocated to ship radiotelegraph stations, consists solely of working frequencies which may be assigned to ships of all kinds.

5. Article 33, Section V, in the last line of No. 774, read :
 "22,400-22,650 Kc/s (see, too, 267.1)".
6. Article 33, Section V, add, after No. 786 :
 786a ADD § 29 c). In the 25 Mc/s band, the frequency separation shall
 be 3 Kc/s. The extreme frequencies which may be
 assigned are, as shewn in Appendix 10 : 25,074 and
 25,107 Mc/s.
7. Article 33, Section V, add, after No. 797 a) :
 Title ADD c a) Working Frequencies available for use by all Ships :
 797b ADD The working frequencies in the band 25,070 to 25,110 Kc/s
 may be assigned to ships of all kinds. For operational
 purposes, they shall be considered as frequencies
 additional to the working frequencies in the 22 Mc/s band.
8. At the bottom of the table in Appendix 10, Section A, add the following
 little table :

Working Frequencies to be assigned to ships of all Kinds :									
25 25070	25077	25083	25089	25095	25101	25107	25110		
	25074	25080	25086	25092	25098	25104			

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 750-E
17, December, 1959

LIST OF DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED BYTHE CONFERENCE

Nos. 701 to 750

No.	Origin	Destination	Title
701	Committee 5	Committee 5	Chapter IV, Article 10
702	Committee 5	Committee 5	Recommendation to the C.C.I.R. and to Administrations on International Monitoring in the bands below 28 000 kc/s
703	Committee 5	Committee 5	19th Summary Record 27 November, 1959, 11 a.m.
704	Committee 3	Plenary Meeting	Contributions of countries represented by delegations having the status of observers
705	Committee 8	Plenary Assembly	Texts for the approval of the Plenary Assembly - Blue 10th serie.
706	Ad Hoc Group Committee 6	Committee 6	Definitions
707	Indonesia, Ireland Israel, Pakistan	Committee 7 Plenary	Proposal No. 5574: World-wide Phonetic Alphabet
708	Sub-Committee 7A	Committee 7	Proposed Texts: Appendix 6, Service Documents.
709	Sub-Committee 7A	Committee 7	Proposed texts: Article 20 (Service Documents)
710 710 CORR.1	Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Representation on the international frequency registration board - Japan
711	Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Representation on the International Frequency Registration Board: France



No.	Origin	Destination	Title
712	Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Representation on the International Frequency Registration Board: Union of South Africa and Territory of South West Africa
713	Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Representation on the International Frequency Registration Board: Pakistan
714	Committee 8	Plenary Assembly	Texts for the approval of the Plenary Assembly - Rule 11th series
715	Committee 6	Committee 6	Summary Record 15th Meeting 26, November, 1959 9 a.m.
716	Presidence	Plenary Meeting	International Frequency Registration Board
717	Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Representation on the International Frequency Registration Board: Argentine
718	Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Representation on the International Frequency Registration Board: United States of America.
719 (Rev.)	Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Representation on the International Frequency Registration Board: China
720	Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Representation on the International Frequency Registration Board: Cuba
721	Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Representation on the International Frequency Registration Board: Republic of India
722	Committee 4	Committee 4	Draft Resolution: Special regional conference for the bands 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s
723	Sub-Committee	Committee 7	Report of Sub-Committee 7B: Recommendations concerning the single-side bands for mobile radiotelephony.

No.	Origin	Destination	Title
724	Committee 4	Committee 4	Terms and References
725	Working Group 5A	Committee 5	Article 11, Notification and Recording of Frequencies in the Master International Frequency Register
726	Committee 8	Plenary Assembly	Texts for the Approval of the Plenary Assembly Blue 12th Serie
727	Residence	Plenary Meeting	Agenda, 12th Plenary Meeting, 3 December, 1959, at 2,30 p.m.
728	Working Group 5A	Committee 5	New Assignment of the RR in 87
729	Committee 5	Committee 5	Resolution concerning Frequency Terminology
730	Committee 5	Committee 5	Recommendation regarding the Requirements of new or developing Countries
731	Committee 5	Committee 5	Summary Record, 16th Meeting, 25 November, 1959 9 a.m.
732	Committee 5	Committee 5	Summary Record, 17th Meeting, 26 November 1959, 9 a.m.
733	Working Group 5A	Committee 5	Appendix 1 - Amendments to the documents: No. 670 and 670 ADD No. 1
734	Working Group 5A	Committee 5	Text to be inserted in Article 20 and List 1 of Appendix 6 - Amendments to the document No. DT 851 and DT 851 ADD No. 1
735	Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Representation on the International Frequency Registration Board - United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
736	Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Representation of the International Frequency Registration Board - People's Republic of Poland

No.	Origin	Destination	Title
737	Plenary Meeting	Plenary Meeting	Minutes of the 10th Plenary Meeting, 28 November, 1959, 9 a.m.
738	Ad Hoc Group Committee 6	Committee 6	Amendments to the Article 13
739	Working Group 5A	Committee 5	Article 11, amendments to the document No. DT 848
740	Working Group 5A	Committee 5	Appendix 1a - Amendments to the documents No. DT 849 and DT 849 ADD No.1
741	Committee 4	Committee 4	Summary record - 33rd Meeting of Committee 4 (Frequency Allocation)
742	Subcommittee 7C	Sub-Committee 7C	Summary record - 19th Meeting, 23 November, 1959
743	Committee 4	Committee 4	Summary record - 34th Meeting, 28 November, 1959, 11 a.m.
744	Committee 4	Committee 4	Summary record - 35th Meeting, 30 November, 1959, 9 a.m.
745	Committee 4	Committee 4	Summary record - 36th Meeting, 30 November, 1959, 3.30 p.m.
746	Committee 4	Committee 4	Summary record - 37th Meeting, 1 December 1959, 3 p.m.
747	Committee 8	Plenary Assembly	Texts for the approval of the Plenary Assembly - Blue, 13th series
748	Presidence	Plenary Meeting	Agenda, 10th Plenary Meeting, 4 December, 1959, 8.30 p.m.
749	Belgium, France, Italy	Committee 7	Proposal No. 5576 : Amendments to the Art. 9, Sect. IV and the Art. 33, Sect. V
750	Secretariat		List of documents published by the Conference : Nos. 701 to 750

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCEDocument No. 751-E
3 December, 1959

GENEVA, 1959

COMMITTEE 5DRAFT RESOLUTIONMETHOD FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MASTERINTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTER

Working Group 5A has adopted (2nd December 1959), for transmission to Committee 5, the text of Document No. DT 852 (incorporating Document No. DT 859) with the following amendments:

Page Paragraph

- | | | |
|---|-----------|--|
| 1 | 1.2 | Delete "┐" "┘" |
| | 2 (Title) | Change to read "Initial Entries" |
| | 2.1 a) | Delete "┐" "┘" |
| | 2.1 | Read sub-paragraphs b) and c) as follows:

"b) the frequencies (e.g. 500 kc/s or 2 182 kc/s) prescribed in the Radio Regulations (Geneva 1959) for common use by certain services, including frequencies specified in Appendices 10 and 12b of these Regulations, and in Annex 7** to the E.A.R.C. Agreement (Geneva 1951);

"c) the allotments in the Allotment Plans included in Appendix 16a and in Annex 5** to the E.A.R.C. Agreement." |

** { On 1st July 1961, these frequencies and allotments shall be replaced by those in Appendices 12 and 12a to the Radio Regulations (Geneva 1959).



Page Paragraph

2 3.1 2nd line. After "Agreement" insert "(Geneva 1951),
6th and 8th lines Delete " / " " / "
last line Change the date to read
"thirty-first of December 1960".

3.2 From the 3rd line, read as follows:
"the finding of the Board is favourable, the Board
shall amend the entry in order that this entry will
appear in the Master International Frequency
Register in the same way as if the Board had made
a favourable finding at the time of notification.
If, on the contrary, the finding is unfavourable,
the assignment shall be entered in the Master
International Frequency Register as if the Board
had in the first place made an unfavourable
finding at the time of notification."

6 Annex 1 - 1st line of the Table

In Column 2a on the right hand side of the Table
Insert "(3.12.51)" after "x".

8 Band 27 500 - 28 000 kc/s

Insert "Art. 11" in the column "Nature of
examination (if any)"

Band above 28 000 kc/s

Insert Note "8)" after "Yes" and after "No"

Page

9 Note 4) - the reference should read "paragraph 2.2.2"
11 & 12 Annexes 3 and 4

Replace these Annexes by the attached Annexes 3
and 4.

16 Paragraph 1.2.2 1st line

Before "notice" insert "first"

A N N E X 3

FREQUENCY BANDS ALLOCATED EXCLUSIVELY TO THE
MARITIME MOBILE SERVICE BETWEEN 4 000 kc/s
AND 23 000 kc/s FOR RADIOTELEPHONE COAST STATIONS

1. All assignments not in conformity with the Plan adopted by the E.A.R.C. (Annex 5 to the E.A.R.C. Agreement, Geneva 1951), notified to the Board between 3 December 1951 and the 1st January 1961 shall be submitted to a complete technical examination by the Board in accordance with Nos. 233, 234, 235ii and 236 of Section III of Article 33 of the E.A.R.C. Agreement, with respect to the allotments appearing in Sections I and II of the Plan in Annex 5 to that Agreement (that is to say, with respect to the frequency assignments brought into use or liable to be brought into use in the future in accordance with the allotments in the Plan), as well as with respect to frequency assignments in conformity with Nos. 327 and 328 of the Radio Regulations (Atlantic City 1947) which were previously recorded in the Master Radio Frequency Record on frequencies specified in Annex 7 to the E.A.R.C. Agreement, either as a consequence of a favourable finding or after an unfavourable finding, the assignment having not, in this latter case, caused harmful interference. The same shall be done for the changes of basic characteristics of assignments in conformity with the Plan.

2. On 1 July 1961, when Appendices 12 and 12a of the Radio Regulations (Geneva 1959) shall enter into force, assignments in conformity with the Allotment Plan adopted by the E.A.R.C. shall be considered as transferred to the channel frequencies of the Plan in Appendix 12a to the Radio Regulations (Geneva 1959). All assignments not in conformity with the Plan adopted by the E.A.R.C. (1951) which were notified to the Board between 3 December 1951 and 1 July 1961 shall be considered as transferred to the channel frequencies of the Plan in Appendix 12a to the Radio Regulations (Geneva 1959) if they had been notified on the central channel frequencies of the Plan adopted by the E.A.R.C. (1951). If they have not been so notified, the Administrations concerned shall notify to the Board as soon as possible before 1 July 1961, the adjustments considered necessary in order that these assignments retain the same relative positions in relation to the channels in the Plan in Appendix 12a as they had in relation to the channels in the Plan adopted by the E.A.R.C. (1951).
3. Frequency assignments transferred on 1 July 1961 according to paragraph 2 above shall retain in Columns 2a or 2b the dates which appear in these columns on 30 June 1961.

A N N E X 4

FREQUENCY BANDS ALLOCATED EXCLUSIVELY TO THE MARITIME MOBILE SERVICE
BETWEEN 4 000 kc/s AND 23 000 kc/s FOR RADIOTELEPHONE SHIP STATIONS

1. Assignments of frequencies for reception by radiotelephone coast stations, notified to the Board between 3 December 1951 and 1 January 1961 shall be examined by the Board following the procedure described in Nos. 339p7 to 339p11 inclusive of the Radio Regulations (Geneva 1959); they shall be entered in the Master International Frequency Register following the procedure described in Nos. 339t6 to 339t12 of those Regulations.
2. On 1 July 1961, when Appendix 12 of the Radio Regulations (Geneva 1959) shall enter into force, assignments shall be considered as transferred to the frequencies in Appendix 12 of the Radio Regulations (Geneva 1959) if they had been notified on frequencies specified in Annex 7 of the E.A.R.C. Agreement (Geneva 1951). If they have not been so notified, the Administrations concerned shall notify to the Board as soon as possible before 1 July 1961 the adjustments considered necessary in order that these assignments retain the same relative positions in relation to the channels in Appendix 12 to the Radio Regulations (Geneva 1959) as they had in relation to the channels in Annex 7 to the Final Acts of the E.A.R.C..
3. Frequency assignments transferred on 1 July 1961 according to paragraph 2 above shall retain in Columns 2a or 2b the dates which appear in those columns on 30 June 1961.

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 752-E
3 December, 1959

COMMITTEE 7

In accordance with the decision taken at the Twentyfirst Meeting of Committee 7, a draft text for Appendix 8a is submitted for the approval of the Committee.

A. J. Ehnle
Chairman

Annex : 1

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PAGE LAISSEE EN BLANC INTENTIONNELLEMENT

A N N E XAPPENDIX 8aMorse Code Signals

Spacing and length of the signals :

- a) a dash is equal to three dots;
- b) the space between the signals forming the same letter is equal to one dot;
- c) the space between two letters is equal to three dots;
- d) the space between two words is equal to seven dots;

Letters

a	. -	i	..	r	. - .
b	- ...	j	. - - -	s	... .
c	- . - .	k	- . -	t	- . -
d	- ..	l	. - ..	u	.. -
e	.	m	- - -	v	... -
accented e	.. - ..	n	- .	w	. - - -
f	.. - .	o	- - -	x	- . - -
g	- - .	p	. - - .	y	- . - -
h	....	q	- - . -	z	- - - ..

Figures

1	. - - - -	6	-
2	.. - - -	7	- - ...
3	... - -	8	- - - ..
4	.... -	9	- - - - .
5	.....	0	- - - - -

Punctuation marks and miscellaneous signs

Full stop (period)	[.] . - - - -
Comma	[,] - - - - -
Colon or division sign	[:] - - - ...
Question mark (note of interrogation or request for repetition of a transmission not understood)	[?] .. - - ..

Apostrophe	['] . - - - - .
Hyphen or dash or subtraction sign	[-] - -
Fraction bar or division sign	[/] - . . - .
Left-hand bracket (parenthesis)	[(] - . - - - .
Right-hand bracket (parenthesis)	[)] - . - - - -
Inverted commas (quotation marks) (before and after the words)	[" "] . - . . - .
Double hyphen	[=] - . . . -
Understood	. . . - .
Error	. . . . .
Cross or addition sign	. - . - .
Invitation to transmit	- . -
Wait	. - . . .
End of work	. . . - . -
Starting signal (to precede every transmission)	- . - . -
Multiplication sign	- . . -

The following letters and signals may be used in relations between countries which accept them :

ä <u>or</u> æ	. - . -	â	- - . - -
á <u>or</u> ã	. - - . -	ö <u>or</u> ø	- - - .
ch	- - - -	ü	. . - -

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 753-E
3 December, 1959

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretariat

REPRESENTATION ON THE INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

In accordance with the decision of the Plenary Assembly, the attached letter from the Head of the Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is submitted to the Conference.

Annex: 1



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A N N E X

Geneva, 2 December, 1959

Mr. Gerald C. Gross,
Acting Secretary-General,
International Telecommunication Union,
GENEVA

Dear Mr. Gross:

I have the honour to inform you that the U.S.S.R. wishes to be represented on the I.F.R.B., and is therefore sponsoring Mr. M.I. Krasnosselski.

I would request you to notify the Administrative Radio Conference accordingly.

Mr. Krasnosselski's personal history is annexed.

Yours very truly,

(signed) I. Klovov

Head of the Delegation of the
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Annex: 1

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: Nicolai Ivanovich K r a s n o s s e l s k i

Born: 16 December, 1917, in the Kostroma Region.

In May, 1941, completed his studies in the Faculty of Physics and Mathematics of the Voronezh State University. In February, 1951, was awarded the degree of candidate in the technical sciences.

During the war, served in the Signals Corps of the Soviet Army.

From May, 1945 until March, 1951, worked in the Research Institute of the Ministry of Postal and Electrical Communications of the U.S.S.R.

From March, 1951 until March, 1956, was a Member of the International Frequency Registration Board. Since his return to the Soviet Union, has acted as Deputy Director of the Foreign Relations Department of the Ministry of Postal and Electrical Communications.

Attended the VIth, VIIth, and IXth Plenary Assemblies of the International Radio Consultative Committee, the E.A.R.C. Conference at Geneva in 1951, and several Study Groups and Working Groups of the International Radio and International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committees.

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 754-E
2 December, 1959COMMITTEE 7

ITALY

ProposalNumber of
proposal

5575

The Italian Mandate in Somaliland will end in 1960, when this country will become an independent sovereign State. Hence the Italian Delegation asks that the call-sign series 60A to 60Z, at present allocated to Italy, be allocated to Somaliland.

Accordingly, it asks that Somaliland be added in the table of distribution of call signs, Article 19, Section II, in the appropriate place.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 755-E
4 December, 1959

COMMITTEE 7

A NOTE BY SUB-COMMITTEE 7A TO COMMITTEE 7

- a) The following texts, relating to Article 22 (Licences) are submitted for approval by Committee 7. :
- b) The Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has made a reservation on 488 a) of the new Article 22, which it cannot accept.
- c) The report properly so called on this article will be submitted later.

M. F. Cantero
Vice-Chairman

Annex: 1



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A N N E X

TITLE NOC

CHAPTER X

TITLE NOC

ARTICLE 22

TITLE (MOD)

Licences

488 MOD §1. (1) No transmitting station may be established or operated by a private person or by any enterprise without a licence issued by the government of the country to which the station in question is subject. (However see 488a and 492b).

488 a) ADD Special arrangements for broadcasting and land mobile transmitting stations, operating on frequencies above 41 Mc/s, concluded between the governments of neighbouring countries and compatible with the provisions of the present Regulations and with those of any regional agreements of which the countries concerned are signatories, may allow exceptions to the provisions of number 488. Such special arrangements based on local geographical conditions shall be communicated to the Union for transmission to Administrations for information.

489 MOD (2) Mobile stations which are registered in a territory or group of territories which does not have full responsibility for its international relations may be considered as regards the grant of licences, as subject to the authority of that territory or group of territories.

490 MOD §2. The holder of a licence is required to preserve the secrecy of telecommunication, as provided in article 32 of the Convention. Moreover, the licence must provide, specifically or by reference, that if the station

includes a receiver the interception of radiocommunication correspondence, other than that which the station is authorized to receive, is forbidden, and that in the case where such correspondence is involuntarily received, it must not be reproduced, nor communicated to third parties, nor used for any purpose, and even its existence must not be disclosed.

491 NOC §3. To facilitate the verification of licences issued to mobile stations, there shall be added, when necessary, to the text written in the national language, a translation of the text in a language widely used in international relations.

492 MOD §4. The government which issues a licence to a mobile station shall mention therein in clear form, the particulars of the station, including its name, call sign and public correspondence category, as well as the general characteristics of the installations.

492 ADD § a)(2) For land mobile stations a clause, either specific or by reference shall be included in the licence under which the operation of these stations shall be forbidden in countries other than the country which has issued the licence, except as may be provided by special agreement between the countries concerned.

ADD b) In cases of new registration of a ship or aircraft in circumstances where delay is likely to occur in the issue of a licence by the country in which it will be registered, the administration of the country from which the mobile station wishes to make its voyage or flight may, at the request of the operating company, issue certification to the effect

that the station complies with existing Regulations. This document, drawn up in a form determined by the issuing Administration, must give the particulars mentioned in No. 492 and will be valid only for the voyage or flight to the country in which the registration of the ship or aircraft will be effected or for a period of three months, whichever is the lesser.

The Administration issuing the certification must inform the Administration responsible for issuing the licence of the action taken.

The holder of the document must comply with the existing Regulations applicable to licence-holders.

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 756-E
4 December, 1959

COMMITTEE 5

SUMMARY RECORDTwentieth Meeting of Committee 5

30 November, 1959, at 9 a.m. in Room C

Agenda: Document No. DT 819

The Chairman opened the Meeting and added Documents Nos. 682, 669 680, 679, 681 and 674 to the Agenda. He proposed that the Committee continue consideration of Document No. 618.

Paragraph 2a): unanimously approved;

Paragraph 2b): a decision had been taken on the subject at the previous meeting;

Paragraphs 2c) and 2d):

The Chairman referred to a letter from the Vice-Chairman of Committee 7, requesting Committee 5 to examine the possibility of allocating two frequencies on a world-wide basis, one for ship-to-coast circuits with a 7 kc/s bandwidth and one for intership circuits with a 5 kc/s bandwidth, preferably in the 2 045 - 2 065 kc/s band.

Mr. Autelli, Chairman of Group 5B, stated that for intership service in Regions 2 and 3 the frequency 2 638 kc/s had been adopted and in Region 2 the frequency 2 738 kc/s was also used. For Region 1 a small group presided by Mr. Willems of the Netherlands had been formed to solve the problem.

Mr. Willems, of the Netherlands Delegation, said that the group of which he was Chairman had appealed to Administrations to submit information on existing assignments in the bands below 2 850 kc/s before 3 December. As soon as the information had been received, his Group would be able to reply to the Committee.

The Chairman asked the Group to submit its reply as soon as possible to enable Document No. 618 to be approved.

Paragraph 3: approved;

Paragraph 4: approved, with the following amendment to the end of the second line of paragraph 2a): instead of "appropriate column" read "same column".



Para. 5: approved;

Para. 6: approved with the following amendments: 1) at the end of the last sentence of paragraph 6, instead of "as he felt No. 253 (RR) dealt with the subject quite flexibly", read; "as he felt No. 253 and other numbers of the Regulations dealt with the subject in a more suitable manner"; 2) add No. 56 to the title.

Para. 7: approved

Mr. Autelli, Chairman of Group 5B, thought that the decisions on outstanding items mentioned in paragraph 8 could be submitted at the next meeting.

The Delegate of Mexico, with reference to item 6, did not think it was necessary to include Nos. 56 and 57 of Article 6, Section I of the E.A.R.C. Agreement in the Regulations and reserved the right to revert to the matter later.

- Document No. 598: Summary Record of the Fourteenth Meeting of Committee 5 was adopted without amendment.

- Document No. 682: Unanimously approved and would be transmitted to Committee 6.

The Delegate of Spain referred to implementation difficulties in connection with certain terms in the Spanish text.

The Chairman announced that the matter would be dealt with by Group 5A.

The Delegate of Mexico felt that the expression "monitoring" should be more clearly defined.

- Document No. 669: Article 12: Unanimously approved and would be transmitted to a Plenary Meeting.

- Document No. 680: Unanimously approved with a correction to the English text.

- Document No. 679: Concerning Article 14: With minor corrections to the English, Spanish and French texts.

Document No. 679 was unanimously approved and would be transmitted to Committee 6.

- Document No. 681: draft resolution on notification of frequency assignments:

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. proposed that: 1) the word "Government" in the last line, but one, be replaced by the word "country"; 2) the following paragraph be added to the end of the document: "that all cases of harmful interference and other important matters relating to the use of the spectrum shall be settled directly with the Administration of the country on whose territory the station is situated".

The first proposal was adopted. The Delegate of Cuba was in favour of the second.

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany, however, saw no necessity for any such additional paragraph, the information given in Column 12 of the notification form being quite sufficient.

The same view was taken by the Delegates of the United States, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and Spain.

When the second proposal of the U.S.S.R. was put to the vote, it was rejected by 19 to 7, with 10 abstentions.

The Delegate of India explained that he had abstained because the point in question was already covered by Article 19 of the Convention.

The Delegate of Spain had abstained, not because he had anything against the proposal in itself, but because the existing text dealt satisfactorily with the situation.

Document No. 681 was adopted, subject to replacement of "Government" by "country" in the last line, but one.

- Document No. 674: Notification of frequencies above 27.5 Mc/s.

Mr. Autelli, Chairman of Group 5B, presented the Report briefly and thanked Mr. Parker, Chairman of Sub-Group 5B6, for his work.

The Delegate of Cuba did not feel that the Report entirely covered all the problems in those bands, and reserved the right to refer to this later.

The Delegate of Paraguay requested a correction to the Spanish text of Item 2.2

The document was then examined item by item.

- Para. 1.1 was unanimously adopted.
- Para. 1.2: the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. wanted the words "as initial entries" deleted in the fourth line.
- Para. 1.3: the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. proposed that the following words be added after "retain" at the end of the first sentence: "and any new assignments they want to enter".

The Delegate of Italy seconded both these proposals.

There was then some discussion following a proposal by the Delegate of Spain that paragraph 2.2 be mentioned at the end of paragraph 1.2. Discussion then digressed on to the dates to be mentioned in paragraphs 1.3 and 1.4. Some Delegates were apparently rather uncertain about the question.

The Representative of the I.F.R.B. gave the following explanation. Administrations would inform the I.F.R.B., before 1 July, 1960, of all the frequencies in the Master Radio Frequency Record which they wished to keep in the Master International Frequency Register, together with the new frequencies which they wished to enter. They could also notify, in accordance with the new procedure, new frequencies between 1 July, 1960, and 31 December, 1960. All the frequencies mentioned would then be considered as initial entries. The time limit of 1 July, 1960, for the transfer of assignments from the Master Radio Frequency Record to the Master International Frequency Register had been chosen to give the I.F.R.B. the necessary time for the practical work of carrying out the transfer.

Since that explanation had removed any ambiguity, it was decided to ask Sub-Group 5A1 to draft Document No. 674, which would then be passed to Group 5A.

The Chairman recalled that the Plenary Meeting had asked Committee 5 to revise the drafting of No. 87, Chapter 3, which had been published in the blue documents. Since the revision was of a drafting nature, it was decided that the question should be referred to Sub-Group 5A1, which would try to give a speedy answer.

The Meeting rose at 12.50 p.m.

Rapporteur:

J. Barrailler

Chairman:

M. Joachim

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 757-E (Rev)
12 December, 1959

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

ELEVENTH PLENARY MEETING

Monday, 30 November 1959 at 3 p.m.

Chairman: Mr. Charles J. Acton (Canada)

Vice-Chairmen: Mr. Juan A. Autelli (Argentine Republic)
Dr. M.B. Sarwate (Republic of India)

Deputy Secretary of the Conference: Mr. Clifford Stead

Subjects discussed:

1. Approval of the Minutes of the Ninth Plenary Meeting (Document No. 671).
- 2 a) Fourth Series of Texts submitted by the Drafting Committee (Document No. 617)
- b) Fifth Series of Texts submitted by the Drafting Committee (Document No. 645)
3. Report by the Ad Hoc Group (I.F.R.B.) (Document No. 655)
4. Report by Committee 4 - Future policy relating to the Radio Frequency Spectrum 4 - 27.5 Mc/s (Document No. 664)
- 5 a) Progress at the Conference
- b) Definition of telegraphy.



The following delegations were present :

Afghanistan; Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of); Argentine (Republic); Australia (Commonwealth of); Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian S.P.R.; Burma (Union of); Brazil; Bulgaria (People's Republic of); Canada; Ceylon; China; Vatican City (State of the); Colombia (Republic of); Belgian Congo and Territory of Ruanda Urundi; Korea (Republic of); Cuba; Denmark; Overseas States of the French Community and French Overseas Territories; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; Finland; France; Ghana; Greece; Hungarian People's Republic; India (Republic of); Indonesia (Republic of); Iran; Irak (Republic of); Ireland; Iceland; Israel (State of); Italy; Japan; Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of the); Malaya (Federation of); Morocco (Kingdom of); Mexico; Monaco; Norway; New Zealand; Pakistan; Paraguay; Kingdom of the Netherlands; Peru; Philippines (Republic of the); Poland (People's Republic of); Portugal; Portuguese Overseas Provinces; United Arab Republic; Federal Republic of Germany; Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian S.S.R.; Roumanian People's Republic; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sudan; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; Czechoslovakia; Territories of the United States of America; Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible; Thailand; Tunisia; Turkey; Union of South Africa and Territory of South West Africa; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Venezuela (Republic of); British East Africa (Associate Member). A representative of Liberia was also present as an observer.

Private Operating Agencies : Portuguese Marconi Radio Company.

International organizations : E.B.U., I.B.T.O.

1. Approval of the Minutes of the Ninth Plenary Meeting (Document No. 671)

With the addition of "I.B.T.O." under "International Organizations" on page 2, the replacement of "delegate of the territories of the United States of America" on page 8 by "Chairman of Sub-Committee 7C", and the replacement of "and 7 100 - 7 300 kc/s bands" by "band" on page 9 (statement by the Delegate of Portugal), the Minutes of the Ninth Plenary Meeting were unanimously approved.

2.a) Fourth Series of Texts submitted by the Drafting Committee (Document No. 617)

Article 13

The Delegate of the Belgian Congo proposed a draft text for an additional paragraph 382a) to be inserted at the end of Section IV.

The Acting-Chairman of Committee 7 stated that it had been decided at the 21st meeting of Committee 7 that § 7 on page 4-02 should be deleted.

At the suggestion of the Chairman of Committee 6, it was decided to submit the draft text of 382a) and the proposed deletion to the Ad Hoc Group; they would also study the effect of the deletion on other parts of the Radio Regulations.

The Chairman urged the Ad Hoc Group to deal with the two items as speedily as possible.

With the exception of the two amendments referred to the Ad Hoc Group, Article 13 was approved.

Article 14

The Chairman of the Drafting Committee explained that pages 4-04 and 4-05 were incomplete; the text of No. 391, 391a and 391b had yet to be inserted when Committee 5 took a decision on matters relating to the I.F.R.B., and a new paragraph between 385a and 385b was also missing. Although some slight delay would be entailed, he proposed that, to avoid confusion, the two pages concerned should be held in abeyance until a later Plenary Meeting when they had been completed.

The Chairman of Committee 5 supported the proposal by the Chairman of the Drafting Committee.

The Delegate of Colombia felt that the opening of 385a should be strengthened, and the Chairman proposed that the first three words be replaced by : "It is essential for countries to exercise...".

The Chairman's proposed amendment was unanimously approved; the French and Spanish texts would be modified accordingly.

The Delegate of Canada stressed the importance of No. 385c inasmuch as many interference problems could be solved by cooperation between operating organizations, without recourse to governmental authorities being necessary.

The Delegates of the United States of America, and Israel, supported the proposal by the Chairman of the Drafting Committee regarding the procedure to be followed in handling Article 14.

It was decided to defer consideration of Article 14, with the exception of the amendment approved to the first line of 385a, until the texts of the missing paragraphs were available.

Article 28

The Chairman of the Drafting Committee pointed out that certain texts were also missing from Article 28, and suggested that consideration of that Article be deferred until they were available. To avoid confusion, he proposed that a blue document entitled Series 4-bis should be issued, containing the texts outstanding from Articles 14 and 28, using the same page numbers as in Series 4, so that delegates could, if they so desired, insert them in place of the pages in Series 4.

The procedure proposed by the Chairman of the Drafting Committee was unanimously approved. It was also decided that the Chairman of the Drafting Committee would take account of drafting changes proposed by the Delegates of Australia and Ethiopia when issuing Series 4-bis.

Article 30

It was decided, at the suggestion of the Chairman of the Drafting Committee, seconded by the Delegate of Italy, that the upper limit mentioned in 689 would be changed from 23 000 kc/s to 27 500 kc/s, and that such an amendment would also be made to 590 and 600c on pages 4-09 and 4-10.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom suggested that Mr. Billington, of his Delegation, who was an expert in maritime matters, might in consultation with the Chairman of the Drafting Committee check whether the amendment affected any other parts of the Regulations.

Subject to drafting changes submitted by the Delegates of the United Kingdom and Israel, and the amendment made to 689, Article 30 was approved.

Article 30a

The Delegate of Portugal referred to No. 703e and suggested the addition of "or any other means of identification" after "call-signs" in the first sentence, in accordance with a decision taken in Committee 7.

The Chairman of the Drafting Committee thought that whether or not such an addition should be made depended upon the scope of the definition "call-sign"; if it included the name of the ship, the addition proposed would not be necessary.

It was decided to leave the matter in the hands of the Chairman of the Drafting Committee, who would ascertain the significance of "call-sign" and if necessary amend 703e accordingly.

The Chairman of the Drafting Committee said that a revision would be made later to ensure that the exact titles of the various Lists were used in cases where "the appropriate List" was insufficient.

Subject to drafting changes submitted by the Delegates of the United Kingdom, Mexico and Ethiopia, Article 30a was approved.

Appendix 1a - Approved

Appendix 3

The Chairman of the Drafting Committee explained that the table had been incomplete when it reached his Committee, and information had had to be obtained from the Chairmen of various Committees. A revision would be

made before the document was re-issued to ensure conformity between the English, French and Spanish texts. The printing of the footnotes would be increased in size to make them more easily legible.

It was decided that letters a, b, c, etc. would be used for the footnotes, and the Chairman of the Drafting Committee was authorized to make any changes in the presentation of the tables and footnotes that he felt were necessary.

The Chairman of the Drafting Committee referred to footnote 2) on page 4-28. He was not sure whether the NARBA Agreement had officially come into force - if not, the text of the footnote would have to be revised.

The Delegate of Mexico, supported by the Delegate of the United States of America, said that the reference to the NARBA Agreement was quite correct. The latest NARBA Agreement had not yet entered into force because some countries had not yet ratified it but it did, nevertheless, govern broadcasting in a number of countries in that particular Region of the world.

The Delegate of Israel could not understand how a Regional Agreement could be based on provisions different from general provisions which applied to all Regions. If a group of countries agreed to change the Table of Frequency Tolerances, harmful interference might be caused to other countries.

The Chairman explained that all Regions had the right to hold meetings in accordance with Article 4 of the Regulations. However, countries had the right to use frequencies only if they did not cause harmful interference. He suggested that the Delegate of Israel discuss the matter with the Chairman of Committee 6.

The Delegate of Israel would be happy to raise the question in Committee 6; he felt it was important that no Regional Agreement should change the Table of Frequency Tolerances.

In reply to a question from the Delegate of India, Vice-Chairman of the Conference, the Chairman of the Drafting Committee explained the origin of Note 1) on page 4-28.

Subject to drafting changes proposed by the Delegates of Mexico, Australia, Malaya and India, and the revision of the table and footnotes by the Chairman of the Drafting Committee in consultation with the Chairman of Committee 6, Appendix 3 was approved.

Appendix 4 - Approved, subject to improvement in the presentation of the tables and footnotes on pages 4-30 and 4-31.

Recommendation (page 4-32) - Approved, with the deletion of "interference-free" in c), and a drafting change proposed by the Delegate of Spain.

The Delegate of Iraq suggested that a chapter in the Regulations be devoted to frequency modulation to encourage its use and relieve the congestion in medium and high frequency bands.

Subject to drafting changes, and the amendments referred to the Ad Hoc Group, and with the exception of Articles 14 and 28, consideration of which was deferred, Document No. 617 was approved.

2.b) Fifth Series of Texts submitted by the Drafting Committee (Document No. 645)

Article 35 - Approved.

Article 42

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia, supported by the Delegates of the United States and Australia, proposed that the figure of 250 Mc/s at the end of 1003 on page 5-05 be changed to 144 Mc/s, since there was no amateur band near 250 Mc/s.

The Chairman and the Delegate of China referred to Document No. 653, and said that in Region 2 the band 220 - 225 Mc/s was allocated to amateurs. The Delegate of Denmark preferred 225 Mc/s to be indicated.

The Delegate of Portugal favoured the text given in Article 42, but would accept 225 Mc/s.

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia stressed that the band 220 - 225 Mc/s was applicable to one Region only, whereas amateur bands below 144 Mc/s were allocated on a world-wide basis.

A vote was taken on the proposal by the Delegate of Czechoslovakia that the figure should be changed from 250 to 144 Mc/s. It was decided by 39 votes to 14, with 3 abstentions, that the figure should be amended to 144 Mc/s.

Subject to that amendment, Article 42 was approved.

Article 44 - Approved, subject to drafting changes proposed by the Delegate of Mexico.

Article 45

The Chairman of the Drafting Committee referred to a document he had received the previous day relating to standard frequencies and time signals. He therefore proposed :

- a) that Section II should be entitled "Notices to Mariners" and all references to Time Signals should be deleted;

- b) that Section III - "Medical Advice" - should remain as given in Document No. 645.
- c) that new Section IV should be entitled "Standard Frequencies and Time Signals" and contain the references to Time Signals from No. 1055 and the new text he had received.

The proposal by the Chairman of the Drafting Committee was unanimously approved.

Subject to drafting changes, Article 45 was approved.

Appendix 15

On the proposal of the Delegate of Portugal, it was decided that consideration of paragraph 3 would be deferred until the text of Article 20 was received.

Subject to a drafting change proposed by the Delegate of Israel, and with the exception of paragraph 3, Appendix 15 was approved.

Subject to drafting changes, and an amendment to Article 42, and with the exception of paragraph 3 of Appendix 15, Document No. 645 was approved.

3. Report by the Ad Hoc Group (I.F.R.B.) (Document No. 655)

The Chairman said that, when discussing Document No. 655, they should bear in mind the new text for Article 6, paragraph 3 of the Convention which had been approved by the Plenipotentiary Conference and was contained in the Annex to Radio Conference Document No. 621-Rev. The number of Board members had been limited to eleven, due to some extent to the replies received from the Radio Conference to the two questions contained in Plenipotentiary Conference Document No. 76-Rev. 1.

The Chairman then read paragraph 3 of Document No. 655, giving the positions taken by the Delegates of Brazil, Ceylon, U.S.A., France, Japan, the United Kingdom and the U.S.S.R. regarding the "package deal" and the United Arab Republic concerning the number of I.F.R.B. members. The Delegate of Ethiopia, who considered that the present distribution of I.F.R.B. members was not fully acceptable to the countries of his region, had nevertheless, with a view to unanimity, accepted the distribution proposed by the Group on condition that such a decision was not regarded as a precedent by the following Administrative Radio Conference.

The Delegate of South Africa made the following statement:

"The Delegation of the Union of South Africa does not consider the geographical distribution of members of the I.F.R.B., as proposed in Document No. 655, to be equitable. As may be seen in the document, Region D,

which includes 15 countries, may elect one member of the I.F.R.B., whereas Region C, containing only 10 countries, may elect two members of the Board. We do not consider it desirable to increase the number of members of the Board beyond eleven, but think that the principle of equitable geographical distribution of members should be strictly applied in the future, and that no objection should be raised by countries of a Region at present having a plurality of members on the Board, if it should become necessary to reduce its representation in favour of another Region in which the number of countries has so increased as to make a re-adjustment necessary in order to obtain an equitable geographical distribution."

The Delegate of Ghana asked what yardstick had been used in deciding the number of Board members allocated to each Region.

The Chairman said that the distribution of seats among Regions had been made in the same way as at present. The only difference as compared to the Atlantic City distribution was that Africa had been recognized as a separate Region as had been done in the case of the Administrative Council.

The Delegate of the United Arab Republic, supported by the Delegate of Morocco, made the following statement:

"The United Arab Republic Delegation would like to give its point of view on the subject of the election of the members to serve on the International Frequency Registration Board. When this subject was first introduced in the Radio Conference, we tried to link between the number of members necessary to serve on the Board and their geographical distribution. From the point of view of the amount of work to be carried out by the Board, we thought that any number between eight and thirteen would probably be adequate, and that is why we thought that the number of eleven was as good as any; we abstained on this subject waiting to know the equitable geographical distribution of the eleven members. We tried in the Plenipotentiary Conference to open the subject of distribution, but were told that this would be done by the Radio Conference, and if this Conference is not successful in distributing the number of eleven, the subject would then be returned to the Plenipotentiary Conference for further treatment.

" When we tried in the Ad Hoc Group to bring up the question of distribution and its equitability we were told that it was not possible to consider this question alone and it should be discussed bearing in mind the number of eleven already decided upon by the Plenipotentiary Conference. Some of the delegations even considered that they agreed in the Ad Hoc Group to distribute the I.F.R.B. members among the five Regions of the world on condition that the question of the number of eleven or any other change from the present distribution would be discussed.

" These delegations knew beforehand that the number of eleven could not be equitably distributed among the five Regions of the world.

" In our opinion the right number should be either 13 or 8; this is obtained by dividing the number of members of the Council by either 2 or 3.

" The thirteen members could have been equitably distributed as follows: 3 for Region A, 3 for Region B, 2 for Region C, 2 for Region D and 3 for Region E.

" Mr. Chairman, if you think that this matter cannot be discussed now, we do not for the sake of cooperation insist on discussing it, but the United Arab Republic Delegation would like its statement inserted in the Minutes of this meeting, and also its disagreement with the distribution of the members of the I.F.R.B. among the five Regions of the world."

The Chairman said that they were governed by a decision of the Plenipotentiary Conference on the number of Board members; such a decision resulted from the majority opinion that the status quo should be maintained.

The Delegate of the Belgian Congo made the following statement:

"The Belgian Congo wishes to associate itself with the various comments made by the Delegates of Ethiopia, South Africa and the United Arab Republic, relating to the geographical distribution of the members of the Board.

" The distribution proposed in Document No. 655 cannot be final and we must make allowance for the fact that the next Administrative Conference may have to revise it to make it more equitable.

" This comment seems particularly well-founded in view of your statement, Mr. Chairman, that the basic principle behind the distribution criticised here is the status quo as regards the Atlantic City decisions."

The Delegate of Ghana made the following statement:

"In view of the Chairman's reply to my question as to what yardstick was used in deciding on the distribution of I.F.R.B. members contained in Document No. 655, the Ghana Delegation is of the opinion that the distribution is not equitable as far as Region D - Africa is concerned. We cannot help but think that, in arriving at this distribution, it must have been assumed that the new and developing countries have not engineers to cope with their normal development and therefore could not afford to nominate engineers for the I.F.R.B. Whilst this situation may be true at present, it is obvious that it cannot remain so indefinitely. The Ghana Delegation, therefore, in agreeing to this inequitable distribution at this Conference, reserves the right to raise the issue again at the next Administrative Radio Conference."

The principle of distribution of seats on the Board in accordance with the five Regions given on page 3 of Document No. 655 was approved, subject to the inclusion in the Minutes of the statements made.

The procedure specified in paragraphs 2 - 10 inclusive on page 4 of Document No. 655 was also unanimously adopted.

The Chairman proposed to inform the Chairman of the Plenipotentiary Conference, after the I.F.R.B. election had taken place, of any changes in members so that the Finance Committee of the Plenipotentiary Conference could, without delay, make provision for the resulting expenditure to be covered by the Ordinary Budget.

He then opened discussion on the unanimous recommendation of the Ad Hoc Group, contained in paragraph 4 of their Report, that the new members of the I.F.R.B. should take office on 1 October, 1960.

The Delegate of Pakistan asked why that date had been selected, when the new Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General would take office on 1 January 1960. He favoured an earlier date, so that the new members could help, as soon as possible, in finding a satisfactory solution to frequency allocation problems.

The Chairman explained that the original proposal in the Ad Hoc Group had been 1 January 1961, which was also the date upon which the new Radio Regulations would probably enter into force. It had however been felt that 1 October 1960 might be more appropriate, to give the new Board three months in which to become acquainted with the new Radio Regulations before they came into effect. 1 October 1960 would also be more convenient for those Board members with families who had children to settle down in school at the beginning of term.

In reply to a question from the Delegate of Turkey regarding the "special votes" referred to in paragraph 9 on page 4, the Chairman said that the subject had been discussed at great length in the Ad Hoc Group. He then explained that, should there be a tie for any place on the Board, a second ballot would have to be held to ascertain which candidate had the higher number of votes. Furthermore, in the case of a Region for which three candidates were to be elected, for example, the fourth candidate having the greatest number of votes also had to be ascertained, since he would be called upon should a vacancy corresponding to his Region occur on the Board later. To avoid any misunderstanding, the voting rules would be made quite clear at the time of the election, which would be held in a Plenary Meeting of the Administrative Radio Conference.

The date of 1 October 1960 was approved for the taking of office of the new I.F.R.B. members.

Subject to inclusion in the Minutes of the statements made, the Report of the Ad Hoc Group contained in Document No. 655 was approved as a whole.

The Chairman then referred to the date upon which the election of the I.F.R.B. would be held. It had been decided at the Plenipotentiary Conference that morning to elect the new Administrative Council on 7 December 1959. The election of the Secretary-General would commence on 8 December and night last three days. He therefore proposed that the election of the I.F.R.B. be held at 5 p.m. on Friday 11 December.

It was so decided.

At the suggestion of the Delegates of Malaya and Pakistan, it was decided that the Secretariat would publish candidacies as soon as they were received, to give delegates time to consult their Administrations before the election was held.

4. Report by Committee 4 - Future policy relating to the Radio Frequency Spectrum 4 - 27.5 Mc/s (Document No. 664)

The Chairman proposed that an Ad Hoc Group be formed to study Document No. 664, with the following terms of reference:

a) to examine the Report by the Chairman of Committee 4, together with the Appendix and Annexes, on the subject of the "Future Policy Relating to the Radio Frequency Spectrum 4 - 27.5 Mc/s" (Document No. 664);

b) to recommend to the Plenary the measures which should be taken to implement the recommendations of Committee 4;

c) carefully to consider the suggestion contained in paragraph 8 of Annex 2 and, if the Group supports this suggestion, to estimate the financial expenditure which should be borne by the Ordinary Budget of the Union for each of the years the Panel of Experts might be required;

d) to prepare draft recommendations to the Plenipotentiary Conference, as may be considered necessary, for consideration by the Plenary of the Administrative Radio Conference not later than Saturday, 5 December 1959.

Composition

Convenor: Chairman (or Acting Chairman) of Committee 4

Delegations: Ceylon
U.S.A.
Ethiopia
France
Mexico
Pakistan
U.K.
U.S.S.R.

Acting Secretary-General, or his representative

Chairman of the I.F.R.B., or his representative.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. had considered Document No. 664 very carefully and shared the view that a detailed study should be made of the usage of the overloaded 4 - 27.5 Mc/s band, both from the technical point

of view and with an eye to economy. As the document said, new technical achievements such as the increased use of radio-relay systems, coaxial cables, and double side-band instead of single side-band emission, tropospheric propagation, etc. might help to relieve the situation. The Delegation of the U.S.S.R. fully supported the approach to the problem outlined in Document No. 664, with the exception of the setting up of a Panel of Experts. They felt that the C.C.I.R. should be asked to deal with the problem, in conjunction with the C.C.I.T.T. and the I.F.R.B., whose highly qualified experts experienced in telecommunication problems would be best qualified to prepare Recommendations for submission to Administrations in 1960-1961. In view of the differing opinions on the subject, and as the creation of such a Panel of Experts would involve considerable expenditure, the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. fully supported the Chairman's proposal that an Ad Hoc Group be formed, under the able chairmanship of the Chairman of the Conference, to save time in the Plenary Meeting.

The Delegate of the Argentine, First Vice-Chairman of the Conference, made the following statement:

"My Delegation is not quite clear at the present time as to the proposals Committee 4 puts forward in Document No. 664 regarding future policy on the use of the radio frequency spectrum.

" Although we do not oppose the creation of the Ad Hoc Group that you propose, I would like it recorded that my Delegation reserves its final opinion on the matter until a thorough study has been made, particularly of the economic implications."

The Delegate of the United States of America made the following statement:

"While agreeing to the ultimate objective of Recommendation No. 2 contained in Annex 3 of Document No. 664, the Delegation of the U.S.A. hereby places on record in the Minutes of this Plenary Meeting the fact that our Delegation is not empowered to commit our Government to change a law of the U.S.A. which prohibits mergers of private operating agencies engaged in international telecommunications, and which requires the preservation of competition in commerce. Consequently, our affirmative vote for Recommendation No. 2 contained in Annex 3 of Document No. 664 specifically does not and will not commit our Government to secure a change in the existing laws of the U.S.A."

He fully supported, however, the Chairman's proposal to set up an Ad Hoc Group, with the terms of reference suggested. With the exception he had mentioned, he endorsed the proposals contained in Document No. 664.

The Delegate of New Zealand had been most interested in the terms of reference of the Ad Hoc Group, and particularly in paragraph (b). As the Delegate of the Argentine had said, there were economic implications which were extremely important. It was for Governments to decide how and

in what proportions they assigned their national budgets. Even if it were a matter of obtaining loans or funds by means of bilateral agreements, it was still a question for Governments to determine. He therefore suggested that the Ad Hoc Group study most carefully Plenipotentiary Conference Document No. 66, which contained the Recommendations drawn up by a meeting of telecommunications experts in Tokyo (1959) and referred to various other international agencies concerned in economic development and the provision of such funds. The question was a vast one and probably exceeded the limits of the I.T.U.

The Delegate of Brazil maintained the reservation his Delegation had made on Document No. 664 when it had been discussed in Committee 4. He agreed in principle with the suggestions contained therein but such agreement would not commit his country in the future, should the policy adopted result in too heavy a burden and prove unacceptable on a long-term basis. It might take a considerable number of years - perhaps even as many as fifty - for his country to carry out all the work envisaged.

Mr. Gracie, Vice-Chairman of the I.F.R.B., referred to paragraph (c) of the proposed terms of reference of the Ad Hoc Group, which seemed to imply that the cost of the Panel of Experts should be borne by the Ordinary Budget of the Union. However, as the Panel would be preparing the basis of a future Extraordinary Administrative Radio or other Conference, it might be appropriate for the Ad Hoc Group, with the assistance of the Secretary-General, to consider whether part of the cost might not be borne by the Extraordinary section of the consolidated budget of the Union.

It was decided that the Group would look into the matter.

The Delegate of Pakistan favoured the creation of the Panel of Experts, followed by an Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference where the I.T.U. as a whole would approve the measures recommended. Other international agencies concerned in economic development and the provision of funds for such purposes should also be brought into the picture. The Pakistan Delegation would be glad to participate in the work of the Ad Hoc Group.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom stated that his Delegation was very sympathetic to the problem which it was hoped to solve by means of the Recommendations contained in Document No. 664. It was a problem which faced both large and small users of the spectrum, and each had an important contribution to make.

Paragraph 2 of Recommendation No. 2 raised an important issue and the United Kingdom Delegation felt that the I.F.R.B., with advice from a small panel of experts, was best fitted to undertake the task in question; they had very serious doubts as to whether it was a matter for the C.C.I.R., although the latter obviously had a contribution to make in terms of improved use of the spectrum.

The United Kingdom Delegation also suggested that the panel of experts and the I.F.R.B. study the broad lines of the problem of frequency utilization and methods of relieving congestion, without going into detail. Too much detail would make their task impossible before they had even started, and might give similar results to those of the P.F.B.

The Delegate of the Ukrainian S.S.R. felt that it would be helpful if representatives of the C.C.I.R. and the C.C.I.T.T. participated in the work of the Ad Hoc Group as advisors.

It was so decided.

The Chairman's proposal was unanimously approved; the Ad Hoc Group would also take into consideration the comments made at the Plenary Meeting.

Document No. 664 was therefore noted, and further discussion postponed until the report from the Ad Hoc Group was available.

5.a) Progress at the Conference

In reply to a question from the Delegate of Turkey, the Chairman said that it was very difficult to estimate when the Final Acts of the Conference would be ready for signature, because that depended upon progress in Committees 4 and 5.

The Chairman and the Chairman of the Drafting Committee thought that the white documents should be ready for signature on the evening of 21st or at the latest on the morning of 22 December 1959.

5.b) Definition of telegraphy

The Chairman of Committee 6 recalled that the definition of telegraphy still remained to be dealt with.

It was decided that the Chairman would mention the matter to the Chairman of the Plenipotentiary Conference and arrange for it to be discussed by the appropriate people.

The meeting rose at 6.45 p.m.

Rapporteur :
V. Bouladon

Deputy Secretary of the Conference:
C. Stead

Chairman:
Charles J. Acton

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 757-E
3 December, 1959

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

ELEVENTH PLENARY MEETING

Monday, 30 November 1959 at 3 p.m.

Chairman: Mr. Charles J. Acton (Canada)

Vice-Chairmen: Mr. Juan A. Autelli (Argentine Republic)
Dr. M.B. Sarwate (Republic of India)

Deputy Secretary of the Conference: Mr. Clifford Stead

Subjects discussed:

1. Approval of the Minutes of the Ninth Plenary Meeting (Document No. 671).
- 2 a) Fourth Series of Texts submitted by the Drafting Committee (Document No. 617)
- b) Fifth Series of Texts submitted by the Drafting Committee (Document No. 645)
3. Report by the Ad Hoc Group (I.F.R.B.) (Document No. 655)
4. Report by Committee 4 - Future policy relating to the Radio Frequency Spectrum 4 - 27.5 Mc/s (Document No. 664)
- 5 a) Progress at the Conference
- b) Definition of telegraphy.

The following delegations were present :

Afghanistan; Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of); Argentine (Republic); Australia (Commonwealth of); Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian S.P.R.; Burma (Union of); Brazil; Bulgaria (People's Republic of); Canada; Ceylon; China; Vatican City (State of the); Colombia (Republic of); Belgian Congo and Territory of Ruanda Urundi; Korea (Republic of); Cuba; Denmark; Overseas States of the French Community and French Overseas Territories; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; Finland; France; Ghana; Greece; Hungarian People's Republic; India (Republic of); Indonesia (Republic of); Iran; Ireland; Iceland; Israel (State of); Italy; Japan; Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of the); Malaya (Federation of); Morocco (Kingdom of); Mexico; Monaco; Norway; New Zealand; Pakistan; Paraguay; Kingdom of the Netherlands; Peru; Philippines (Republic of the); Poland (People's Republic of); Portugal; Portuguese Overseas Provinces; United Arab Republic; Federal Republic of Germany; Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian S. S. R.; Roumanian People's Republic; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sudan; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; Czechoslovakia; Territories of the United States of America; Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible; Thailand; Tunisia; Turkey; Union of South Africa and Territory of South West Africa; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Venezuela (Republic of); British East Africa (Associate Member). A representative of Liberia was also present as an observer.

Private Operating Agencies : Portuguese Marconi Radio Company.

International organizations : E.B.U., I.B.T.O.

1. Approval of the Minutes of the Ninth Plenary Meeting (Document No. 671)

With the addition of "I.B.T.O." under "International Organizations" on page 2; the replacement of "delegate of the territories of the United States of America" on page 8 by "Chairman of Sub-Committee 7C", and the replacement of "and 7 100 - 7 300 kc/s bands" by "band" on page 9 (statement by the delegate of Portugal), the Minutes of the Ninth Plenary Meeting were unanimously approved.

2.a) Fourth Series of Texts submitted by the Drafting Committee (Document No. 617)

Article 13

The Delegate of the Belgian Congo proposed a draft text for an additional paragraph 382a) to be inserted at the end of Section IV.

The Acting-Chairman of Committee 7 stated that it had been decided at the 21st meeting of Committee 7 that § 7 on page 4-02 should be deleted.

At the suggestion of the Chairman of Committee 6, it was decided to submit the draft text of 382a and the proposed deletion to the Ad Hoc Group; they would also study the effect of the deletion on other parts of the Radio Regulations.

The Chairman urged the Ad Hoc Group to deal with the two items as speedily as possible.

With the exception of the two amendments referred to the Ad Hoc Group, Article 13 was approved.

Article 14

The Chairman of the Drafting Committee explained that pages 4-04 and 4-05 were incomplete; the text of No. 391, 391a and 391b had yet to be inserted when Committee 5 took a decision on matters relating to the I.F.R.B., and a new paragraph between 385a and 385b was also missing. Although some slight delay would be entailed, he proposed that, to avoid confusion, the two pages concerned should be held in abeyance until a later Plenary Meeting when they had been completed.

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia supported the proposal by the Chairman of the Drafting Committee.

The Delegate of Colombia felt that the opening of 385a should be strengthened, and the Chairman proposed that the first three words be replaced by : "It is essential for countries to exercise...".

The Chairman's proposed amendment was unanimously approved; the French and Spanish texts would be modified accordingly.

The Delegate of Canada stressed the importance of No. 385c inasmuch as many interference problems could be solved by cooperation between operating organizations, without recourse to governmental authorities being necessary.

The Delegates of the United States of America, and Israel, supported the proposal by the Chairman of the Drafting Committee regarding the procedure to be followed in handling Article 14.

It was decided to defer consideration of Article 14, with the exception of the amendment approved to the first line of 385a, until the texts of the missing paragraphs were available.

Article 28

The Chairman of the Drafting Committee pointed out that certain texts were also missing from Article 28, and suggested that consideration of that Article be deferred until they were available. To avoid confusion, he proposed that a blue document entitled Series 4-bis should be issued, containing the texts outstanding from Articles 14 and 28, using the same page numbers as in Series 4, so that delegates could, if they so desired, insert them in place of the pages in Series 4.

The procedure proposed by the Chairman of the Drafting Committee was unanimously approved. It was also decided that the Chairman of the Drafting Committee would take account of drafting changes proposed by the Delegates of Australia and Ethiopia when issuing Series 4-bis.

Article 30

It was decided, at the suggestion of the Chairman of the Drafting Committee, seconded by the Delegate of Italy, that the upper limit mentioned in 689 would be changed from 23 000 kc/s to 27 500 kc/s, and that such an amendment would also be made to 590 and 600c on pages 4-09 and 4-10.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom suggested that Mr. Billington, of his Delegation, who was an expert in maritime matters, might in consultation with the Chairman of the Drafting Committee check whether the amendment affected any other parts of the Regulations.

Subject to drafting changes submitted by the Delegates of the United Kingdom and Israel, and the amendment made to 689, Article 30 was approved.

Article 30a

The Delegate of Portugal referred to No. 703c and suggested the addition of "or any other means of identification" after "call-signs" in the first sentence, in accordance with a decision taken in Committee 7.

The Chairman of the Drafting Committee thought that whether or not such an addition should be made depended upon the scope of the definition "call-sign"; if it included the name of the ship, the addition proposed would not be necessary.

It was decided to leave the matter in the hands of the Chairman of the Drafting Committee, who would ascertain the significance of "call-sign" and if necessary amend 703c accordingly.

The Chairman of the Drafting Committee said that a revision would be made later to ensure that the exact titles of the various Lists were used in cases where "the appropriate List" was insufficient.

Subject to drafting changes submitted by the Delegates of the United Kingdom, Mexico and Ethiopia, Article 30a was approved.

Appendix 1a - Approved

Appendix 3

The Chairman of the Drafting Committee explained that the table had been incomplete when it reached his Committee, and information had had to be obtained from the Chairmen of various Committees. A revision would be

made before the document was re-issued to ensure conformity between the English, French and Spanish texts. The printing of the footnotes would be increased in size to make them more easily legible.

It was decided that letters a, b, c, etc. would be used for the footnotes, and the Chairman of the Drafting Committee was authorized to make any changes in the presentation of the tables and footnotes that he felt were necessary.

The Chairman of the Drafting Committee referred to footnote 2) on page 4-28. He was not sure whether the NARBA Agreement had officially come into force - if not, the text of the footnote would have to be revised.

The Delegate of Mexico, supported by the Delegate of the United States of America, said that the reference to the NARBA Agreement was quite correct. The latest NARBA Agreement had not yet entered into force because some countries had not yet ratified it but it did, nevertheless, govern broadcasting in a number of countries in that particular Region of the world.

The Delegate of Israel could not understand how a Regional Agreement could be based on provisions different from general provisions which applied to all Regions. If a group of countries agreed to change the Table of Frequency Tolerances, harmful interference might be caused to other countries.

The Chairman explained that all Regions had the right to hold meetings in accordance with Article 4 of the Regulations. However, countries had the right to use frequencies only if they did not cause harmful interference. He suggested that the Delegate of Israel discuss the matter with the Chairman of Committee 6.

The Delegate of Israel would be happy to raise the question in Committee 6; he felt it was important that no Regional Agreement should change the Table of Frequency Tolerances.

In reply to a question from the Delegate of India, Vice-Chairman of the Conference, the Chairman of the Drafting Committee explained the origin of Note 1) on page 4-28.

Subject to drafting changes proposed by the Delegates of Mexico, Australia, Malaya and India, and the revision of the table and footnotes by the Chairman of the Drafting Committee in consultation with the Chairman of Committee 6, Appendix 3 was approved.

Appendix 4 - Approved, subject to improvement in the presentation of the tables and footnotes on pages 4-30 and 4-31.

Recommendation (page 4-32) - Approved, with the deletion of "interference-free" in c), and a drafting change proposed by the Delegate of Spain.

The Delegate of Iraq suggested that a chapter in the Regulations be devoted to frequency modulation to encourage its use and relieve the congestion in medium and high frequency bands.

Subject to drafting changes, and the amendments referred to the Ad Hoc Group, and with the exception of Articles 14 and 28, consideration of which was deferred, Document No. 617 was approved.

2.b) Fifth Series of Texts submitted by the Drafting Committee (Document No. 645)

Article 35 - Approved.

Article 42

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia, supported by the Delegates of the United States and Australia, proposed that the figure of 250 Mc/s at the end of 1003 on page 5-05 be changed to 144 Mc/s, since there was no amateur band near 250 Mc/s.

The Chairman and the Delegate of China referred to Document No. 653, and said that in Region 2 the band 220 - 225 Mc/s was allocated to amateurs. The Delegate of Denmark preferred 225 Mc/s to be indicated.

The Delegate of Portugal favoured the text given in Article 42, but would accept 225 Mc/s.

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia stressed that the band 220 - 225 Mc/s was applicable to one Region only, whereas amateur bands below 144 Mc/s were allocated on a world-wide basis.

A vote was taken on the proposal by the Delegate of Czechoslovakia that the figure should be changed from 250 to 144 Mc/s. It was decided by 39 votes to 14, with 3 abstentions, that the figure should be amended to 144 Mc/s.

Subject to that amendment, Article 42 was approved.

Article 44 - Approved, subject to drafting changes proposed by the Delegate of Mexico.

Article 45

The Chairman of the Drafting Committee referred to a document he had received the previous day relating to standard frequencies and time signals. He therefore proposed :

- a) that Section II should be entitled "Notices to Mariners" and all references to Time Signals should be deleted;

- b) that Section III - "Medical Advice" - should remain as given in Document No. 645.
- c) that new Section IV should be entitled "Standard Frequencies and Time Signals" and contain the references to Time Signals from No. 1055 and the new text he had received.

The proposal by the Chairman of the Drafting Committee was unanimously approved.

Subject to drafting changes, Article 45 was approved.

Appendix 15

On the proposal of the Delegate of Portugal, it was decided that consideration of paragraph 3 would be deferred until the text of Article 20 was received.

Subject to a drafting change proposed by the Delegate of Israel, and with the exception of paragraph 3, Appendix 15 was approved.

Subject to drafting changes, and an amendment to Article 42, and with the exception of paragraph 3 of Appendix 15, Document No. 645 was approved.

3. Report by the Ad Hoc Group (I.F.R.B.) (Document No. 655)

The Chairman said that, when discussing Document No. 655, they should bear in mind the new text for Article 6, paragraph 3 of the Convention which had been approved by the Plenipotentiary Conference and was contained in the Annex to Radio Conference Document No. 621-Rev. The number of Board members had been limited to eleven, due to some extent to the replies received from the Radio Conference to the two questions contained in Plenipotentiary Conference Document No. 76-Rev. 1.

The Delegate of South Africa made the following statement :

"The Delegation of the Union of South Africa does not consider the geographical distribution of members of the I.F.R.B., as proposed in Document No. 655, to be equitable. As may be seen in the document, Region D, which includes 15 countries, may elect one member of the I.F.R.B., whereas Region C, containing only 10 countries, may elect two members of the Board. We do not consider it desirable to increase the number of members of the Board beyond eleven, but think that the principle of equitable geographical distribution of members should be strictly applied in the future, and that no objection should be raised by countries of a Region at present having a plurality of members on the Board, if it should become necessary to reduce its representation in favour of another Region in which the number of countries has so increased as to make a re-adjustment necessary in order to obtain an equitable geographical distribution."

The Delegate of Ghana asked what yardstick had been used in deciding the number of Board members allocated to each Region.

The Chairman said that the distribution of seats among Regions had been made in the same way as at present. The only difference as compared to the Atlantic City distribution was that Africa had been recognized as a separate Region as had been done in the case of the Administrative Council.

The Delegate of the United Arab Republic, supported by the Delegate of Morocco, made the following statement :

"The United Arab Republic Delegation would like to give its point of view on the subject of the election of the members to serve on the International Frequency Registration Board. When this subject was first introduced in the Radio Conference, we tried to link between the number of members necessary to serve on the Board and their geographical distribution. From the point of view of the amount of work to be carried out by the Board, we thought that any number between eight and thirteen would probably be adequate, and that is why we thought that the number of eleven was as good as any; we abstained on this subject waiting to know the equitable geographical distribution of the eleven members. We tried in the Plenipotentiary Conference to open the subject of distribution, but were told that this would be done by the Radio Conference, and if this Conference is not successful in distributing the number of eleven, the subject would then be returned to the Plenipotentiary Conference for further treatment.

" When we tried in the Ad Hoc Group to bring up the question of distribution and its equitability we were told that it was not possible to consider this question alone and it should be discussed bearing in mind the number of eleven already decided upon by the Plenipotentiary Conference. Some of the delegations even considered that they agreed in the Ad Hoc Group to distribute the I.F.R.B. members among the five Regions of the world on condition that the question of the number of eleven or any other change from the present distribution would be discussed.

" These delegations know beforehand that the number of eleven could not be equitably distributed among the five Regions of the world.

" In our opinion the right number should be either 13 or 8; this is obtained by dividing the number of members of the Council by either 2 or 3.

" The thirteen members could have been equitably distributed as follows : 3 for Region A, 3 for Region B, 2 for Region C, 2 for Region D and 3 for Region E.

Mr. Chairman, if you think that this matter cannot be discussed now, we do not for the sake of cooperation insist on discussing it, but the United Arab Republic Delegation would like its statement inserted in the Minutes of this meeting, and also its disagreement with the distribution of the members of the I.F.R.B. among the five Regions of the world."

The Chairman said that they were governed by a decision of the Plenipotentiary Conference on the number of Board members; such a decision resulted from the majority opinion that the status quo should be maintained.

The Delegate of the Belgian Congo made the following statement :

"The Belgian Congo wishes to associate itself with the various comments made by the Delegates of Ethiopia, South Africa and the United Arab Republic, relating to the geographical distribution of the members of the Board.

" The distribution proposed in Document No. 655 cannot be final and we must make allowance for the fact that the next Administrative Conference may have to revise it to make it more equitable.

" This comment seems particularly well-founded in view of your statement, Mr. Chairman, that the basic principle behind the distribution criticised here is the status quo as regards the Atlantic City decisions."

The Delegate of Ghana made the following statement :

"In view of the Chairman's reply to my question as to what yardstick was used in deciding on the distribution of I.F.R.B. members contained in Document No. 655, the Ghana Delegation is of the opinion that the distribution is not equitable as far as Region D - Africa is concerned. We cannot help but think that, in arriving at this distribution, it must have been assumed that the new and developing countries have not engineers to cope with their normal development and therefore could not afford to nominate engineers for the I.F.R.B. Whilst this situation may be true at present, it is obvious that it cannot remain so indefinitely. The Ghana Delegation, therefore, in agreeing to this inequitable distribution at this Conference, reserves the right to raise the issue again at the next Administrative Radio Conference."

The principle of distribution of seats on the Board in accordance with the five Regions given on page 3 of Document No. 655 was approved, subject to the inclusion in the Minutes of the statements made.

The procedure specified in paragraphs 2 - 10 inclusive on page 4 of Document No. 655 was also unanimously adopted.

The Chairman proposed to inform the Chairman of the Plenipotentiary Conference, after the I.F.R.B. election had taken place, of any changes in members so that the Finance Committee of the Plenipotentiary Conference could, without delay, make provision for the resulting expenditure to be covered by the Ordinary Budget.

He then opened discussion on the unanimous recommendation of the Ad Hoc Group, contained in paragraph 4 of their Report, that the new members of the I.F.R.B. should take office on 1 October, 1960.

The Delegate of Pakistan asked why that date had been selected, when the new Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General would take office on 1 January 1960. He favoured an earlier date, so that the new members could help, as soon as possible, in finding a satisfactory solution to frequency allocation problems.

The Chairman explained that the original proposal in the Ad Hoc Group had been 1 January 1961, which was also the date upon which the new Radio Regulations would probably enter into force. It had however been felt that 1 October 1960 might be more appropriate, to give the new Board three months in which to become acquainted with the new Radio Regulations before they came into effect. 1 October 1960 would also be more convenient for those Board members with families who had children to settle down in school at the beginning of term.

In reply to a question from the Delegate of Turkey regarding the "special votes" referred to in paragraph 9 on page 4, the Chairman said that the subject had been discussed at great length in the Ad Hoc Group. He then explained that, should there be a tie for any place on the Board, a second ballot would have to be held to ascertain which candidate had the higher number of votes. Furthermore, in the case of a Region for which three candidates were to be elected, for example, the fourth candidate having the greatest number of votes also had to be ascertained, since he would be called upon should a vacancy corresponding to his Region occur on the Board later. To avoid any misunderstanding, the voting rules would be made quite clear at the time of the election, which would be held in a Plenary Meeting of the Administrative Radio Conference.

The date of 1 October 1960 was approved for the taking of office of the new I.F.R.B. members.

Subject to inclusion in the Minutes of the statements made, the Report of the Ad Hoc Group contained in Document No. 655 was approved as a whole.

The Chairman then referred to the date upon which the election of the I.F.R.B. would be held. It had been decided at the Plenipotentiary Conference that morning to elect the new Administrative Council on 7 December 1959. The election of the Secretary-General would commence on 8 December and might last three days. He therefore proposed that the election of the I.F.R.B. be held at 5 p.m. on Friday 11 December.

It was so decided.

At the suggestion of the Delegates of Malaya and Pakistan, it was decided that the Secretariat would publish candidacies as soon as they were received, to give delegates time to consult their Administrations before the election was held.

4. Report by Committee 4 - Future policy relating to the Radio Frequency Spectrum 4 - 27.5 Mc/s (Document No. 664)

The Chairman proposed that an Ad Hoc Group be formed to study Document No. 664, with the following terms of reference :

a) to examine the Report by the Chairman of Committee 4, together with the Appendix and Annexes, on the subject of the "Future Policy Relating to the Radio Frequency Spectrum 4 - 27.5 Mc/s" (Document No. 664);

b) to recommend to the Plenary the measures which should be taken to implement the recommendations of Committee 4;

c) carefully to consider the suggestion contained in paragraph 8 of Annex 2 and, if the Group supports this suggestion, to estimate the financial expenditure which should be borne by the Ordinary Budget of the Union for each of the years the Panel of Experts might be required;

d) to prepare draft recommendations to the Plenipotentiary Conference, as may be considered necessary, for consideration by the Plenary of the Administrative Radio Conference not later than Saturday, 5 December, 1959.

Composition

Convenor : Chairman (or Acting Chairman) of Committee 4

Delegations : Ceylon
U.S.A.
Ethiopia
France
Mexico
Pakistan
U.K.
U.S.S.R.

Acting Secretary-General, or his representative

Chairman of the I.F.R.B., or his representative.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. had considered Document No. 664 very carefully and shared the view that a detailed study should be made of the usage of the overloaded 4 - 27.5 Mc/s band, both from the technical point of view and with an eye to economy. As the document said, new technical achievements such as the increased use of radio-relay systems, coaxial cables, and double side-band instead of single side-band emission, tropospheric propagation, etc. might help to relieve the situation. The Delegation of the U.S.S.R. fully supported the approach to the problem outlined in Document No. 664, with the exception of the setting up of a

Panel of Experts. They felt that the C.C.I.R. should be asked to deal with the problem, in conjunction with the C.C.I.T.T. and the I.F.R.D., whose highly qualified experts experienced in telecommunication problems would be best qualified to prepare Recommendations for submission to Administrations in 1960-1961. In view of the differing opinions on the subject, and as the creation of such a Panel of Experts would involve considerable expenditure, the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. fully supported the Chairman's proposal that an Ad Hoc Group be formed, under the able chairmanship of the Chairman of the Conference, to save time in the Plenary Meeting.

The Delegate of the Argentine, First Vice-Chairman of the Conference made the following statement :

"My Delegation is not quite clear at the present time as to the proposals Committee 4 puts forward in Document No. 664 regarding future policy on the use of the radio frequency spectrum.

" Although we do not oppose the creation of the Ad Hoc Group that you propose, I would like it recorded that my Delegation reserves its final opinion on the matter until a thorough study has been made, particularly of the economic implications."

The Delegate of the United States of America made the following statement :

"While agreeing to the ultimate objective of Recommendation No. 2 contained in Annex 3 of Document No. 664, the Delegation of the U.S.A. hereby places on record in the Minutes of this Plenary Meeting the fact that our Delegation is not empowered to commit our Government to change a law of the U.S.A. which prohibits mergers of private operating agencies engaged in international telecommunications, and which requires the preservation of competition in commerce. Consequently, our affirmative vote for Recommendation No. 2 contained in Annex 3 of Document No. 664 specifically does not and will not commit our Government to secure a change in the existing laws of the U.S.A."

He fully supported, however, the Chairman's proposal to set up an Ad Hoc Group, with the terms of reference suggested. With the exception he had mentioned, he endorsed the proposals contained in Document No. 664.

The Delegate of New Zealand had been most interested in the terms of reference of the Ad Hoc Group, and particularly in paragraph (b). As the Delegate of the Argentine had said, there were economic implications which were extremely important. It was for Governments to decide how and in what proportions they assigned their national budgets. Even if it were a matter of obtaining loans or funds by means of bilateral agreements, it was still a question for Governments to determine. He therefore suggested that the Ad Hoc Group study most carefully Plenipotentiary Conference Document No. 66, which contained the Recommendations drawn up by a meeting

of telecommunications experts in Tokyo (1959) and referred to various other international agencies concerned in economic development and the provision of such funds. The question was a vast one and probably exceeded the limits of the I.T.U.

The Delegate of Brazil maintained the reservation his Delegation had made on Document No. 664 when it had been discussed in Committee 4. He agreed in principle with the suggestions contained therein but such agreement would not commit his country in the future, should the policy adopted result in too heavy a burden and prove unacceptable on a long-term basis. It might take a considerable number of years - perhaps even as many as fifty - for his country to carry out all the work envisaged.

Mr. Gracie, Vice-Chairman of the I.F.R.B., referred to paragraph (c) of the proposed terms of reference of the Ad Hoc Group, which seemed to imply that the cost of the Panel of Experts should be borne by the Ordinary Budget of the Union. However, as the Panel would be preparing the basis of a future Extraordinary Administrative Radio or other Conference, it might be appropriate for the Ad Hoc Group, with the assistance of the Secretary-General, to consider whether part of the cost might not be borne by the Extraordinary section of the consolidated budget of the Union.

It was decided that the Group would look into the matter.

The Delegate of Pakistan favoured the creation of the Panel of Experts, followed by an Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference where the I.T.U. as a whole would approve the measures recommended. Other international agencies concerned in economic development and the provision of funds for such purposes should also be brought into the picture. The Pakistan Delegation would be glad to participate in the work of the Ad Hoc Group.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom stated that his Delegation was very sympathetic to the problem which it was hoped to solve by means of the Recommendations contained in Document No. 664. It was a problem which faced both large and small users of the spectrum, and each had an important contribution to make.

Paragraph 2 of Recommendation No. 2 raised an important issue and the United Kingdom Delegation felt that the I.F.R.B., with advice from a small panel of experts, was best fitted to undertake the task in question; they had very serious doubts as to whether it was a matter for the C.C.I.R., although the latter obviously had a contribution to make in terms of improved use of the spectrum.

The United Kingdom Delegation also suggested that the panel of experts and the I.F.R.B. study the broad lines of the problem of frequency utilisation and methods of relieving congestion, without going into detail. Too much detail would make their task impossible before they had even started, and might give similar results to those of the P.F.B.

The Delegate of the Ukrainian S.S.R. felt that it would be helpful if representatives of the C.C.I.R. and the C.C.I.T.T. participated in the work of the Ad Hoc Group as advisers.

It was so decided.

The Chairman's proposal was unanimously approved; the Ad Hoc Group would also take into consideration the comments made at the Plenary Meeting.

Document No. 664 was therefore noted, and further discussion postponed until the report from the Ad Hoc Group was available.

5.a) Progress at the Conference

In reply to a question from the Delegate of Turkey, the Chairman said that it was very difficult to estimate when the Final Acts of the Conference would be ready for signature, because that depended upon progress in Committees 4 and 5.

The Chairman and the Chairman of the Drafting Committee thought that the white documents should be ready for signature on the evening of 21st or at the latest on the morning of 22 December, 1959.

5.b) Definition of telegraphy

The Delegate of Pakistan recalled that the definition of telegraphy still remained to be dealt with.

It was decided that the Chairman would mention the matter to the Chairman of the Plenipotentiary Conference and arrange for it to be discussed by the appropriate people.

The meeting rose at 6.45 p.m.

Rapporteur :	Deputy Secretary of the Conference :	Chairman :
V. Bouladon	C. Stead	Charles J. Acton

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 758-E
3 December, 1959

COMMITTEE 7

NOTE BY SUB-COMMITTEE 7A TO COMMITTEE 7

- a) Sub-Committee 7A submits for approval to Committee 7 the following texts concerning: Article 19.
- b) The report itself concerning that article will be submitted at a later date.

P. Bouchier
Chairman

Annex: 1



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A N N E X

CHAPTER VII

TITLE SUP

Article 19

TITLE MOD

IDENTIFICATION OF STATIONS

TITLE MOD Section I. Requirement for identification.

411a ADD §1. (1) All stations are forbidden to carry out transmissions without identification or with false identification ¹⁾.

411b ADD (2) However, the requirement of identification need not apply to survival craft stations which transmit distress signals automatically.

411c ADD §2. In order that stations may be readily identified each station shall transmit its identification as frequently as practicable during the course of transmissions, including those conducted for tests, adjustments or experiments. During such transmissions, however, identification must be transmitted at least hourly, preferably within the period from ten minutes before to ten minutes after the hour (G.M.T.), unless to do so would cause unreasonable interruption of traffic. To meet these identification requirements, Administrations are urged to ensure that, wherever practicable, superimposed identification methods be employed in accordance with C.C.I.R. recommendations.

Foot- ADD 1) Considering the present state of the art it is recognized that the
note transmission of identification signals for certain specialized radio systems (e.g. radiodetermination and radio relay systems) is not always possible.

- 412 NOC §1. (1) All stations open to the international service of public correspondence, all amateur stations, and other stations which are capable of causing harmful interference beyond the boundaries of the country to which they belong, must have call signs from the international series assigned to each country in the Table given in 419.
- 413 MOD (2) However, it is not compulsory to assign call signs from the international series to stations which are easily identified by other means (see No. 427a) and whose signals of identification or characteristics of emission are published in international documents.
- 414 MOD §2. (1) When a fixed station uses more than one frequency in the international service, each frequency may be identified by a separate call sign, formed as laid down in numbers 421 and 422 and used solely for this frequency.
- 415 MOD (2) When a broadcasting station uses more than one frequency in the international service, each frequency may be identified by a separate call sign used solely for this frequency or by some other appropriate means, such as announcing the name of the place and frequency used.
- 416 NOC (3) When a land station uses more than one frequency, such frequencies may, if desired, be identified by separate call signs.
- 416a ADD (3a) It is recommended that coast stations use a common call sign for each frequency series¹⁾.

Foot- ADD 1) By "frequency series" is meant a group of frequencies, each of which
note belongs to one of the different frequency bands between 4 000 and 23 000 kc/s that are allocated exclusively to the maritime mobile service.

417 MOD §3. (1) Each country shall choose the call signs of its stations from the international series allocated to it, and shall, in accordance with Article 20, notify to the Secretary-General of the Union the call signs which it has assigned together with the information which is to appear in Lists I to VII inclusive.*

These notifications do not include call signs assigned to amateur and experimental stations.

*(Remark for Committee 8: please put the numbers of the Lists in conformity with the decisions concerning Article 20).

418 NOC (2) The Secretary-General of the Union shall ensure that the same call sign is not allotted more than once and that call signs which might be confused with distress signals, or with other signals of the same nature, are not allotted.

(Remark for Committee 8: please examine the possibility of cancelling "of the Union", overall where it is after the words: "The Secretary-General".)

NOC Section II. Allocation of International Series of call signs.

419 NOC §4. The first character or the first two characters of the call signs given in the following table show the nationality of the stations.

ADD The series of call signs preceded by an asterisk indicate the international organization to which they are allocated.

TABLE OF ALLOCATION OF CALL SIGNS

Call signs	Allocated to:
AAA-ALZ	United States of America
AMA-AOZ	Spain
APA-ASZ	Pakistan
ATA-AWZ	India (Republic of)
AXA-AXZ	Australia (Commonwealth of)
AYA-AZZ	Argentina (Republic)
BAA-BZZ	China
CAA-CEZ	Chile
CFA-CKZ	Canada
CIA-CMZ	Cuba
CNA-CNZ	Morocco (Kingdom of)
COA-COZ	Cuba
CPA-CPZ	Bolivia
CQA-CRZ	Portuguese Oversea Provinces
CSA-CUZ	Portugal
CVA-CXZ	Uruguay (Oriental Republic of)
CYA-CZZ	Canada
DAA-DTZ *)	Germany
DUA-DZZ	Philippines (Republic of the)
EAA-EHZ	Spain
EIA-EJZ	Ireland
EKA-EKZ	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
EIA-ELZ	Liberia

*) To be eventually modified according to decision taken in Committee 7

Call signs	Allocated to:
EMA-EOZ	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
EPA-EQZ	Iran
ERA-ERZ	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
ESA-ESZ	Estonia
ETA-ETZ	Ethiopia
EUA-EWZ	Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
EXA-EZZ	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
FAA-FZZ	France and Overseas States of the French Community and French Overseas Territories.
GAA-GZZ	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
HAA-HAZ	Hungarian People's Republic
HBA-HBZ	Switzerland (Confederation)
HCA-HDZ	Ecuador
HEA-HEZ	Switzerland (Confederation)
HFA-HFZ	Poland (People's Republic of)
HGA-HGZ	Hungarian People's Republic
HHA-HHZ	Haiti (Republic of)
HIA-HIZ	Dominican Republic
HJA-HKZ	Colombia (Republic of)
HLA-HMZ	Korea (Republic of)
HNA-HNZ	Iraq (Republic of)
HOA-HPZ	Panama (Republic of)
HQA-HRZ	Honduras (Republic of)
HSA-HSZ	Thailand

Call signs	Allocated to:
HTA-HTZ	Nicaragua
HUA-HUZ	El Salvador (Republic of)
HVA-HVZ	Vatican City State
HWA-HYZ	France and Overseas States of the French Community and French Overseas Territories
HZA-HZZ	Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)
IAA-IZZ	Italy and Territories under mandate of U.N.O.
JAA-JSZ	Japan
JTA-JVZ	Mongolian People's Republic
JWA-JXZ	Norway
JYA-JYZ	Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)
JZA-JZZ	Netherlands New Guinea
KA A-KZZ	United States of America
LAA-LNZ	Norway
LOA-LWZ	Argentine Republic
LXA-LXZ	Luxembourg
LYA-LYZ	Lithuania
LZA-LZZ	Bulgaria (People's Republic of)
MAA-MZZ	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
NAA-NZZ	United States of America
OAA-OCZ	Peru
ODA-ODZ	Lebanon
OEA-OEZ	Austria
OFA-OJZ	Finland

Call signs	Allocated to:
OXA-OMZ	Czechoslovakia
ONA-OTZ	Belgium
QUA-OZZ	Denmark
PAA-PIZ	Netherlands
PJA-PJZ	Netherlands Antilles
PKA-POZ	Indonesia (Republic of)
PPA-PYZ	Brazil
PZA-PZZ	Surinam
QAA-QZZ	(Service abbreviations)
RAA-RZZ	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
SAA-SMZ	Sweden
SNA-SRZ	Poland (People's Republic of)
SSA-SSM	United Arab Republic (Egyptian Region)
SSN-STZ	Sudan (Republic of the)
SUA-SUZ	United Arab Republic (Egyptian Region)
SVA-SZZ	Greece
TAA-TCZ	Turkey
TDA-TDZ	Guatemala
TEA-TEZ	Costa Rica
TFA-TFZ	Iceland
TGA-TGZ	Guatemala
THA-THZ	France and Overseas States of the French Community and French Overseas Territories
TIA-TIZ	Costa Rica

Call Signs	Allocated:
TJA-TRZ	France and Overseas States of the French Community and French Overseas Territories
TSA-TSM	Tunisia
TSN-TZZ	France and Overseas States of the French Community and French Overseas Territories
UAA-UQZ	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
URA-UTZ	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
UUA-UZZ	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
VAA-VGZ	Canada
VHA-VNZ	Australia (Commonwealth of)
VOA-VOZ	Canada
VPA-VSZ	Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible.
VT A-VWZ	India (Republic of)
VXA-VYZ	Canada
VZA-VZZ	Australia (Commonwealth of)
WAA-WZZ	United States of America
XAA-XIZ	Mexico
XJA-XOZ	Canada
XPA-XPZ	Denmark
XQA-XRZ	Chile
XSA-XSZ	China
XTA-XTZ	France and Overseas States of the French Community and French Overseas Territories

Call signs	Allocated to:
XUA-XUZ	Cambodia (Kingdom of)
XVA-XVZ	Viet-Nam (Republic of)
XWA-XWZ	Laos (Kingdom of)
XXA-XXZ	Portuguese Oversea Provinces
XYA-XZZ	Burma (Union of)
YAA-YAZ	Afghanistan
YBA-YHZ	Indonesia (Republic of)
YIA-YIZ	Iraq (Republic of)
YJA-YJZ	New Hebrides (Anglo-French Condominium)
YKA-YKZ	United Arab Republic (Syrian Region)
YLA-YLZ	Latvia
YMA-YMZ	Turkey
YNA-YNZ	Nicaragua
YOA-YRZ	Roumanian People's Republic
YSA-YSZ	El Salvador (Republic of)
YTA-YUZ	Yugoslavia (Federal Republic of)
YVA-YYZ	Venezuela (Republic of)
YZA-YZZ	Yugoslavia (Federal Republic of)
ZAA-ZAZ	Albania (People's Republic of)
ZBA-ZJZ	Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible.
ZKA-ZMZ	New Zealand

Call signs	Allocated to:
ZNA-ZOZ	Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible.
ZPA-ZPZ	Paraguay
ZQA-ZQZ	Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible
ZRA-ZUZ	Union of South Africa and Territory of South West Africa
ZVA-ZZZ	Brazil
2AA-2ZZ	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
3AA-3AZ	Monaco
3BA-3FZ	Canada
3GA-3GZ	Chile
3HA-3UZ	China
3VA-3VZ	Tunisia
3WA-3WZ	Viet-Nam (Republic of)
3XA-3XZ	Guinea (Republic of)
3YA-3YZ	Norway
3ZA-3ZZ	Poland (People's Republic of)
4AA-4CZ	Mexico
4DA-4IZ	Philippines (Republic of the)
4JA-4LZ	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
4MA-4MZ	Venezuela (Republic of)
4NA-4OZ	Yugoslavia (Federal People's Republic of)

Call Signs	Allocated to:
4PA-4SZ	Ceylon
4TA-4TZ	Peru
* 4UA-4UZ	United Nations (U.N.O.)
4VA-4VZ	Haiti (Republic of)
4WA-4WZ	Yemen
4XA-4XZ	Israel (State of)
* 4YA-4YZ	International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
4ZA-4ZZ	Israel (State of)
5AA-5AZ	Libya (United Kingdom of)
5BA-5BZ	(Not allocated)
5CA-5CZ	Morocco (Kingdom of)
5HA-5IA	(Not allocated)
5JA-5KZ	Colombia (Republic of)
5LA-5MZ	Liberia
5NA-5OZ	(Not allocated)
5PA-5QZ	Denmark
5RA-5VZ	France and Overseas States of the French Community and French Overseas Territories
5WA-5ZZ	(Not allocated)
6AA-6BZ	United Arab Republic (Egyptian Region)
6CA-6CZ	United Arab Republic (Syrian Region)
6DA-6JZ	(Not allocated)
6KA-6NZ	Korea (Republic of)
6OA-6OZ	(Not allocated)
6PA-6SZ	Pakistan

Call Signs	Allocated to:
6TA-6UZ	Sudan (Republic of)
6VA-6ZZ	(Not allocated)
7AA-7IZ	Indonesia (Republic of)
7JA-7NZ	Japan
7OA-7RZ	(Not allocated)
7SA-7SZ	Sweden
7TA-7YZ	(Not allocated)
7ZA-7ZZ	Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)
8AA-8IZ	Indonesia (Republic of)
8JA-8NZ	Japan
8OA-8RZ	(Not allocated)
8SA-8SZ	Sweden
8TA-8YZ	(Not allocated)
8ZA-8ZZ	Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)
9AA-9AZ	San Marino (Republic of)
9BA-9DZ	Iran
9EA-9FZ	Ethiopia
9GA-9GZ	Ghana
9HA-9JZ	(Not allocated)
9KA-9KZ	Kuwait
9LA-9LZ	(Not allocated)
9MA-9MZ	Malaya (Federation of)
9NA-9NZ	Nepal

Call signs	Allocated to:
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90A-9UZ	Belgian Congo and Territory of Ruanda-Urundi
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9VA-9ZZ	(Not allocated)
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(See also the Resolution relating to a new method for the formation of call signs)

419a ADD §4a. Between two administrative radio conferences, the Secretary-General is authorized to deal with questions relating to changes in the allocation of series of call signs, on a provisional basis and subject to confirmation by the following conference.

TITLE NOC Section III. Formation of Call Signs

420 NOC §5. Call signs in the international series are formed as stated below. It is understood, however, that in accordance with the table in 419, the first or the second letter in certain series is replaced by a digit:

421 NOC a) Three letters, or three letters followed by not more than three digits (other than the digits 0 and 1 in cases where they immediately follow a letter), in case of land and fixed stations;

422 NOC b) However, it is recommended that, as far as possible, the call signs of coast and aeronautical stations shall consist of three letters or three letters followed by a single digit other than 0 or 1; the call signs of fixed stations shall consist of three letters followed by two digits (other than the digits 0 and 1 in cases where they immediately follow a letter),

423 NOC c) Four letters in the case of ship stations (for ship stations using radiotelephony see 429)

- 424 NOC d) Five letters in the case of aircraft stations (for aircraft stations using radiotelephony see 431).
- 425 MOD e) The call sign of the parent ship followed by two digits (other than 0 or 1) in the case of survival craft.
- 425a ADD ea) In the case of survival craft on board ships using radiotelephony, the call sign shall be formed in accordance with the provisions of No. 425;
- 425b ADD eb) The call sign of the parent aircraft including five letters followed by one digit (other than 0 or 1) in the case of survival aircraft.
- 425c ADD ec) In the case of survival craft, on board aircraft using radiotelephony, the call-sign shall be formed in accordance with the provisions of No. 425b.
- 426 NOC f) Four letters followed by a single digit (other than 0 or 1) in the case of mobile stations other than ship and aircraft stations (for stations of this category using radiotelephony see 433).
- 427 NOC g) One or two letters and a single digit (other than 0 or 1) followed by a group of not more than three letters in the case of amateur and experimental stations. The prohibition of the use of the digits 0 and 1, however, does not apply to amateur stations.

TITLE ADD Section IV. Methods of Identification

427a ADD §1. The identification of a station shall be either a call sign or other recognized means of identification. Such recognized means of identification may be one or more of the following necessary for complete identification: name of station, location of station, operating agency, official registration mark, flight identification number, characteristic signal, characteristic of emission or other clearly distinguishing features readily recognized internationally.

427b ADD §2. The identifying signal shall be transmitted by methods which, in accordance with C.C.I.R. recommendations, do not necessitate the use of special terminal equipment for reception.

427c ADD §3. If superimposed identification is used, the identification shall be preceded by the signal QTT.

427d ADD §4. When a number of stations work simultaneously in a common circuit, either as relay stations, or in parallel on different frequencies, as far as practicable each station shall transmit its own identification or those of all the stations.

428 MOD §6. (1) Coast stations employing radiotelephony may use for identification:

- a call sign established in conformity with 421 and 422;
- the geographical name of the place as it appears in the List of Coast and Ship Stations, followed preferably by the word RADIO or by any other appropriate indication.

(Remark for Committee 8: Please put this part of the text in accordance with Article 20).

- 429 MOD (2) Ship stations using radiotelephony may use for identification:
- A call sign established in conformity with No. 423;
 - A call sign consisting of two or three letters followed by four digits (other than the digit 0 or 1 where they immediately follow a letter)
 - the official name of the ship preceded, if necessary, by the name of the owner and on condition that there is no possible confusion with distress, urgency and safety signals.
- 430 MOD (3) Aeronautical stations using radiotelephony may use for identification:
- the name of the airport or geographical name of the place followed, if necessary, by a suitable word indicating the service provided.
- 431 MOD (4) Aircraft stations using radiotelephony may use for identification:
- a call sign established in conformity with No. 424, which may be preceded by a word designating the owner or the type of aircraft;
 - a combination of characters corresponding to the official registration marks assigned to the aircraft;
 - a word designating the airline, followed by the flight identification number.
- 431a ADD (4a) In the exclusive aeronautical mobile frequency bands, aircraft stations using radiotelephony may use other methods of identification after special agreement between Governments on condition that they are internationally known.

432 NOC (5) Land stations other than coast and aeronautical stations, which use radiotelephony may use for identification:

- a call sign established in conformity with 421;
- the geographical name of the place followed, if necessary, by any other appropriate indication.

433 NOC (6) Mobile stations other than ship and aircraft stations, which use radiotelephony, may use for identification:

- a call sign established in conformity with 426;
- a call sign consisting of two or three letters followed by four digits (other than the digits 0 or 1 in cases where they immediately follow a letter);
- the identity of the vehicle or any other appropriate indication.

434 NOC § 7. (1) In the aeronautical mobile service, after communication has been established by means of the complete call sign (see 424 or 431), the aircraft station may use, if no risk of confusion is likely to arise, an abbreviated call sign consisting of:

435 NOC a) in radiotelegraphy, the first character and last two letters of the complete 5-letter call sign;

436 MOD b) in radiotelephony:

- the first character of the complete five-letter call sign;
- the abbreviation of the name of the owner of the aircraft (company or individual);

- the type of aircraft,
followed by the last two letters of the complete call sign of
five letters or by the last two characters of the registration
mark.

- 437 NOC (2) The provisions 434, 435 and 436 may be amplified or modified by
agreements between countries concerned.
- 438 NOC § 8. (1) The 26 letters of the alphabet and figures in the cases indicated
in § § 5 and 6 may be used to form call signs. Accented letters are
excluded.
- 439 NOC (2) However, the following combinations may not be used as call signs:
- 440 NOC a) combinations which might be confused with distress signals or with
other signals of the same nature;
- 441 NOC b) combinations reserved for the abbreviations to be used in the
radio-communication services (appendix 9);
- 442 NOC c) for amateur stations, combinations commencing with a digit when
the second character is one of the letters O or I.
- 443 NOC (3) In the case of four-letter combinations commencing with the letter
A, which are used for the geographical portion of the International Code
of Signals, their use as call signs must be restricted to cases in which
no risk of confusion is likely to arise.
- 444 NOC (4) The distinguishing signals allotted to ships for visual and aural
signalling must, in general, agree with the call signs of ship stations.

445 NOC § 9. Each country reserves the right to establish its own measures for identifying its stations used for national defence. However, it shall use, as far as possible, call signs recognizable as such, and containing the distinctive letters of its nationality.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 759-E
3 December, 1959

COMMITTEE 5

DRAFT RESOLUTION

Relating to the application, from 1 March 1960 to 31 December 1960,
of the procedure specified in Article 11a of the Radio Regulations
(Geneva 1959) for the bands allocated exclusively to the broadcasting
service between 5 950 kc/s and 26 100 kc/s

Working Group 5A has adopted (3rd December 1959), for
transmission to Committee 5, the text of Document No. DT 860, with the
following amendments:

Page 1, paragraph 2, 4th line, insert "(I.F.R.B.)" after "Board"

Page 1, paragraph 2, 5th line, read "under No. 2 of"

Page 1, paragraph 4, 2nd line, add a comma at the end of the line

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

Document No. 760-E
3 December, 1959

GENEVA, 1959

COMMITTEE 5

APPENDIX 1

(Documents Nos. 670 and 733)

Working Group 5A has adopted (3rd December 1959), for transmission to Committee 5, Document No. DT 862 concerning amendments to Appendix 1 (Documents Nos. 670 and 733).

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 761-E
4 December, 1959SUB-COMMITTEE 7B

SUMMARY RECORD

Twenty-first Meeting of Sub-Committee 7B(Radiotelegraph and Radiotelephone Procedures in the Mobile Services)

Wednesday, 11 November, 1959

Chairman: Mr. R. M. Billington (United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland)Vice-Chairman: Mr. J. Bès (France)Agenda: Document No. DT 7061. Approval of the Summary Record of Seventeenth Meeting (Document No. 504)

The following typing error was corrected:

Bottom of Page 5 and top of Page 6

Delete from "whether this ..." to "introducing them"

Page 2, RR 666 - Proposals Nos. 1856, 1857 (Page 454)

The Delegate of China wished it to be recorded that there appeared to be some misunderstanding with regard to Proposal No. 1857. His Delegation had, during the discussion of Proposal No. 1856, indicated its support and preference for the Proposal by the Delegation of Japan, No. 1857. However, with the adoption of Proposal No. 1856, Proposal No. 1857 was no longer applicable. Subject to the above amendments, the Summary Record of the Seventeenth Meeting, Document No. 504, was adopted.

2. Approval of Summary Record of Eighteenth Meeting (Document No. 505)

The following typing errors were noted in Document No. 505.

Page 10, paragraph 2, 3rd and 4th lines

Amend to read: "Recommending to the Secretary-General of the I.T.U. the signals which would be etc.".



Page 10, paragraph 8, second line

Replace "at" by "by".

The Observer of the I.M.C.O. requested that the fourth sentence in his statement as reported on Page 2 should be replaced by the following:

"One Administration had already put forward Proposals concerning an international radiotelephone code for consideration by the forthcoming Safety of Life at Sea Conference and the Maritime Safety Committee would, at the request of that Administration, be considering at its next meeting in November how the radio-telephone code would affect future work on the International Code of Signals. Proposals before the Maritime Safety Committee already included plans to set up a Sub-Committee of national experts to review the International Code of Signals and to invite representatives from other specialized agencies concerned such as I.T.U. and I.C.A.O., to assist them".

The Delegate of Canada asked that the second paragraph, fourth line, on page 5 be amended to read:

"... to go to shipping companies, operating agencies and divisions to ask for their support".

The Summary Record of the Eighteenth Meeting, Document No. 505, was adopted subject to the above amendments.

Items 3 and 4

It was agreed that these items would not be taken up during the present meeting.

3. Approval of Draft Recommendation in the Annex to Document No. 505

The Observer of I.M.C.O. said that the Secretary-General of I.M.C.O. had asked him to put forward certain comments both in relation to the consideration and the recommendations.

In regard to Recommendation No. 1, he pointed out that it would be desirable for the Safety of Life at Sea Conference next year to make the study and for constitutional reasons, it would be helpful to I.M.C.O. if this were stated in the Recommendation.

With regard to Recommendation No. 2, he said it was the view of I.M.C.O. that the best means of proceeding would be to make use of the services of the joint I.C.A.O./I.M.C.O. Working Party which would study

questions of common interest in the field of Search and Rescue and he, accordingly would like to suggest the following additions to the Considerata and amendments to the recommendation.

Considerata

- g) that identical proposals for an international radiotelephone code have been submitted for consideration of the International Conference on the Safety of Life at Sea to be held in May/June, 1960.
- h) that a request has also been made for an examination of the proposals by I.M.C.O. in connection with the assumption by I.M.C.O.'s Maritime Safety Committee of duties in connection with the International Code of Signals.

Recommendations

It was suggested that the draft Recommendation 1 be deleted and replaced by the following:

1. that I.M.C.O. should seek the views of the International Conference on the Safety of Life at Sea on the Appendices attached to this Recommendation and should, as soon as possible, after the Conference, transmit these views, together with any additional comments they may desire to make, to the Secretary-General of I.T.U.
2. that the Maritime Safety Committee of I.M.C.O. should study the code and take it into account in connection with any revision of the International Code of Signals which they may undertake.

If the above Recommendations were accepted a consequential amendment would be required in Recommendation 4 so that it would read "that the studies referred to in 1, 3 and 4 should be completed....".

The above Proposals by the Observer of I.M.C.O. were sponsored by the Delegate of Portugal and supported by the Delegate of the United States of America.

The Chairman pointed out that it appeared desirable that the delegates should have an opportunity to study "the identical proposals" and he, therefore, suggested that these proposals should be produced as a document for the information of the Conference.

The Delegate of France said that although his Delegation had no objection in principle to the proposals put forward by I.M.C.O. it did seem that the proposed Recommendations were rather precise instructions to I.M.C.O. which might be construed as interfering in the field of I.M.C.O.

There being no objection, it was agreed provisionally to adopt the Proposals put forward by the Observer of I.M.C.O.

Considerata a) to f)

There being no objection Considerata a) to f) were adopted.

Recommendations

Recommendation 2

There being no objection, Recommendation 2 on Page 10 of the Annex to Document No. 505 was adopted.

Recommendation 3

The Delegate of France proposed the following amendment to Recommendation 3. Add at end "and at their discretion basing this study on limited and controlled tests made under practical conditions".

This Proposal was supported by the Delegate of the Argentine and, there being no objection, Recommendation 3, as amended, was adopted.

It was noted that the Spanish and English texts would require alignment by the Language Group.

Recommendation 4

Recommendation 4 as amended by the Proposal of I.M.C.O. was adopted noting that the references were to the Recommendations as they would be re-numbered.

Recommendation 5

The Delegate of France proposed the following amendment. The third line to read "... to notify him of their views on these comments and their intention ..., etc.". This proposal was supported by the Delegate of Colombia and, there being no objection, it was adopted.

Recommendation 6

The Delegate of France suggested the following amendment to Recommendation 6.

"That the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union, in collaboration with the Secretary-General of I.M.C.O., shall be responsible etc."

This amendment was supported by the Delegate of Portugal.

The Delegate of the Argentine felt that I.C.A.O. should also have a role to play and should be included. However he accepted the explanation of the Delegate of Portugal who pointed out that the code was primarily a maritime code and that once the Search and Rescue problem had been resolved, I.C.A.O. would not have to be consulted further. The Delegate of the United Kingdom did not think it was wise to put the responsibility in the hands of two Secretaries-General and he felt that responsibility should lie with the Secretary-General of I.T.U. However he thought the position could be met by adding a sentence as follows: "He should collaborate with the Secretaries-General of I.M.C.O. and I.C.A.O. as necessary." The Delegates of Israel and Pakistan shared the point of view expressed by the Delegate of the United Kingdom. After a short discussion the Delegate of France proposed the following amendment to replace his original suggestion: "He can, in this instance, ask for the collaboration of the Secretaries-General of I.M.C.O. and I.C.A.O."

This Proposal was acceptable to the Delegates of the United Kingdom and Portugal and, there being no objection, Recommendation 6, as amended, was adopted.

Recommendation 7 and Recommendation 8

There being no objection, the texts for Recommendations 7 and 8, as contained in the Annex to Document No. 505, were accepted.

Appendices I, II and III

It was agreed that the Appendices should be as proposed in the Annex to Document No. 505 but that the final draft of the Recommendation should contain the actual Appendices II and III. The members wished the revised Recommendation to be brought before the Sub-Committee again.

4. Report of Working Group 7B5, Document No. 512

The Chairman pointed out the following typing errors.

Page 1, paragraph 1, line 3

Before "Brazil" insert "Australia".

Page 3 752 MOD, line 5

Amend to read "employ only Class AI emission".

line 6

Amend to read "high traffic bands".

Page 4 758a ADD, Second line

Replace "whaleing vessels" by "whaling factory vessels" and "755 NOC" amend to read "775 NOC".

Page 6

In 786 replace "NOC" by "MOD".

Page 7 787d ADD

In the last line amend to read "Such channelling as far as possible".

Page 8 792 MOD, Second line

Replace "or" by "an".

Page 9

Proposal No. 2052 refers only to 797a.

Annex 3

Delete the entry "limits" on top right hand side. On left hand side amend "4 Mc/s limit" to read "4140".

Annex 4

On right hand side amend "4 Mc/s limit" to read "4140" and under "upper sideband" amend first line of 22 Mc/s entry to read "22076 22088.5".

In introducing the Report of Working Group 7B5 the Chairman, Mr. Billington, explained that the Working Group had examined all the proposals concerning passenger ship bands as well as those which stated a requirement for HF radiotelephone calling frequencies, for an HF distress frequency in the tropical zone, and for single sideband HF radiotelephone channels in addition to the allocations in Appendix 12. There were very divergent views in the Working Group as to how the spectrum space allocated for maritime telegraphy should be divided to meet the needs of cargo and passenger ships or in the concept which had emerged from the discussions in the Working Group "high traffic" and "low traffic" ships. He felt he should stress that the report of Working Group 7B5 was in every respect a compromise.

None of the proposals had been met in full, although all had in some measure been satisfied. Thus the report of the Working Group should be considered as a whole.

The Delegate of Canada expressed concern that the proposals in Document No. 512 had resulted in an amendment to Appendix 10 which in fact amounted to transferring some of the frequencies at present allocated for radiotelegraphy purposes to Appendix 12 which he felt would result in a certain amount of the telegraph assignment being permanently lost to meet radiotelephone needs. He felt that the assignments which were being made for single sideband telephony should continue to be shown in Appendix 12 as a temporary allocation for radiotelephone purposes. The Delegate of the United States of America strongly supported the views expressed by the Delegate of Canada. He felt that Working Group 7B5 had found itself more deeply involved in radiotelephone problems than could have been anticipated from the discussions at the eighth and ninth meetings of the Sub-Committee. His Delegation strongly favoured the use of the most modern techniques, both in the radiotelephony and radiotelegraphy fields. To this end they had made proposals for wideband telegraphy and special transmission systems and for the provisions in Appendix 12 to provide for the use of single sideband systems in the maritime radiotelephony field. The use of the latter system would double the number of channels available in Appendix 12 and his Delegation had hoped that it would not be necessary to cater for the expansion of maritime radiotelephony by curtailing the radiotelegraph allocation. In the discussions in Working Group 7B5 many statements were made about the need for more cargo ship frequencies and this had resulted in the evolution of the concept of "high traffic" and "low traffic" ships. The United States Delegation was most anxious for world-wide agreement on the use of the high frequency bands and whilst they could agree that the adoption of single sideband techniques should be stimulated by the allocation of some new channels, they did not feel that this change should be on a permanent basis. Apart from the single sideband question his Delegation were concerned about the inclusion of a provision for a double sideband radiotelephone calling frequency as they had no requirement for such an allocation and felt that the need should be justified by those Delegations which had supported proposals to this end. In any case it was emphasised that the assignment to single sideband radiotelephony should be treated as a purely temporary one.

The Delegate of Israel could not see that there was anything to be gained by treating the single sideband assignment specifically as a temporary one because it would in any case be reviewed at the next Conference and the inclusion of a footnote indicating that the assignment was a temporary one might well discourage ship owners from fitting their vessels with SSB equipments. The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland pointed out that whatever was put in Appendix 10 or 12, these Appendices together formed the whole of the maritime allocation which would be reviewed by each Conference and he wondered if it would be good policy to use a footnote. A great deal more experience would have been obtained before

the next Conference and at this stage it was not possible to say whether experience would show greater developments in the radiotelegraphy or radiotelephony fields. He felt it would be wiser to let the position be assessed in the light of development. The Delegate of Norway expressed the opinion that the radiotelephone service was increasing more rapidly than the radiotelegraph one. He thought the solution proposed in the Annex to the Report of Working Group 7B5 was satisfactory insofar as it would encourage the development of SSB. He thought that the next Conference could review the situation and if necessary reallocate to radiotelegraphy the space which had been vacated in favour of SSB. He considered it would be best if this were judged in the light of experience. The Delegate of Canada said that although it was true that the decision of a future Conference might revert the allocations from one system to the other, the present was an experimental stage which should take place in the existing bands and without upsetting permanently the distribution of frequency space as between radiotelegraphy and radiotelephony. The Delegate of Sweden considered that the assignments for SSB telephony should be of a sufficiently permanent basis to carry it forward until the next Conference. His Administration had gained some experience of single sideband working especially in the North Atlantic and was of the opinion that up-to-date there had been insufficient time for experimentation in this direction. So far as wideband telegraphy was concerned, he did not think that much experience had yet been gained and it was for this reason that he felt the "package deal" should remain in force to be reviewed at the next Conference. The Delegate of Portugal favoured acceptance of the report of 7B5 as a whole.

In summing up the discussion, the Chairman said the main question appeared to be whether there should be a footnote that the telephony assignments were on a temporary basis or whether they should go into the Appendices as allocations which would automatically be reviewed by the next Conference. He thought that one method of presentation might be to show Appendix 10 in two parts, 10a and 10b, retaining Appendix 12 as it is in the present Regulations. After further discussion it was agreed that Appendix 10 should be presented in the form of two parts, 10a for telegraphy and 10b for telephony. There being no further comments on the report of Working Group 7B5 (pages 1 and 2 of Document No. 512) it was adopted.

Annex 1 to Document No. 512

The texts contained in Annex 1 to Document No. 512 were adopted subject to the minor amendments mentioned above.

Annex 2

The Delegate of Malaya referring to the assignment of 8 269 kc/s as a distress frequency for use in the tropical zone of Region 3 said that in accordance with the decision of the eighteenth meeting of Sub-Committee 7B he had convened a meeting of the delegates of interested Administrations to discuss the most appropriate band for this purpose. The Delegates of Australia, India, Indonesia, Pakistan and the Philippines had attended and

after full discussion in view of the propagational and other characteristics they had come to the conclusion that a frequency in the 8 Mc/s band was too high for their purpose and that the objective could best be met by having a distress frequency in the 6 Mc/s band. All delegations represented, while very appreciative of the effort which had been made to find a tropical HF radiotelephone distress frequency, had come to the conclusion that their requirement could best be met by combining two single sideband channels to provide a radiotelephone distress frequency and therefore proposed 6 202.5 kc/s for use in the tropical zone of Region 3. The proposal made by the Delegate of Malaya was supported by the Delegate of Australia. Whilst the Delegates of Canada and the United States of America sympathised in the need for a tropical radiotelephone distress frequency they pointed out that a frequency of the order of 6 Mc/s would be subject to interference from areas well out of the Region in which it was designated as a distress frequency and they also pointed out the danger of designating a frequency as a distress frequency unless it were safeguarded by the watch and guard band requirements which were associated with such a designation. The Delegate of Australia pointed out that 6 280 kc/s had been used for this purpose by his Administration for many years. It had been instrumental in saving many lives and he did not think the question of designation was really very important. The Delegate of the United States of America suggested that it might be possible to accept a concept of having a special HF frequency for distress purposes without actually designating it as a distress and calling frequency. It might, for example, be labelled as was 156.8 Mc/s, "For safety purposes". The Delegate of Malaya said that he would like to refer the various views which had been expressed to the other interested delegations before coming to a definite decision and it was therefore agreed to defer further discussion of the aspect until the next meeting.

Annex 3, page 13

The Table for Appendix 10 appearing at page 13 of Document No. 512 was adopted.

Annex 4

After a short discussion it was agreed to show the carrier frequencies and to amend the heading "assignable" to indicate that the frequencies quoted were carrier frequencies.

The Delegate of the United States of America pointed out that certain consequential questions arising from the report of Working Group 7B5 would have to be dealt with, namely:

- 1) amendments in Article 9
- 2) the Recommendation of a suitable frequency tolerance for sideband telegraphy equipments

- 3) reconsideration of the definitions of telegraphy and facsimile
- 4) consideration of Proposal No. 3668 of the United States of America.

The Chairman agreed that these questions would be taken up when consideration of the report of Working Group 7B5 had been completed.

The meeting rose at 6.40 p.m.

Rapporteur
G.F. Wilson

Chairman
R.M. Billington

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 762-E
4 December 1959SUB-COMMITTEE 7B

SUMMARY RECORD

Twenty-Second Meeting of Sub-Committee 7B(Radiotelegraph and Radiotelephone Procedures in
the Mobile Services)

Chairman: Mr. R. M. Billington (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Agenda: Document No. DT 706

1. Continued Discussion of Report of Working Group 7B5

(Document No. 512)

The Chairman recalled that it had not been possible to reach agreement on the subject of figures to be inserted in RR 758a, and he drew attention to paragraph 6 of the report which dealt with this question. The Delegate of the United Kingdom suggested that the upper limit for tankers should be 50,000 tons gross and above. The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. could not accept this figure. He pointed out that there were very few tankers of this tonnage and very few Administrations would be able to take advantage of this new provision. In Working Group 7B5 he had proposed that the tanker limit should be 25,000 tons - a figure that would enable reasonably large tankers to maintain their communication on the relatively less loaded channels without introducing too great a number of such ships into the high traffic bands. He was certain that the figure which he had suggested would not involve overloading of the high traffic channels. The Delegate of the United States of America supported the view expressed by the Delegate of the United Kingdom because his Delegation felt that the passenger ship bands were being considerably compressed, and he pointed out that the number of ships involved would have to be controlled if the purpose of the re-arrangement of these frequency bands were not to be defeated. These views were also shared by the Delegate of Canada who felt that the tonnage to be taken into consideration was not only that of ships in operation today but should include also those which were being built and which would be operating within a few years. He pointed out that the tendency was towards tankers of much higher tonnage. The Delegates of the Federal Republic of Germany, France and The Netherlands also supported the figure of 50,000 tons.



The Delegate of Sweden supported the proposal of the U.S.S.R. He felt that the figure for tankers could come down to 25,000 tons gross. Because of the quick turn around made by these vessels, he felt that including them in the high traffic bands would be a good thing, not only from the point of view of ships' business communications but also because of the need to cater for a comparatively large number of "crew" messages. The Delegate of Denmark also felt that 25,000 tons gross was the right figure. The Delegate of Brazil suggested that a reasonable compromise would be to accept a figure of 40,000 tons, and the Observer for C.I.R.M. commented that the passenger ship bands were already rather heavily loaded, and in reaching this compromise it appeared that the Working Group had cut down considerably the facilities available to these ships. If the bands were over-loaded by making them available to a large number of ships, the service would be considerably down-graded, and he thought the figure suggested by the Delegate of Brazil was a reasonable one.

The Chairman said that in view of the divergence of opinion it would be of assistance if an expression of opinion was obtained, not as a vote but for guidance in deciding what might be a reasonable compromise tonnage. The result of this expression of opinion was as follows:-

For 25,000 tons or over	-	7
" 40,000 " " "	-	1
" 50,000 " " "	-	11

The Delegate of Sweden said that in the light of this expression of opinion his Delegation would be willing to accept a figure of 35,000 tons gross, and the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said that in his wish to co-operate and reach a compromise he would also be willing to accept 35,000 tons, but he emphasised that his acceptance was made in a spirit of collaboration and he still considered that 35,000 was rather a high figure. After some further discussion, it was agreed to wait until some figures were available of the actual number of tankers involved. The Observer of the International Chamber of Shipping offered to produce these figures. Later, the following information was put before the Sub-Committee:-

<u>Tonnage</u>	<u>Number of Existing Ships</u>	<u>Number of Ships on Order</u>
Over 50,000 tons	8	6
" 40,000 "	13	62
" 33,000 "	18	80
" 30,000 "	50	202
" 26,000 "	96	242
" 23,000 "	174	311

He was also able to give the following figures in respect of cargo ships registered as at June 1958:-

Over 8,000 tons	-	1870
" 10,000 "	-	661
" 15,000 "	-	162

There were 1,275 passenger ships of more than 1,000 tons gross excluding those that were engaged on very short voyages.

It was agreed to consider what should be the appropriate tonnage in respect of cargo ships before proceeding further with consideration of the tanker tonnage figure. In this connection the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. recalled that in Working Group 7B5 various figures had been quoted, but he thought the majority of Delegations favoured a figure around 10,000 tons gross, and he proposed that this should be the figure to be inserted in respect of cargo ships. The Delegate of the United Kingdom pointed out that there was rather a large number of cargo ships whose tonnage exceeded 10,000 and he felt that adoption of this figure would bring too many ships into the high traffic bands with consequent overloading. He suggested that 12,000 tons might be a suitable figure. This view was supported by the Delegates of the Federal Republic of Germany and Sweden

The Delegate of The Netherlands suggested that 14,000 tons was appropriate, and the Delegate of the United States of America said he could accept this figure on the assumption that the limit for tankers would be maintained at 50,000 tons, having in mind the new load which would be introduced by the adoption of these figures. An expression of opinion on these suggestions indicated that 14 Delegations favoured 12,000 tons and 5 were in favour of 14,000 tons. After a little further discussion, the Delegate of the United Kingdom suggested that 12,500 tons might be considered as a compromise figure, and this was unanimously accepted.

At the resumed discussion about the tonnage limits to be adopted for tankers, the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said that, having studied the figures supplied by the International Chamber of Shipping, he thought that the number of ships that would be permitted to use the high traffic channels would not be too great if a figure of 25,000 tons were adopted. The Delegate of the United Kingdom drew attention to the fact that the figure of 1275 passenger ships was not a suitable one to take into consideration in this discussion, which should be confined to those passenger ships that were engaged on deep sea voyages and used HF telegraphy. The United Kingdom had only 360 such ships and in his view it was unlikely that the total number to be considered was more than about 750. On this basis he pointed out that the acceptance of 12,500 tons for cargo ships would admit something in excess of 300 ships, which came close to 50% of the present occupancy of the passenger ships bands. In these circumstances he felt that it would not be right to lower the figure below 50,000 tons for tankers. The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany said that in his view the figures submitted by the International Chamber of Shipping seemed to justify adopting 35,000 tons as the correct figure for tankers. This view was supported by the Delegate of Sweden. An expression of opinion indicated that 1 Delegation favoured 25,000 tons or over, 5 favoured 35,000 tons or

over and 10 were in favour of 50,000 tons or over. As a result of this expression of opinion, the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said he would be prepared to accept 35,000 tons. A suggestion by the Delegate of the United States of America that the figure to be adopted should be 40,000 tons for tankers and 15,000 tons for cargo ships was supported by the Delegate of Brazil, but the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. pointed out that the decision had already been taken to fix the cargo ship figure at 12,500 tons. After some further discussion, it was agreed to defer taking a final decision on the question of the tonnage limit for tankers until the next meeting when Delegations would have had time to study further the implications of the figures submitted by the Observer of the International Chamber of Shipping.

Document No. 512, Annex 2

Safety Frequency for use in the Tropical Zone of Region 3

Referring to earlier discussions, the Delegate of Malaya said that it was his opinion that 6 302.5 kc/s should be designated for "Safety, Call and Reply" and that a Regulation should be inserted to the effect that the frequency may also be used for urgency and safety signals and messages, and, if necessary, distress messages. This point of view was supported by the Delegate of Australia who said that it was the experience of his Administration that a distress and calling frequency was almost useless because of the higher noise there was and greater distances to be covered in the tropical zone. There was a real need for a 6 Mc/s frequency, and he pointed out that it was extremely unlikely that the use of such a frequency would cause any difficulty to any use elsewhere. The Delegate of Portugal said that if possible his Delegation would like to see the same measures adopted for the tropical zone of Region 1, but the Delegate of South Africa pointed out that the use of a 6 Mc/s frequency for this purpose in Region 1 would most likely be subjected to more interference than would be experienced in the tropical areas of Region 3. The Delegate of the United Kingdom asked for some clarification as to the intended use of and whether the designation was "Safety Call and Reply" or "Safety, Call and Reply". The Delegate of Malaya replied that it was the intention that the frequency should be used for calls and replies as well as for safety purposes. The Delegate of the United Kingdom said he had no objection to the designation of the safety frequency but he felt he should point out that provision of 6 203.5 kc/s for this purpose might lead to difficulty because calling would then be carried out on channels which were used for single-side band working elsewhere. There was thus a possibility that the safety frequency might be subjected to interference from S.S.B. working without the possibility of communicating with the stations causing the interference. He was willing to accept the view of the Committee on this question, but wished his remarks to be noted. The Delegate of Sweden shared this view. The Delegate of Australia pointed out that the area in which this frequency would be used was 10,000 or more miles from the high traffic areas of Europe, and about 6,000 miles from those in Region 2 that could be affected. He felt that the possibility of interference between the separate uses was limited.

After a little further discussion it was agreed that the Delegate of Malaya would draft and submit suitable texts for inclusion in Article 34 on the same lines as those used in designating 156.8 Mc/s as a safety frequency.

The Delegate of Portugal said that if no other countries in Region 1 wished to adopt a HF safety frequency for the tropical zone of Region 1, he would not press his proposal.

The Delegate of the United States of America said that it appeared to him that the provision of double-side band HF calling channels was rather unnecessary. His country had no need for such a provision, and he felt that the Delegations supporting the proposals for HF calling channels should explain their needs and how they proposed that these channels should be used. The Delegate of France said that the proposals for HF calling frequencies stemmed from the general tendency towards the use of radiotelephony. His Delegation felt that there was a need to cater for vessels that had been equipped with radiotelephony apparatus only and using the HF bands. Such stations would obviously not be able to use radiotelephony as a means of establishing initial communication; they must have some means of calling the coast station, and for this reason his Administration felt there was a need for general frequencies which could be used for calling coast stations of any nationality.

Consequential action that would be required as a result of adoption of the report of Working Group 7B5

i) Article 9, Section IV

The Chairman pointed out that RR 266 etc., would require amendment to accord with the new provisions appearing in Document No. IT 512. It was agreed that he should pass these forward to Committee 7 requesting that they be brought to the notice of Committee 4.

ii) Tolerance for ship stations using wideband transmission systems

After a short discussion, it was agreed to take this question up at a later meeting.

iii) Definitions of Telegraphy

The Delegate of the United States of America felt that adoption of the report of Working Group 7B5 would call for modification of the definition of telegraphy as it is at present worded. He did not think that the present phraseology would permit use of certain of the systems as envisaged in the report of the Working Group. The Chairman felt the provisions of the re-drafted regulations were sufficiently flexible but, if necessary, Committee 6 could be asked to supply a suitable definition for special transmission systems.

Proposal No. 3668, Article 9, Footnote 261.1

This proposal, amended in conformity with the provisions of Document No. 512, read as follows:-

"In Region 2 the frequency band 2 070 to 2 080 kc/s is allocated to wide-band telegraphy and special transmission systems. The provisions of No. 752a are applicable."

This proposal was supported by the Delegates of Argentine and Brazil and, there being no objection, it was adopted.

3. Approval of Summary Record of Nineteenth Meeting (Document No. 511)

The Summary Record of the Nineteenth Meeting, Document No. 511, was adopted without amendment.

4. Approval of Texts in Annex to Document No. 511

A suggestion by the Observer of the International Chamber of Shipping that the title should be amended to read "Calls by Radiotelephony" to avoid confusion with public correspondence radiotelephone calls was sponsored by the Delegation of the United States of America, and, there being no objection, it was adopted.

Para. 1

After discussion of a suggestion by the Delegate of the United Kingdom that "contemplated" should be replaced by "contained", it was agreed that this paragraph should be aligned with the French text which reads: "The provisions of this Article are applicable to the Aeronautical Mobile Service, except etc".

Para. 2

Therebeing no objection, the text in the Annex to Document No. 511 was adopted.

Para. 3

A proposal by the Delegate of the United States of America that this paragraph should be replaced by the text of RR 683, Article 30, was unanimously agreed.

Paras. 4 - 10

Paragraphs 4 - 10 were adopted without amendment.

Para. 11

A proposal by the Delegate of Israel that the words "for working with it" be deleted was supported by the Delegate of the United Kingdom, and, there being no objection, this amendment was agreed.

Para. 12

This paragraph was adopted subject to placing in the appropriate place the reference "(see No. 950)".

Para. 13

A suggestion by the Delegate of the United States of America that paragraph 13 should be aligned with the corresponding paragraph adopted for radiotelephony in Article 30 was agreed, and consequently the words "except in the case of distress, urgency or safety calls" were deleted and the last sentence amended to read: "Mobile stations shall not radiate a carrier wave in the interval between calls" was transferred as a new paragraph to follow paragraph 16.

Paras. 14 - 16

Paragraphs 14 - 16 were adopted without amendment.

Para. 17

After a short discussion, it was agreed to amend the fourth line to read: "..... in the appropriate list of stations etc."

It was unanimously agreed that Article 30, which had already been accepted by Committee 7, should be amended to align with this Article in regard to the title, RRs 681, 692 and 699, and that the Chairman should submit a statement to Committee 7 to this effect.

5. Other Business

There being no other business, the Committee rose at 6.45 p.m.

G. F. Wilson
Rapporteur.

R. M. Billington
Chairman

CONFERENCE ADMINISTRATIVE
DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

GENEVE, 1959

PROGRAMME DES SEANCES POUR LA SEMAINE DU 7 AU 13 DECEMBRE

SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS FROM 7 TO 13 DECEMBER

PROGRAMA DE SESIONES DEL 7 AL 13 DE DICIEMBRE

Document N° 763-FES

4 décembre 1959

	7 Lundi Monday Lunes				8 Mardi Tuesday Martes				9 Mercredi Wednesday Miércoles					10 Jeudi Thursday Jueves				11 Vendredi Friday Viernes				12 Samedi Saturday Sábado			
	0900	1100	1500	1700	0900	1100	1500	1700	0900	1100	1500	1700	2030	0900	1100	1500	1700	0900	1100	1500	1700	0900	1100	1500	1700
Assemblée plénière	A	A	A		A	A	A			A	A					A			A	A	A ¹⁾		A		
Com.1																E*)									
Com. 5									C			C	A												
G.T. 5A				F				F																	
G.T. ad hoc Com.6				L				L				L													
Com.8	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K		K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K

*) A 18 h. 30.

1) Elections (I.F.R.B.)



**ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959**

**Document No. 764-E
4 December 1959**

SERIES 4bis

PLENARY MEETING

The Editorial Committee, after having examined the documents mentioned hereunder, submits the attached texts for the approval of the Plenary Meeting.

SUMMARY

Source	Document No.	Reference	Page	Remarks
Com. 5 and 6	679 and 319	Art. 14	4bis—01	
Com. 7	751 Rev.	Art. 28	4bis—04	

The texts of the series 4bis replace the texts included for the same articles in the series 4; the equivalence between the various pages is the following:

Series 4		Series 4bis	
Art.	Pages	Art.	Pages
14	04-05	14	01-03
28	06-11	28	04-10



Former reference	Source	New reference
<div> Chap.: V Art. : 14 Nos. : 385a-391b </div>	Committee: 5 and 6 Doc. Nos.: 679 and 319	<div> Chap.: Art. : Nos. : </div>

ARTICLE 14 *

Title MOD

Procedure in the Case of Harmful Interference

385a ADD

§ 0a. It is essential that Members and Associate Members exercise the utmost goodwill and mutual assistance in the application of the provisions of Article 45 of the Convention and of this Article to the settlement of problems of harmful interference.

385b ADD

§ 0b. In the settlement of these problems, due consideration shall be given to all factors involved, including the relevant technical and operating factors such as : adjustment of frequencies, characteristics, of transmitting and receiving antennae, time sharing, change of channels within multichannel transmissions.

385c ADD

§ 0c. When a case of such interference is reported by a receiving station, it shall give to the transmitting station interfered with all possible information which will assist in determining the source and characteristics of the interference.

385d ADD

§ 0d. Where practicable and subject to agreement by administrations concerned such interference may be dealt with by direct co-ordination between their operating organizations.

385e ADD

§ 0e. If a case of interference so justifies, the administration having jurisdiction over the receiving station experiencing the interference shall notify the administration having jurisdiction over the transmitting station being interfered with, giving all possible information.

386 MOD

§ 1. If further observations and measurements are necessary to determine the source and characteristics of and to establish the responsibility for the interference, the administration having jurisdiction over the transmitting station interfered with may seek the co-operation of other administrations, particularly of the administration having jurisdiction over the receiving station experiencing the interference, or of other organizations.

* For the purposes of this Article, the term "administration" includes the centralizing office, where appropriate.

- 387 MOD § 2. Having determined the source and characteristics of the interference, the administration having jurisdiction over the transmitting station interfered with shall inform the administration having jurisdiction over the interfering station, giving all useful information in order that this administration may take such steps as may be necessary to eliminate the interference.
- 388 MOD § 3. When a safety service suffers interference, or in other cases with the prior approval of the administration having jurisdiction over the transmitting station interfered with, the administration having jurisdiction over the receiving station experiencing the interference may also approach directly the administration having jurisdiction over the interfering station.
- 388a ADD § 3a. In cases of interference where rapid action is required, communications between administrations shall be transmitted by the quickest means available.
- 388b ADD § 3b. Full particulars relating to interference shall, whenever possible, be given in the form indicated in Appendix 1a.
- 389 MOD § 4. If the interference persists in spite of actions taken in accordance with the procedures outlined above, the administration having jurisdiction over the transmitting station interfered with may address to the administration having jurisdiction over the interfering station a report of irregularity or infraction in accordance with the provisions of Article 15.
- 390 MOD § 5. If there is a specialized international organization for a particular service, reports of irregularities and of infractions relating to interference caused by the stations in this service may be addressed to such organization at the same time as to the administration concerned.
- 391 MOD § 6. (1) If it is considered necessary, and particularly if the steps taken in accordance with the procedures described above have not produced satisfactory results, the administration concerned shall forward details of the case to the International Frequency Registration Board for its information.
- 391a ADD (2) In such a case, the administration concerned may also request the Board to act in accordance with the provisions of Section VII of Article 11 ; but it shall then supply the Board with the full

391b ADD

facts of the case, including all the technical and operational details and copies of the correspondence.

(3) However, the Board shall not be required to deal with problems of harmful interference between stations operating in the same band and in conformity with the Table of Frequency Allocations, when, for at least one of the stations, the operating frequency is not required to be notified according to Nos. 314 or 315 of the Regulations; or between stations in the band 535-1 605 kc/s in Region 2. Such cases of interference shall be resolved by appropriate bilateral or multilateral arrangements in which administrations should particularly observe the provisions of No. 385a.

Former reference

Chap.: XIII
Art. : 28
Nos. : 573-601

Source

Committee: 7
Doc. No.: 571 Rev.

New reference

Chap.:
Art. :
Nos. :

ARTICLE 28

Title (MOD)

Conditions to be Observed by Mobile Stations

Title NOC

Section I. General Provisions

573 (MOD)

§ 1. (1) Mobile stations shall be established in such a way as to conform to the provisions of Chapter III as regards frequencies and class of emission.

574 MOD

(2) For the use of class B emissions by mobile stations see No. 232.

575 NOC

§ 2. The frequencies of emission of mobile stations shall be checked as often as possible by the inspection service to which these stations are subject.

576 (MOD)

§ 3. The energy radiated by receiving apparatus shall be reduced to the lowest possible value and shall not cause harmful interference to other stations.

576a ADD

§ 3a. Administrations shall take all practicable steps necessary to ensure that the operation of any electrical or electronic apparatus installed in mobile stations does not cause harmful interference to the essential radio services of stations which are operating in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.

577 (MOD)

§ 4. (1) Changes of frequency in the sending and receiving apparatus of any mobile station shall be capable of being made as rapidly as possible.

578 (MOD)

(2) Installations of any mobile station shall be capable, once communication is established, of changing from transmission to reception and vice versa in as short a time as possible.

579 MOD

§ 5. The operation of a broadcasting service (see Nos. 21 and 22) by mobile stations at sea and over the sea is prohibited.

580 MOD

§ 6. Mobile stations other than survival craft stations must be provided with the documents enumerated in the appropriate section of Appendix 8.

581 (MOD)

§ 7. When any ship station transmitter itself cannot be controlled in such a way that its frequency satisfies the tolerance specified in Appendix 3, the ship station shall be provided with a device, having a precision equal to at least one-half of this tolerance, for measuring the frequency of the emission.

Title ADD

Section Ia. Special Provisions regarding Safety

581a ADD

§ 7a. (1) The International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea prescribes which ships and which of their survival craft shall be fitted with radio equipment and which ships shall carry portable radio equipment for use in survival craft. It also prescribes the requirements which shall be complied with by such installations.

581b ADD

(2) The Annexes to the Convention on International Civil Aviation state which aircraft should be fitted with radio equipment and which aircraft should carry portable radio equipment for use in survival craft. They state also the requirements which should be complied with by such installations.

581c ADD

§ 7b. The applicable provisions of the present Regulations shall, however, be observed in the use of all such installations.

581d ADD

§ 7c. (1) Mobile stations of the maritime mobile service may communicate, for safety purposes, with stations of the aeronautical mobile service.

581e ADD

(2) For these purposes only, they may use the aeronautical emergency frequency 121.5 Mc/s using class A3 emissions. They shall then comply with any special arrangements between the governments concerned by which the aeronautical mobile service is regulated.

Title SUP

Section II

Title ADD

Section IIa. Ship Stations using Radiotelegraphy

581f ADD

§ 7d. Ship stations equipped with radiotelegraph apparatus intended to be used for normal traffic shall be provided with devices permitting change-over from transmission to reception and vice versa without manual switching. In addition these stations should be able to listen on the reception frequency during the course of periods of transmission.

Title ADD

Bands between 110 and 160 kc/s

582 (MOD)

§ 8. In ship stations all apparatus installed for the use of class A1 emissions on frequencies in the authorized bands between 110 and 160 kc/s shall provide, in addition to the frequency 143 kc/s, at least two frequencies selected within these bands.

Title ADD

Bands between 405 and 535 kc/s

583 MOD

§ 9. Transmitters used in ship stations working in the authorized bands between 405 and 535 kc/s shall be provided with devices readily permitting a material reduction of power.

584 SUP

585 MOD

§ 10. All ship stations equipped with radiotelegraph apparatus to work in the authorized bands between 405 and 535 kc/s shall be able to :

586 MOD

a) send and receive class A2 emissions on 500 kc/s ;

587 MOD

b) send, in addition, class A1 and A2 emissions on at least two working frequencies ;

587a ADD

c) receive, in addition, class A1 and A2 emissions on all the other frequencies necessary for their service.

588 SUP

588a	ADD	§ 10a. The provisions of Nos. 587 and 587a do not apply to apparatus provided solely for distress, urgency and safety purposes.
Title	ADD	<i>Bands between 1 605 and 2 850 kc/s</i>
588b	ADD	§ 10b. In Regions 2 and 3, any radiotelegraph station installed on board a ship which uses 2 091 kc/s for call and reply shall be provided with at least one other frequency in the authorized bands between 1 605 and 2 850 kc/s.
589	SUP	
Title	ADD	<i>Bands between 4 000 and 23 000 kc/s</i>
590	MOD	§ 12. In ship stations, all apparatus using class A1 emissions on frequencies in the authorized bands between 4 000 and 23 000 kc/s shall satisfy the following conditions :
591	MOD	a) in each of the bands necessary to carry on the station service, it shall have at least two working frequencies in addition to one in the calling band (see Nos. 789 and 795) ;
592	(MOD)	b) changes of frequency in transmitting apparatus shall be effected within five seconds if the frequencies are in the same band and within fifteen seconds if the frequencies are in different bands ;
593	MOD	c) in the matter of frequency changing, receiving apparatus shall be capable of a performance equal to that of the transmitting apparatus.
594	SUP	
595	SUP	
596	SUP	
597	SUP	
Title	ADD	

Section IIb. Ship Stations using Radiotelephony

Title	ADD	<i>Bands between 1 605 and 4 000 kc/s</i>
597a	ADD	§ 13a. All ship stations equipped with radiotelephony apparatus to work in the authorized bands between 1 605 and 2 850 kc/s shall be able to :

597b	ADD	a) send and receive class A3 emissions on 2 182 kc/s ;
597c	ADD	b) send, in addition, class A3 emissions on at least two working frequencies ; ¹
597d	ADD	c) receive, in addition, class A3 emissions on all the other frequencies necessary for their service.
597e	ADD	§ 13b. The provisions of 597c and 597d do not apply to apparatus provided solely for distress, urgency and safety purposes.
Title	ADD	<i>Bands between 156 and 174 Mc/s</i>
597f	ADD	§ 13c All ship stations equipped with radiotelephony to work in the authorized bands between 156 and 174 Mc/s (see No. 198 and Appendix 12a) shall be able to send and receive F3 emissions on :
597g	ADD	a) the calling and safety frequency 156·80 Mc/s ;
597h	ADD	b) the primary inter-ship frequency 156·30 Mc/s ; and
597i	ADD	c) all the frequencies necessary for their service.
597c.1	ADD	¹ In certain areas Administrations may reduce this requirement to one working frequency.

Title NOC

Section III. Aircraft Stations

598 MOD

§ 14. (1) Any aircraft following a maritime course and required by national or international regulations to communicate, for safety purposes, with stations of the maritime mobile service shall be capable of transmitting and receiving on the frequency 500 kc/s, preferably class A2 emissions, or class A3 emissions on the frequency 2 182 kc/s.

599 (MOD)

(2) Aircraft stations, when communicating with stations of the maritime mobile service on frequencies allocated to that service, shall comply as far as possible with the provisions of this Article.

Title MOD

Section IV. Survival Craft Stations

600 MOD

§ 15. Equipment provided for use in survival craft stations shall, if capable of operating on any frequency :

600a ADD

— *in the bands between 405 and 535 kc/s*, be able to transmit on 500 kc/s using class A2 emissions, but see No. 232. If a receiver is provided for any of these bands, it shall be able to receive class A2 emissions on 500 kc/s ;

600b ADD

— *in the bands between 1 605 and 2 850 kc/s*, be able to transmit on 2 182 kc/s using class A3 emissions. If a receiver is provided for any of these bands, it shall be able to receive class A3 emissions on 2 182 kc/s ;

600c ADD

— *in the bands between 4 000 and 23 000 kc/s*, be able to transmit on 8 364 kc/s using class A2 emissions. If a receiver is provided for any of these bands, it shall be able to receive class A1 and A2 emissions throughout the band 8 320 to 8 745 kc/s ;

600d ADD

- *in the bands between 118 and 132 Mc/s*, be able to transmit on 121.5 Mc/s, preferably using amplitude modulated emission. If a receiver is provided for any of these bands, it shall be able to receive class A3 emissions on 121.5 Mc/s ;

600e ADD

- *in the bands between 235 and 328.6 Mc/s*, be able to transmit on the frequency 243 Mc/s.

601 SUP

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 765-E

ADDENDUM No. 1

18 December, 1959

COMMITTEE 5

ADDENDUM

to the Report of Working Group 5A

As authorised in Committee 5 at its 24th meeting on 5 December, the following corrections should be made to Document No. 765:

Page 1, Section 2. Participants

Add: Cuba

Add: Malaya

Page 2, Section 3. Sub-Working Group 5A1

"Spai" should read "Spain".

Page 6, Section 4. Work of Working Group 5A

33rd meeting: Add "Document No. 537" and "DT 689"

42nd meeting: Add: "DT 867" and "DT 868"

Page 8, Conclusion. Add to list "DT 866"

Note: It has also been brought to my attention that the document would be incomplete without the following added under Section 6, Other Work.

(k) Advice to Committee 8 regarding Article 47.

G. Searle
Chairman



ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 765-E.
4 December 1959COMMITTEE 5

REPORT

of Chairman of Working Group 5A to Committee 51. Terms of Reference of 5A

The terms of reference given to Working Group 5A at the fourth meeting of Committee 5 (Annex to Document No. 167) were based on a recommendation to Committee 5 from an ad hoc group as follows:

"It should form a Working Group for notification and registration procedure and specifically to deal with Chapter IV of the Radio Regulations (other than those matters treated in Article 6 of the Convention) and Chapter VII of the E.A.R.C. Agreement, as soon as the general discussion is completed."

2. Participants

Delegates from the following countries took part in the work of Working Group 5A:

Argentine Republic
Australia (Commonwealth of)
Austria
Brazil
Canada
China
Vatican City State
Colombia (Republic of)
Korea (Republic of)
Denmark
Spain
United States of America
Ethiopia
France
Ghana
India (Republic of)
Indonesia (Republic of)
Iran
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Libya (United Kingdom of)
Luxemburg
Mexico
Norway
Pakistan
Paraguay
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)



Philippines (Republic of the)
Portugal
Portuguese Overseas Provinces
United Arab Republic
Federal Republic of Germany
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Sweden
Switzerland (Confederation)
Czechoslovakia
Group of the Different States and Territories represented by
the French Overseas Postal and Telecommunication Agency
Turkey
Union of South Africa and Territory of South-West Africa
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Private Operating Agency

C.P. Radio Marconi

3. Sub-Working Groups, their terms of reference and membership

Working Group 5A formed the following Sub-Working Groups:

Sub-Working Group 5A1 - Terms of reference: "To prepare drafts of new regulations as requested by Working Group 5A".

Membership: those taking part in the work of the Group were:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Spain | (Mr. José Pardo) |
| 2) United States of America | (Mr. Paul D. Miles) |
| | (Mr. L.G. Hailey) |
| 3) France, on behalf of: | |
| Belgium, Italy, France and | (Mr. A. Henry) |
| France Overseas | (Mr. Y. Place) |
| 4) Japan | (Mr. Rintaro Shida) |
| 5) Mexico | (Mr. L. Barajas) |
| | (Mr. J. de J. Hernandez) |
| 6) Pakistan | (Mr. S.A. Sathar) |
| | (Mr. M. Iqbal) |
| 7) United Kingdom | (Mr. W.A. Kirkpatrick) |
| | (Mr. P.N. Parker) |
| 8) Czechoslovakia | (Mr. M. Joachim) |
| 9) U.S.S.R. | (Mr. N. Krasnosselski) |
| 10) I.F.R.B. | (Mr. F. Dellamula) |
| | (Mr. R. Petit) |

The Chairman of the Group was Mr. A. Henry of the French Delegation, but he was relieved at times by Mr. Y. Place of the same Delegation. Mr. M.A. Vieira (of Portugal) rendered the Group assistance on many occasions.

Sub-Working Group 5A2 - Terms of reference: "To examine matters arising from the use of frequency bands by different services where one service enjoys priority and where lists and plans have been prepared and adopted for one or more services in these bands;

To recommend methods of solutions for the problems that arise, taking into account Document No. 242 (Rev.) and the I.F.R.B. Report Document No. 20, Reference 3.8.5."

Membership

Canada	(Mr. A.J. Dawson) Convenor
India	(Mr. V.V. Rao)
Netherlands	(Mr. P.C. Willems)
I.F.R.B.	(Mr. F. Dellamula)

This working Group held ten meetings.

In addition, a group was formed to study and determine how RR 327 and RR 328 of Atlantic City could be combined.

Membership

U.S.A.	(Mr. Paul D. Miles)
I.F.R.B.	(Mr. F. Dellamula)

Throughout the whole course of the work of Working Group 5A, the I.F.R.B. prepared information to assist deliberations in the Group (e.g. monitoring station maps and question of slight probability of Harmful Interference among others). This assistance was invaluable.

4. Work of Working Group 5A

Working Group 5A held 42 meetings and approached its work by first considering all the proposals made by countries in respect of Article 11. These proposals were divided into the following groups:

Overall Proposals	Intermediate Proposals	Partial Proposals
Spain United States of America France, on behalf of: Belgium, Italy, France and France Overseas Japan Mexico United Kingdom Czechoslovakia U.S.S.R.	Argentina * Federal Republic of Germany *	Australia China Morocco Pakistan Switzerland British West Africa

* Subsequently withdrawn with or without reservations.

The Delegations of the Administrations concerned were requested to present the proposals in the alphabetical order of the French names, confining themselves to points of substance rather than of detail. Following each presentation, other Delegates questioned the Delegates presenting the proposals and in this way the Working Group gained a good insight into what was involved in each.

In each case, the Delegate concerned was given all the time he needed, and there was no restriction on questions from other Delegates.

The presentation of proposals in respect of Article 11 took ten meetings. Following this presentation, the Drafting Group prepared a list of important issues, in chronological order, which had been brought out during the presentation of Administrations proposals (Document No. DT 255). Working Group 5A then entered a discussion on these items. This work took ten meetings.

During the discussions on this Agenda, an endeavour was made to find areas of agreement between different lines of thought and with this approach, the Drafting Group was enabled to proceed with its work concurrently with Group 5A.

Following completion of discussion on Article 11, attention was turned to Articles 10 and 12, and a discussion taken in accordance with the Agenda appearing in Document No. DT 511. Once again, Delegations of Administrations making proposals presented them, discussion followed, and an endeavour made to find areas of agreement. The preliminary discussion on Articles 10 and 12 occupied three meetings.

When this work was completed, attention was paid to miscellaneous documents and proposals referred to the Group, and an Agenda prepared to cover these (Document No. DT 572 - items 1 to 6 inclusive). Discussion on these occupied only one meeting, but all the discussions up to this stage occupied 26 meetings.

The time involved in discussion was most extensive because of:

- a) the complexity of the subject, and
- b) the evident desire of all Delegates to study the issues involved in a thorough manner, having regard to the implications.

It is, therefore, desirable that a schedule showing meetings against subjects discussed be given to be of assistance to the next Administrative Radio Conference. It is as follows:

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Subject matter</u>
1st	1 September	Organization of work
2nd	3 September	Spanish Proposals (Article 11)
3rd	8 September	" " " "
4th	9 September	U.S.A. Proposals (Article 11)
5th	10 September	France, on behalf of Belgium, Italy, France and France Overseas (Article 11)
6th	14 September	Proposals of: a) Japanese Administration b) Mexican Administration (Article 11)
7th	16 September	a) Questions on Japanese Proposals b) United Kingdom Proposals
8th	18 September	Proposals of Czechoslovakia
9th	21 September	U.S.S.R. Proposals
10th	22 September	U.S.S.R. Proposals (and Chairman's Summary)
11th	23 September	All other proposals (Article 11)
12th	25 September	General discussion
13th	28 September	Document No. DT 255
14th	30 September	" " " "
15th	1 October	" " " "
16th	5 October	" " " "
17th	7 October	" " " "
18th	8 October	" " " "
19th	9 October	" " " "
20th	12 October	" " " "
21st	15 October	" " " "
22nd	16 October	" " " "

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Subject matter</u>
23rd	19 October	Document No. DT 511 (Articles 10 and 12)
24th	20 October	" " " " " "
25th	21 October	" " " " " "
26th	27 October	Document No. DT 572 (items 1 to 6)
27th	2 November	Column 2 (Unplanned bands)
28th	3 November	Column 2 " "
29th	4 November	Document No. DT 634
30th	4 November	" " " "
31st	9 November	" " " ", Document No. DT 649
32nd	10 November	Document No. DT 688, Document No. DT 649
33rd	18 November	Document No. DT 730 (Rev.), Items 2, 4a, 4b and 4c
34th	19 November	Document No. DT 730 (Rev.)(1e and 1b)
35th	23 November	Document No. DT 730 (Rev.), Document No. 588, Document No. 552
36th	27 November	Documents Nos. DT 842, DT 827, DT 810
37th	28 November	DT 829 Documents Nos. DT 632 (Rev.2), DT 825, DT 836, DT 826
38th	1 December	Documents Nos. DT 776(Rev.), DT 848, DT 849, DT 851, DT 847
39th	1 December	Documents Nos. 670, DT 836, DT 858
40th	2 December	Documents Nos. DT 857, DT 852
41st	3 December	Documents Nos. DT 860, DT 862
42nd	4 December	Documents Nos. DT 863, DT 864, DT 865, DT 866

5. Presentation of Proposals

It was found at an early stage of the work that the "Yellow Book" method of presentation of proposals by proposal number against A.C.R.R. number introduced a lack of continuity in thought processes. Of course, some Administrations had requested that their proposals be printed without break, but where this was not done, it was necessary, to facilitate work, for the proposals to be re-issued in co-ordinated form. Consideration needs to be given to this matter for future Conferences.

6. Other work

Work other than that directly within the Terms of Reference was undertaken, at the request of Committee 5 acting upon the requests of other Committees. However, most of these undertakings were associated with the contents of Article 11. Some other matters arose spontaneously.

Some subjects in the above category were as follows :

- a) Recommendation to C.C.I.R. concerning monitoring matters
- b) Addition to Article 18 about monitoring (Paragraph 403)
- c) Resolution about registration of frequencies of stations operated by one Administration on the territory of another Administration
- d) Advice to Committee 6 about definitions
- e) Advice to Committee 6 about Article 14 in relation to Article 11.
- f) Matters related to Article 20 and List I of Appendix 6
- g) Frequency usage Terminology
- h) Drafting of Paragraph 87 of Chapter III, Article 3
- i) Drafting of recommendation relating to the practical needs of new or developing countries
- j) Analysis to ensure the proper incorporation of Document No. 652 provisions in the various Conference resolutions

In all these issues Group 5A1 was instrumental in preparing the necessary texts.

7. Acknowledgements

The Chairman would like to acknowledge the support given him by the Vice-Chairman of the Group - Mr. C. Gillioz of the Delegation of Switzerland.

The Chairman would be failing in his duty if he did not also acknowledge the very considerable work done by all the members of the Drafting Group 5A1. The members of this Group have worked very long hours in the interests of the Conference and it is felt that this needs to be fully acknowledged. The Group held 50 meetings.

At the same time it is necessary to acknowledge the very ready help extended by all Delegations and the I.F.R.B. including the extensive work undertaken by the I.F.R.B. staff involving long hours of unstinted effort.

Then too, the assistance by all permanent and temporary I.T.U. staff - Secretariat, interpreters, translators, operators and messengers - has been most helpful to the Group.

8. Conclusion

Working Group 5A has had pleasure therefore in transmitting the following to Committee 5 for consideration.

Document No.	701	Article 10
"	" 725	Article 11
"	" 739	Article 11a
"	" 733	Appendix 1
"	" 740	Appendix 1a
"	" 669	Article 12
"	" 734	Article 20 and List I
"	" 729	Frequency Terminology
"	" 680	Aspects of Article 18
"	" 680	Aspects of Article 14
"	" 730	New or Developing Countries
"	" 728	R.R. 87
"	" 681	Resolution (Assignments in another Administration's Territory)
"	" 682	Terms and Definitions
"	" 702	Recommendation - about Monitoring

Note : There are certain other documents and these will be listed in an Addendum to this document.

G. Searle
Chairman

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 327-E(PC)
Document No. 766-E(ARC)
4 December, 1959COMMITTEE C
COMMITTEE 3

SUMMARY RECORD

Fourth meeting of Committee C3 (Joint Finance Control Committee)

Friday, 29 November, 1959 at 3 p.m.

Chairman: Mr. J.B. Darnell (New Zealand)Vice-Chairmen: Mr. F. Joyce (Ireland) and Mr. Senk (Yugoslavia)

The agenda was adopted.

1. Approval of the summary record of the third meeting: Documents Nos. 230(PC) and 628(ARC)

The Document was approved with a slight amendment in the English text.

2. Report by Working Group C2/3B on Conference expenditure: Documents Nos. 237 (PC) and 643(ARC)

Mr. Carl B. Nielsen (Denmark), Chairman of the Working Group, introduced the document and pointed out that the recapitulatory table was similar to the one submitted at the previous meeting of the Committee concerning the expenses as at 20 October, 1959.

The Chairman noted that the expenses incurred since then were not very large and that the margin of 120,000 fr. plus 88,450 fr. (Page 9) was still intact. The situation with regard to the accounts of the Conferences therefore appeared to be satisfactory.

Mr. R.C. Châtelain (Secretariat) announced that the next statement of accounts would be drawn up on 30 November and would give a more accurate picture of the situation, since salaries which would be paid on the 25th of the month would be included. He urged the need for the utmost prudence regarding the amount of 120,000 fr. entered in Column 5 (Page 9) as provision for future contingencies. The Documents Service was at present inundated with work, and in order to cope with the situation it was having to work 7 days a week and 24 hours a day, and this had necessitated the engagement of the following additional staff: 21 typists, 12 Roneo operators, 3 perforating-machine operators and two messengers. The working hours of the telephone service had had to be extended from 7.30 a.m. to midnight, 7 days a week. Not all the additional staff had yet been taken on, and at the present time it was difficult to make estimates. The situation would, however, be reflected in the statement of expenditure at 30 November, and the figure of



120,000 fr. in Column 5 would be reduced accordingly. He had received no information about a possible prolongation of the Conference, and as a result the estimated expenditure was still based on 17 December as the closing date. The Interpretation Service was in difficulties too. It had been necessary to make use of extra staff from the interpreters' pool. They could, however, rest assured that everything possible would be done to maintain a balance between efficiency and the strictest economy.

Replying to a question by the Chairman, he said that the additional staff referred to above would mean an estimated expenditure of 45,000 fr. Hence, a margin of about 165,000 fr. would remain. In addition it was anticipated that under certain sub-heads the budget would be slightly under-expended. The Document was adopted.

3. Any other business

a) Choice of contribution classes by participants in the Conferences

In accordance with the decision of the Committee, the Secretariat had asked participants in the Conferences, who had given no indication of the class of contributions chosen, to give it as soon as possible. Of the 9 recognized private operating agencies mentioned in Annex 2 to Document No. 134(PC) and Document No. 515(ARC), 5 indicated that they had chosen the half-unit class and 4 had not replied. C.O.S.P.A.R. together with Kuwait, which quite recently had become a Member of the I.T.U., should be added to the latter.

On the proposal of the Delegate of Sweden, Dr. H. Sterky, the Committee instructed the Secretariat to press delegations and their governments as much as possible so that the six cases could be clarified before the following meeting.

Mr. Carl B. Nielson (Denmark) asked whether in accordance with the decision taken at the previous meeting the question of the participation of Ecuador and Liberia in Conference expenses had been submitted to the respective Plenary Assemblies.

Mr. R.C. Châtelain pointed out that the two delegations in question had been informed in a letter of 9 November of the special position of their countries with regard to the Union. As no reply had been received, it appeared that the view of the Committee, i.e. that they should participate in Conference expenses, was not disputed.

The Delegate of Sweden, Dr. H. Sterky, thought that the Committee should keep to its decision given in Document No. 230(PC) and Document No. 628(ARC) and submit the question to the Plenary Assemblies before the List of participants in Conference expenses was submitted to them.

The procedure was adopted.

b) The following meeting

The Chairman proposed if possible to fix the following meeting for 7 December so that the report of the Committee to the Plenary Assemblies could be drawn up before 10 December. The report would contain a statement of accounts as on 30 November and estimates up to 17 December, together with any suggestions that the Committee might make on the organization of the Conferences so that they could be taken into consideration for future conferences.

c) Printing of the Final Acts

The Committee requested Mr. R.C. Châtelain to do his utmost to submit an estimate of the cost of printing at the following meeting so that the question of the allocation of a position of the cost against the Conference expenses could be dealt with.

d) Public Relations Service

In reply to a question from the Delegate of Ireland, Mr. R.C. Châtelain stated that the Head of the Public Relations Service had no connection with the I.T.U. and that he was on loan from another international organization for the duration of the Conferences: the expense incurred was being reimbursed. On the other hand his assistants were under contracts which expired on 17 December, 1959. He thought that the service would terminate its activities when the last number of the "Morning Electron" appeared.

The Delegate of Sweden, Dr. H. Sterky, stated that the activities of the Service also extended beyond the Conferences through close contacts with newspapers throughout the world and with television, broadcasting and cinema organizations.

The meeting rose at 4 p.m.

Rapporteur
B. Delaloye

Chairman:
J.B. Darnell

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 328-E (CP)
Document No. 767-E (CAR)
3 December, 1959

COMITTEE C (CP)
COMITTEE 3 (CAR)

EXPENDITURE AT 30 NOVEMBER, 1959 AND APPROXIMATE
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION CONFERENCES,
GENEVA, 1959

I have the honour to submit annexed hereto a statement of the expenditure and estimated expenditure of the International Telecommunication Conferences, Geneva, 1959, as at 30 November 1959. The figures contained in the document, and in particular those referring to estimated expenditure have been arrived at on the assumption that the two Conferences will close on 17 December, 1959.

Secretary of the Conference,

Gerald C. Gross

Annexes: 6 Tables



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Document No. 328-E(CP)

Document No. 767-E(CAR)

Page 3

A N N E X

1. ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE - PREPARATORY WORK BY THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT

POSITION ON 30 NOVEMBER 1959		B U D G E T 1958 - 1959	Expenditure on 30.11.1959	Estimated Expenditure	T O T A L
<u>I Staff expenses</u>					
.1	Administration.....	-	-	-	-
.2	Languages.....	-	-	-	-
.3	Roneo.....	-	-	-	-
.4	Insurance.....	-	-	-	-
<u>II Premises and equipment</u>					
.5	Premises, furniture, machines.....	-	-	-	-
.6	Document production.....	-	-	-	-
.7	Office supplies and overheads.....	780.35	780.35	-	780.35
.8	Simultaneous interpretation and other technical equipment	-	-	-	-
.9	Unforeseen.....	-	-	-	-
<u>III Financial management expenses</u>					
.10	Interest on advances.....	132.30	132.30	12,100	12,232.30
<u>Expenses of an exceptional nature</u>					
<u>VI Preparatory work</u>					
.13	Publication and distribution of reports (Book of proposals).....	328,882.85	412,915.39		412,915.39
		329,795.50	413,828.04	12,100	425,928.04

2. ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE - PREPARATORY WORK BY THE I.F.R.B.

POSITION ON 30 NOVEMBER, 1959	B U D G E T 1955 - 1959	Expenditure on 30.11.1959	Estimated Expenditure	T O T A L
<u>I. Staff expenses</u>				
.1 Administration.....	300,899.20	284,537.30	-	284,537.30 *)
.2 Languages.....	-	-	-	-
.3 Roneo.....	-	-	-	-
.4 Insurance.....	30,218.35	37,447.50	-	37,447.50 **)
<u>II. Premises and equipment</u>				
.5 Premises, furniture, machines.....	-	-	-	-
.6 Document production.....	-	-	-	-
.7 Office supplies and overheads	-	-	-	-
.8 Simultaneous interpretation and other technical equipment.....	-	-	-	-
.9 Unforeseen	-	-	-	-
<u>III. Financial management expenses</u>				
.10 Interest on advances	16,286.05	16,286.05	18,300	34,586.05
<u>Expenses of an exceptional nature</u>				
<u>VI. Preparatory work</u>				
.13 Publication and distribution of reports	66,781.79	70,602.69	-	70,602.69
	414,185.39	408,873.54	18,300.--	427,173.54

*) For six months only (January to June, 1959). From 1 July 1959, see "Assistance for technical work" Table 5

**) Excess expenditure covered by credit transfer from Item 1.

3. PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE - PRELIMINARY WORK BY THE GENERAL SECRETARIATPosition on 30 November 1959

	BUDGET 1959	Expenses at 30.11.59	Estimated Expenditure	T O T A L
1. <u>Staff expenses</u>				
.1 Administration	-	-	-	-
.2 Languages	-	-	-	-
.3 Roneo	-	-	-	-
.4 Insurance	-	-	-	-
II. <u>Premises and equipment</u>				
.5 Premises, furniture, machines	-	-	-	-
.6 Document production	-	-	-	-
.7 Office supplies and overheads	-	-	-	-
.8 Simultaneous interpretation and other equipment	-	-	-	-
.9 Unforeseen	-	-	-	-
III. <u>Financial management expenses</u>				
.10 Interest on advances	-	-	3,200.—	3,200.—
<u>Expenses of an exceptional nature</u>				
VI. <u>Preparatory work</u>				
.13 Publication and distribution of reports (Book or proposals and Administrative Council Report)	146,300.—	110,385.05	—	110,385.05
	146,300.—	110,385.05	3,200	113,585.05

4. INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONFERENCES

POSITION ON 30 NOVEMBER 1959

Items and Subheads	B U D G E T	Expenditure by 30.11.59.	Estimated Expenditure	Provision for future contin- gencies	T O T A L	Credit Transfers		BALANCE
						from one item to another	from one subhead to another	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. <u>Staff expenses</u>								
.1 <u>Administrative Services</u>								
Secretariat.....		31,725.25	10,432.--		42,157.25			
Administration.....		10,956.85	4,550.--		15,506.85			
Delegates' service.....		29,188.70	8,757.--		37,945.70			
Document service.....		51,194.35	19,756.--		70,950.35			
Messengers.....		39,333.85	13,540.--		52,873.85			
Public relations.....	289,000.--	20,193.65	25,333.--		45,526.65			
Sundry staff.....		16,885.85	7,680.--		24,565.85			
Travel expenses (Recruit)...		1,911.--	4,580.--		6,491.--			
Overtime.....		11,257.--	10,000.--		21,257.--			
Compensation for extra expenses.....		246.35	1,000.--		1,246.35			
Sundry.....		--.--	1,479.15	10,000.--	11,479.15			
	289,000.--	212,892.85	107,107.15	10,000.--	330,000.--	+41,000.-		--.--
.2 <u>Language services</u>								
Interpreters' service and for the order of the day..		527,788.--	90,700.--		618,488.--*			
Translators.....		212,350.60	75,025.--		287,375.60			
Shorthand-typists & typists		151,345.65	77,758.--		229,103.65			
Technical operators.....		26,714.90	12,434.--		39,148.90*			
Travel expenses (Recruit) ..		17,627.50	8,500.--		26,127.50			
Overtime		14,415.10	17,000.--		31,415.10			
Compensation for extra expenses.....		4,819.25	10,000.--		14,819.25			
Sundry		190.65	1,331.35	80,000.--	81,522.--			
	1,442,000.--	955,251.65	292,748.35	80,000.--	1,328,000.--	-70,000.-	-44,000.--	--.--

* For the two notes, see page 10.

4. INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONFERENCES (continued)

Articles and items	BUDGET	Expenses at 30.11.59	Estimated Expendi- ture	Provision for fut. contin- gencies	T O T A L	Transfer of credits		BALANCE
						from item to item	from sub-head to sub-head	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<u>.3 Document Reproduction</u>		62,733.85	24,174.---		86,907.85			
Roneo		62,733.85	24,174.---		86,907.85			
Draftsmen		9,738.35	2,700.---		12,438.35			
Proof readers	133,750.---	2,609.---	6,633.---		9,242.---			
Travel expenses (Recruit) ..		131.60	140.---		271.60			
Overtime		14,855.---	13,000.---		27,855.---			
Compens. for extra exp.		3,697.86	7,000.---		10,697.86			
Sundry		---	587.34	10,000.---	10,587.34			
	133,750.---	93,765.66	54,234.34	10,000.---	158,000.---	+25,000.---		+ 750.---
<u>.4 Insurance</u>								
Contrib. to S.S. and								
B. Funds	18,000.---	6,553.10	1,800.---		8,333.10			
Other insurance		677.30	12,969.60		13,646.90			
	18,000.---	7,230.40	14,769.60		22,000.---	+ 4,000.---		---
<u>II PREMISES AND SUPPLIES</u>								
<u>.5 Premises, furniture, machines</u>								
Premises - rents		143,317.40	97,910.---		241,227.40*)			
Premises - rearrangement ...	265,000.---	34,185.35	5,300.---		39,485.35			
Furniture		7,239.65	4,000.---		11,239.65			
Machines		14,067.85	18,979.75		33,047.60			
	265,000.---	198,810.25	126,189.75		325,000.---	+32,000.---	+28,000.---	---
<u>.6 Document Production</u>								
Cyclostyle paper		113,178.90	11,500.---		124,678.90			
Stencils		9,074.05	4,400.---		13,474.05			
Ink, other roneo req.	250,000.---	13,082.55	900.---		13,982.55			
Printing		31,310.45	6,000.---		37,310.45			
Final Acts, A.R.C.		---	140,000.---		140,000.---			
Final Acts, P.C.		---	46,700.---		46,700.---			
Sundry		3,360.---	14,494.05		17,854.05			
For the two notes see page 10	250,000.---	170,005.95	223,994.05		394,000.---			-144,000.---

4. INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONFERENCES (continued)

Articles and items	BUDGET	Expenses at 30.11.59	Estimated Expendi- ture	Provision for fut. contin- gencies	T O T A L	Transfer of credits		BALANCE
						from item to item	from sub-head to sub-head	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<u>.7 Office supplies and overheads</u>								
Office supplies		36,761.75	3,500.--		40,261.75			
Taxis		4,987.75	4,000.--		8,987.75			
Transport of supplies		4,338.75	6,000.--		10,338.75			
idem - I.T.U. car		698.45	5,700.--		6,398.45			
Postal charges		373.70	500.--		873.70			
Telegrams	60,000.--	1,068.45	3,000.--		4,068.45			
Telephones		4,725.95	5,000.--		9,725.95			
Medical		254.25	--		254.25			
Sundry		7,304.55	6,786.40		14,090.95			
	60,000.--	60,513.60	34,486.40		95,000.--		+ 16,000.--	-19,000.--
<u>.8 Simultaneous interpretation and other technical equipment</u>								
S.I. - I.T.U.		7,057.80	80,500.--		87,557.80			
S.I. - others	140,600.--	4,264.30	10,600.--		14,864.30*)			
Sundry		1,289.30	4,288.60		5,577.90			
	140,000.--	12,611.40	95,388.60		108,000.--	-32,000.--		
<u>.9 Unforeseen</u>	20,000.--	4,790.50	15,209.50		20,000.--			
<u>III. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT EXPENSES</u>								
<u>.10 Interest on advances</u>	50,000.--	6.15	36,993.85		37,000.--			+13,000.--
Budget approved by the Administrative Council, 14th Session	2,667,750.--							
Carried forward :		1,715,878.41	1,001,121.59	100,000.--	2,817,000.--	--	--	-149,250.--

*) For the two notes, see page 10

4. INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONFERENCES (continued)

Articles and items	BUDGET	Expenditure at 0.11.59	Estimated- Expenditure	Provision for future con- tingencies	T O T A L	Transfer of credits		BALANCE
						from item to item	from sub-head to sub-head	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Brought forward:		1,715,878.41	1,001,121.59	100,000.--	2,817,000.--	--	--	- 149,250.--
<u>Budget approved by the Administrative Council, 14th Session</u>	2,667,750.--							
Amount indicated by the Acting Secretary-General to the Administrative Council as possible additional ex- penditure resulting from the printing of the Final Acts of the Administrative Radio Conference and for the use of a seventh conference room equipped for simultaneous inter- pretation	200,000.--							+ 200,000.--
Amount indicated by the Acting Secretary-General to the Plenipotentiary Conference as possible additional expenditure resulting from the prin- ting of the Final Acts of that Conference	31,700.--							+ 31,700.--
	2,899,450.--	1,715,878.41	1,001,121.59	100,000.--	2,817,000.--	---	---	+ 82,450.--

DISTRIBUTION OF CREDITS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONFERENCE
 BETWEEN THE ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE AND THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE:

<u>C R E D I T S :</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Administrative Radio Conference</u>	<u>Plenipotentiary Conference</u>
Budget approved by the Administrative Council of which 2/3 to be charged to the ARC and 1/3 to be charged to the PC	2,667,750.—	1,778,500	889,250.—
<u>Supplementary estimates:</u>			
a) equipping of a 7th conference room of which 2/3 to be charged to the ARC and 1/3 to be charged to the PC	105,000.—	70,000.—	35,000.—
b) printing of the Final Acts of the ARC (an amount of 45,000.— is included in the budget approved by the Administrative Council	95,000.—**)	95,000.—**)	
c) printing of the Final Acts of the PC (an amount of 15,000.— is included in the budget approved by the Administrative Council	31,700.—**)		31,700.—**)
	<u>2,899,450.—</u>	<u>1,943,500.—</u>	<u>955,950.—</u>
 <u>E X P E N D I T U R E :</u>			
Total (see page 7)	2,817,000.—		
Expenses to be shared:	2,817,000		
./.. Final Acts ARC/PC	<u>186,700</u>		
	2,630,300		
of which 2/3 to be charged to the ARC and 1/3 to be charged to the PC		1,753,533.— *)	876,767.— *)
Final Acts ARC		140,000.—**)	
Final Acts PC			46,700.—**)
	<u>2,817,000.—</u>	<u>1,893,533.—</u>	<u>923,467.—</u>

Notes

- *) Including the cost of using an additional conference room.
 **) Assuming that the Conferences assume responsibility for 1/3 of the type-setting costs.

Annex to Document No. 328-E(CP)

Annex to Document No. 767-E(CAR)

Page 11

5. SPECIAL EXPENSES

POSITION ON 30 NOVEMBER, 1959

Articles and items	B U D G E T	Expenditures at 30.11.1959	Estimated expenditures	Provision for future contin- gencies	T O T A L	Transfer of credits from item to item	from sub- head to subhead	BALANCE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<u>ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE</u>								
Assistance for technical work	150,000.--	51,849.80	18,150.20	10,000.--	80,000.--			70,000.--
<u>PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE</u>								
Extra staff for the Personnel and Finance Services	18,700.--	3,241.90	--	--	3,241.90			+15,458.10

RECAPITULATION

POSITION ON 30 NOVEMBER, 1959

	INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONFERENCES		Administrative Radio Conference		Plenipotentiary Conference	
	Budget	Expenses and estim. exp.	Budget	Expenses and estim. exp.	Budget	Expenses and estim. exp.
1. Administrative Radio Conference Preparatory work by the General Secretariat (Book of proposals)	329,795.50	425,928.04	329,795.50	425,928.04		
2. Administrative Radio Conference- Preparatory work by the I.F.R.B. (preparation of plans and reports)	414,185.39	427,173.54	414,185.39	427,173.54		
3. Plenipotentiary Conference - Preparatory work by the General Secretariat (Book of proposals & Administrative Council report)	146,300.--	113,585.05			146,300.--	113,585.05
4. International Telecommunication Conferences (see page 8)						
Budget	2,667,750.--		1,778,500.--		889,250.--	923,467.--
Supplementary estimates	231,700.--	2,817,000.--	165,000.--	1,893,533.--	66,700.--	
5. Special expenses:						
Assistance for technical work	150,000.--	80,000.--	150,000.--	80,000.--		
Extra staff for the Personnel and Finance Services	18,700.--	3,241.90			18,700.--	3,241.90
	3,958,430.89	3,866,928.53	2,837,480.89	2,826,634.53	1,120,950.--	1,040,293.95

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 329-E (FC)
Document No. 768-E (ARC)
5 December, 1959

COMMITTEE C
COMMITTEE 3

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE EXPENSES OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONFERENCES (GENEVA, 1959)

(Position on 4 December, 1959)

The Annex hereinafter gives a list of the countries and Organizations which will share in defraying the expenses of the two Conferences now sitting.

Annex : 1



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A N N E X

PROVISIONAL LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE EXPENSES OF THE
INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONFERENCES, GENEVA, 1959

(Position as on 4 December, 1959)

1. <u>Members of the Union</u>	<u>Number of con- tributory units</u>	<u>Participants</u>	
		<u>A.R.C.</u>	<u>P.C.</u>
Afghanistan	1	1	1
Albania (People's Republic of)	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	1	1	1
Argentine Republic	25	25	25
Australia (Commonwealth of)	20	20	20
Austria	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Belgium	8	8	8
The Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	3	3	3
Burma	3	3	3
Bolivia	3	3	3
Brazil	25	25	25
Bulgaria (People's Republic of)	1	1	1
Cambodia (Kingdom of)	1	1	-
Canada	20	20	20
Ceylon	1	1	1
Chile	3	-	-
China	15	15	15
Vatican City State	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Colombia (Republic of)	3	3	3
Belgian Congo and Territory of Ruanda-Urundi	2	2	2
Korea (Republic of)	1	1	1
Costa Rica	3	3	3
Cuba	2	2	2
Denmark	5	5	5
Dominican Republic	3	3	3
El Salvador (Republic of)	3	3	3
Ecuador	1	1	-
Spain	3	3	3
Overseas States of the French Community and French Overseas Territories	20	20	20
United States	30	30	30
Ethiopia	1	1	1
Finland	3	3	3
France	30	30	30
Ghana	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Greece	3	3	3
Guatemala	1	1	1
Guinea (Republic of)	1	-	1
Haiti (Republic of)	1	-	-
Honduras (Republic of)	2	-	-
Hungarian People's Republic	1	1	1
India (Republic of)	20	20	20
Indonesia (Republic of)	10	10	10
Iran	1	1	1

	Number of con- tributory units	Participants	
		A.R.C.	P.C.
Iraq (Republic of)	1	1	1
Ireland	3	3	3
Iceland	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Israel	1	1	1
Italy	20	20	20
Japan	25	25	25
Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)	1	1	1
Kuwait	1	1	1
Laos (Kingdom of)	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	$\frac{1}{2}$
Lebanon	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Liberia	3	3	3
Libya (United Kingdom of)	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Luxembourg	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Malaya (Federation of)	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Kingdom of Morocco	1	1	1
Mexico	8	8	8
Monaco	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Nepal	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	$\frac{1}{2}$
Nicaragua	3	3	3
Norway	5	5	5
New Zealand	5	5	5
Pakistan	15	15	15
Panama	3	-	-
Paraguay	1	1	1
Netherlands, (Kingdom of the)	10	10	10
Peru	2	2	2
Philippines (Republic of the)	1	1	1
Poland (People's Republic of)	10	10	10
Portugal	8	8	8
Spanish Provinces in Africa	1	-	-
Portuguese Oversea Provinces	8	8	8
United Arab Republic	5 + 1	6	6
Federal Republic of Germany	20	20	20
Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia	1	1	1
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic ...	5	5	5
Rhodesia and Nyasaland (Federation) ...	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	$\frac{1}{2}$
Roumanian People's Republic	1	1	1
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	30	30	30
Sudan (Republic of)	1	1	1
Sweden	10	10	10
Switzerland	10	10	10
Czechoslovakia	8	8	8
Territories of the United States of America	25	25	25
The Overseas Territories for the Inter- national Relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible	8	8	8
Thailand	5	5	5
Tunisia	1	1	1
Turkey	5	5	5
Union of South Africa and Territory of South-West Africa	13	13	13

		Number of con- tributory units		Participants	
				A.R.C.	P.C.
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics ..		30	.....	30	..... 30
Uruguay (Oriental Republic of)		3	.....	3	..... 3
Venezuela (United States of)		10	.....	10	..... 10
Viet-Nam (Republic of)		1	.....	-	..... 1
Yemen		1	.....	-	..... -
II. <u>Associate Members of the Union</u>					
British West Africa		$\frac{1}{2}$	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ -
British East Africa		$\frac{1}{2}$	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	..... $\frac{1}{2}$
British Bermuda - Carribean Group		$\frac{1}{2}$	.....	-	..... -
Singapore - British Borneo Group		$\frac{1}{2}$	.....	-	..... -
Trust Territory of Somaliland under Italian Administration		$\frac{1}{2}$	.....	-	..... -
		619			
III. <u>Recognized private operating agencies</u>					
Compagnie générale de télégraphie sans fil				S	.....
Société Radio-Orient				S	.....
Compagnie portugaise Radio Marconi				S	.....
Transradio Espenola S.A.				S	.....
France Cables et Radio				S	.....
British Broadcasting Corporation				$\frac{1}{2}$	.....
*) Cable and Wireless Limited .....				*)	.....
*) Independent Television Authority .....				*)	.....
Marconi International Marine Communication Company Limited ...				$\frac{1}{2}$	.....
IV. <u>United Nations and Specialized Agencies</u>					
United Nations Organization (U.N.O.)			exonerated		exonerated
Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization (I.M.C.O.)			"		"
International Civil Aviation Organization (I.C.A.O.)			"		exonerated
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (U.N.E.S.C.O.)			"		"
World Meteorological Organization (W.M.O.)			"		"
World Health Organization (W.H.O.)			"		-
Universal Postal Union (U.P.U.)			-		exonerated
V. <u>International Organizations</u>					
International Amateur Radio Union (I.A.R.U.)			exonerated		-
International Radio Maritime Committee (C.I.R.M.)			"		-
International Broadcasting and Television Organization (I.B.T.O.)			"		-
*) Committee on Space Research (COSPAR)			*)		-
International Federation of Shipping (I.S.F.)			exonerated		-
International Chamber of Shipping			"		-
International Radio Air Safety Association (I.R.A.S.A.) ..			"		-
International Air Transport Association (I.A.T.A.)			"		-

	Number of con- tributory units	Participants	
		<u>A.R.C.</u>	<u>P.C.</u>
European Broadcasting Union (E.B.U.)	exonerated	.....	1
International Committee of the Red Cross (I.C.R.C.) .....	"	.....	1
International Astronautical Federation (I.A.F.) .....	"	.....	1
International Astronomical Union .....	"	.....	1
International Scientific Radio Union (U.R.S.I.) .....	"	.....	1
International Association of Radio-Maritime Interests (A.I.I.R.M.) .....	"	.....	1
International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) ....	"	.....	1
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Provisional total as on 4.12.59		606 $\frac{1}{2}$	604

*) Contributing class unknown

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 769-E (Rev.)
CORRIGENDUM No. 1
15 February 1960

CORRIGENDUM

TO THE

ANNEX TO DOCUMENT NO. 769-E (REV.)

"Summary Record, Meeting of the delegates of the
Countries of the European Broadcasting and
Maritime Areas, 12 December 1959, at 3 p.m. -
Palais des Expositions, Geneva."

Page 6, paragraph 9:

Statement of the Representative of the European Broadcasting
Union.

The six last lines of page 6 after "... in adequate numbers.",
to be replaced by:

"Moreover, several technical studies have to be completed before
the next conference, notably the revision of the data for the
ionospheric-propagation curves. The E.B.U. has undertaken a
systematic campaign of observations for this purpose - with the
collaboration of the O.I.R.T. for the longer paths - which will
come to an end in 1963. In addition, work is going on within
the E.B.U. on compatible single-sideband broadcasting, as well
as on the quality of reception in the secondary service area.
These problems are also the subjects of C.C.I.R. Questions and
Study Programmes."

Page 7, third line:

Instead of "amplitude-modulation", read "frequency-modulation".

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 769-E (Rev.)
29 December, 1959

PLENARY MEETING

MEMORANDUM BY THE CHAIRMAN

The attached letter, which I have received from Mr. Pedersen, Chairman of the meeting of delegates of the countries of the European Broadcasting Area and of delegates of countries of the European Maritime Area, is published for the information of the Conference.

Charles J. Acton,
Chairman

Annex: 1



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A N N E X

15 December, 1959

Mr. Charles J. Acton,
Chairman,
Administrative Radio Conference
Geneva.

Dear Mr. Chairman,

In pursuance of the decision by the Administrative Radio Conference that the Secretary-General be instructed to arrange for a meeting in Geneva of Delegates of the countries of the European broadcasting area and of the Delegates of the European maritime area (see Documents Nos. 565 and 779 ARC), I have to inform you that the meeting was held on Saturday, 12 December, 1959.

Two decisions were taken and are annexed hereto, concerning the European Broadcasting Convention (Copenhagen, 1948), and the European Regional Convention for the Maritime Mobile Service (Copenhagen, 1948).

I have been requested to inform you which countries attended the meeting of 12 December and what was decided at the meeting.

I therefore attach a copy of the summary record giving the necessary information.

Yours faithfully,
(signed) Gunnar Pedersen

Chairman of the Meeting of
Delegates of the countries of the European Broadcasting
Area and of the Delegates of the European maritime
Area, Geneva, 1959.

Appendix: 1 Summary Record

APPENDIX

SUMMARY RECORD

Meeting of the Delegates of the Countries
of the European Broadcasting and Maritime Areas

12 December, 1959 at 3 p.m. - Palais des Expositions, Geneva

1. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Gerald C. Gross, Secretary-General of the I.T.U.

2. The following countries and organizations were represented by Delegates attending the Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva:

Albania (People's Republic of)	Poland (People's Republic of)
Austria	Portugal
Belgium	United Arab Republic
Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Federal Republic of Germany
Bulgaria (People's Republic of)	Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia
Vatican City State	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Denmark	Roumanian People's Republic
Spain	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Finland	Sweden
France	Switzerland (Confederation)
Greece	Czechoslovakia
Hungarian People's Republic	Turkey
Iraq (Republic of)	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Ireland	<u>Observers:</u>
Iceland	European Broadcasting Union (E.B.U.)
Israel (State of)	International Broadcasting and Television organization (I.B.T.O.)
Italy	
Luxemburg	
Morocco (Kingdom of)	
Monaco	
Norway	
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	

3. Mr. Gross referred to Document No. 565 of the Administrative Radio Conference giving the reasons for holding the meeting and No. 107 of the Radio Regulations defining the European broadcasting area. The countries in that area had been invited to the meeting by a telegram reproduced in Document No. 779. No. 107 (RR) laid down that Iraq did not belong to that area, but since the Radio Conference in session had included it, he suggested it be admitted to the meeting. That suggestion was approved. He pointed out that the representatives of the E.B.U. and I.B.T.O. had asked to take part in the meeting and called for comments. There being no objections, those representatives were admitted as observers.

4. He recalled that the Government of Denmark had been the inviting Government for the last European Broadcasting Conference and that the instruments signed there were deposited with it. Among participants was the head of the Danish Delegation to the Radio Conference who had been Vice-Chairman of the Copenhagen Conferences in 1948. Mr. Gross therefore proposed that Mr. Gunnar Pedersen be elected Chairman of the meeting, which proposal was judged to be approved by the volume of applause. He further proposed that Mr. W.F. Studer, Senior Counsellor, be the Secretary of the meeting, as he had previously been for the Copenhagen Conferences, and that Mr. Felipe Felix Moreno of the General Secretariat be the Assistant Secretary.

Those proposals were approved.

5. Mr. Pedersen took the chair. He thanked the Assembly for electing him. It would have to decide on two different points:

- a) a European broadcasting conference, and
- b) a European regional conference for the maritime mobile service.

6. The Chairman said that the question of a broadcasting conference would first be discussed. In Annex 1 of Document No. 565, the draft agenda appeared under No. I. Item 1 of that agenda had already been settled.

Item 2 called for the approval of that agenda, which was adopted nem. con. Discussion was then opened on item 3 of the agenda, reading:

Question of convening a Conference of Plenipotentiaries of the Governments of the countries in the European broadcasting area within eighteen months of the close of the Administrative Radio Conference or at a subsequent date.

7. The Delegate of Spain wanted first to recall his repeated statements in Committee 5 of the Radio Conference on the nature of that Conference. It could not be a plenipotentiary conference, for the Buenos Aires Convention only allowed for one such conference in the I.T.U. The conference contemplated could only be a special regional conference without the status of a plenipotentiary conference.

8. The Chairman recalled that the meeting of the countries of the European broadcasting area at Atlantic City had not expressed itself on the question, leaving the Conference to decide the matter. That was how it had come about that the Government of Denmark, when issuing invitations, had recommended the countries invited to give their delegates sufficient powers either for a plenipotentiary conference or for a special regional conference.

The Delegate of Greece said that, while the Delegate of Spain might be quite right, it had to be remembered that the decisions of a Plenipotentiary Conference like that at Copenhagen could not be revised except by a new plenipotentiary conference.

The Delegate of the Netherlands said that the Copenhagen Conference was perfectly in order in giving itself plenipotentiary status in view of the sovereign right of countries laid down in the Preamble to the Buenos Aires Telecommunication Convention and its Articles 41 and 42 on special arrangements. There had been various such conferences which had in fact been of a plenipotentiary character.

The Delegate of Spain asked what authority such a conference would have. Would it be able to override the Administrative Radio Conference? Some delegates seemed to think that since the conference would be a plenipotentiary one it would have supreme authority. But according to the Convention still in force, there was but one Plenipotentiary Conference, and that was the one sitting. Governments were always free to send plenipotentiary delegates to any conferences, but for the purposes of the Union such conferences could be no more than special conferences. Hence they could not style themselves plenipotentiary conferences.

In the subsequent discussion there were contributions by the Chairman and by the Delegates of Spain, Turkey, Morocco and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The Chairman summed up by saying that, under Article 7 of the Copenhagen Convention, the present meeting had been convened during the Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference and that Delegations had to decide whether a new European broadcasting conference should be convened, and if so, when.

9. The Representative of the European Broadcasting Union alluded to the recent E.B.U. meeting held in London, and observed that the meeting in question had unanimously decided that there was no call to convene such a conference within the eighteen months which would elapse after the Geneva Conference. True, the existing position with regard to European broadcasting was very far from perfect. But there were technical and political reasons for postponement until things became a little better, so that a decent plan might be devised. He referred to the number of the stations concerned, and the powers used by them, and said how desirable it was that requirements should be reduced; it would be well to transfer programmes to the very-high-frequency bands, which in its turn would mean that receivers would have to be available in adequate numbers. The data relative to propagation curves would have to be revised. A systematic campaign was being waged, in conjunction with the I.B.T.O. (the results, for 1963 in particular, were being awaited), before a new plan was undertaken, quite apart from the matters dealt with by the C.C.I.R. in connection with single sideband transmissions, or the question of indirect radiation.

For all those reasons, a majority of E.B.U. Members considered that the Copenhagen Plan should not be revised for another five years. The E.B.U. wanted a recommendation issued to the effect that amplitude-modulation networks be developed in all countries of the European Broadcasting Area.

The Delegate of Austria, backed by the Delegate of France, felt that the previous speaker was entirely right. The drawing up of a new plan would be impossible for another five years, and even that interval seemed to him to be over-optimistic. It was to be hoped that the following Administrative Radio Conference would go into the problem and would so arrange the medium-wave bands that there would be some hopes of a new plan to replace the Copenhagen one.

The Delegate of Spain wondered what would happen if there was no coordination and how many transmitters would have been put into operation in five years' time. He was against such a postponement, which promised to be indefinite.

He could not agree that the future conference would be a plenipotentiary one. That would represent a breach of the Convention, and it was doubtful what the legal standing of such a decision would be. The legal position of such a conference would be as obscure as that of the Copenhagen Convention, which could not have binding force for those countries that had not been represented, either because, like Spain, they had not been invited, or because they had not become independent states. He reserved the right to revert to the matter in the Administrative Council or in the Plenipotentiary Conference.

But the scruples shown by certain countries could be set at rest by a compromise, namely, that a plenipotentiary conference should meet first of all to cancel what had been agreed upon in Copenhagen, and agree that a special regional conference should meet forthwith, at which all countries in the European Broadcasting Area would be represented.

The Delegate of the Netherlands, in reply, said that legally speaking the situation would be the same as that obtaining with regard to any treaty negotiated between sovereign countries.

The Chairman observed that the reply so given was admirably clear. At previous conferences, the broadcasting bands had always been changed and extended. For the first time, the Geneva Radio Conference had not changed the broadcasting bands. Although, in the past, it had been necessary to convene a broadcasting conference with all possible speed after an ordinary administrative radio conference, the position was entirely different today. The present meeting was quite free to decide when the conference should be convened as in this case there was no necessity to have a new plan at the time of implementing the new Radio Regulations.

The Delegate of Norway supported the proposed postponement, and especially what had been said about frequency modulation.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland said that his Delegation agreed that the Copenhagen Plan did not meet fully the requirements of the countries in the Area. Nevertheless, they considered that it would not be helpful to convene a Conference within eighteen months since such a Conference could not produce an acceptable plan. In fact, in the view of his Delegation, such a Conference should not be held until the pressure on the MF and LF Bands had been relieved by the increasing use of the VHF Band. Without this easement a Conference could not succeed. Apart from the development of VHF transmitting networks there was also the longer term problem of ensuring that the requisite receivers were available. In the light of all the circumstances, therefore, it was the firm view of his Delegation that the Conference should be deferred for at least five years. He added for the information of the meeting that the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland had embarked on the provision of a VHF sound network with national coverage but that it would be several years before receivers were installed in adequate numbers.

The Delegate of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia agreed about the five-year limit. But from what date was the five-year period to begin, from December, 1959, or from the date of another similar meeting at the following administrative radio conference, or was there to be another meeting before or after the next administrative radio conference?

The Delegate of Italy felt that another similar meeting, held during the following administrative radio conference, should decide on the date. He backed the Austro-French proposal.

The Delegate of Morocco said that the conference should at all costs be held before the following administrative radio conference.

The Delegate of Italy felt that a review should be undertaken when a change was made in the broadcasting band allotments, and hence no such review would be possible before the following administrative radio conference.

The Delegate of Turkey said that they could not possibly wait as long as that. A conference must be convened before the following administrative radio conference, preferably during the summer before that conference.

The Delegate of Spain said the sooner the better and recalled what had been said in Committee 5 of the Radio Conference.

The Delegate of Morocco said that it was in the interests of broadcasting that the Copenhagen Plan should be revised. There should be a meeting before the following Radio Conference, so that the countries in the European Broadcasting Area might submit their desiderata to that Conference.

The Delegate of Italy, supported by the Delegate of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, said that in any event a European conference could not modify the Frequency Allocation Table by extending the broadcasting bands, so that no new plan could be devised before that Conference.

The Delegate of Israel wondered how the problem would ever be solved if they waited another five years. The situation could not possibly improve in that time. Some countries might perhaps be able to afford to wait, but others could not, and a war in the ether might ensue. They could not merely express a pious wish. Something definite was required, and hence he supported the Moroccan proposal, to wit, that one calendar year, at the most, before the following Radio Conference, a conference be convened to review the Copenhagen Plan.

The Chairman asked what would, in that case, be the agenda for that conference.

The Delegate of Morocco replied that since it was a question of a conference in eighteen months' or in five years' time, the agenda would be the revision of the Copenhagen Plan.

The Delegate of Ireland suggested that an interim conference should be convened to evaluate the development in the situation; it was proposed that, two years before the conference was due to meet, the I.F.R.B. should be provided with data on the frequencies and powers used, so that the position regarding the use of VHF and so on, might be assessed.

The Delegate of Italy did not see why it should be necessary to meet before the radio conference. The matter could just as well be dealt with at the beginning of that conference.

The Chairman summarizing the discussion, said that it was generally felt that a meeting within eighteen months was not feasible, that it was desirable to see how things developed and that while certain Members would like to have an interim conference which would indicate the prevailing trend to the Radio Conference, many were in favour of waiting five years before convening the next conference.

The Delegate of Ireland expressed concern as to the date of the next radio conference. Would it be held in five years' time, or was there a risk of having to wait for twelve long years, as had been the case after Atlantic City? The E.B.U. representative had indicated that the majority of Members had expressed an opinion that a Meeting should not be held for five years, but it was the opinion of the Irish Delegation that this period should not be wasted and an interim conference might be the best way to ensure this.

The Chairman took a less gloomy view, since the convening of the next radio conference might in some measure be bound up with the celebration of the I.T.U.'s centenary.

The Delegate of Denmark took the next meetings of the C.C.I.R. as a basis to arrive at a possible date for the next conference.

Mr. Gerald C. Gross, on the basis of that estimate, said that it would be for the Administrative Council to review the plan of conferences and if necessary, to consult the Member countries on the course to be followed.

The Delegate of the Netherlands sympathized with the delegates who wished to see a definite date established. He proposed that the Assembly should set a date for five years hence. Should the next radio conference fail to meet in five years' time, the Secretary-General could then get in touch with the countries of the European broadcasting area; appropriate action could then be taken on the basis of his findings.

The Chairman announced a recess and suggested that in that interval, the Delegates of Denmark, Italy, the Netherlands and Morocco should agree on a text to be proposed to the Assembly. The Delegate of Israel proposed that the Delegate of Spain should take part in the preparation of that text. It was so agreed. The meeting was then suspended.

The meeting reconvened at 5.10 p.m.

The Chairman invited the Delegate of Denmark to inform the meeting of the result achieved by the working group.

The Delegate of Denmark said that the group had prepared a text, which he then read out, reflecting the views of the majority. He pointed out that the text might need some drafting amendments.

The text was as follows:

"1. Delegates of Administrations of countries within the European broadcasting area assembled during the Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959, as prescribed in the Copenhagen Convention Article 7, have decided that a revision of the said Convention and the Plan annexed thereto shall not take place within eighteen months.

"2. At a meeting of Delegates of Administrations of countries within the European broadcasting area, which meeting shall be held during the next Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference, it shall be decided whether a revision of the Copenhagen Convention and the Plan annexed thereto shall take place within eighteen months or at a later date.

"3. In case no decision of the convening of the next Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference is taken by the Administrative Council before 31 December, 1964, the Secretary-General shall consult the Administrations of the countries of the European broadcasting area in order to decide whether a conference for the revision of the Copenhagen Convention and the Plan annexed thereto shall take place within eighteen months or at a later date.

"4. In case the majority of Administrations is not in favour of holding the conference within eighteen months the Secretary-General shall undertake a new consultation each following year until a majority of the Administrations is in favour of such a conference."

Neither the Delegation of Spain nor that of Morocco was in agreement with the text, since according to it, the Conference would not be convened for at least five years. The Delegate of Morocco added that the Spanish Delegation would accept the following text:

"A European conference for the revision of the Copenhagen European Broadcasting Convention and of the Plans annexed thereto should be held at least one year before the next Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference.

"Should it be impossible to hold the latter Conference before 31 December, 1964, the Secretary-General of the Union should consult the Administrations concerned with a view to convening a European Conference in 1964."

The Delegations of the United Kingdom, Austria, Belgium, Sweden, Finland and the Federal Republic of Germany were in favour of the text offered by the Delegate of Denmark, but the Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany thought that the matter could also be reviewed in the light of paragraph 2 of Article 7 of the Copenhagen Convention. There would appear to be a discrepancy between paragraph 2 and that submitted by the Delegate of Denmark in which reference was made to a "majority".

The Chairman stated that the Copenhagen Convention would remain in force and that the proposed text would merely complement it. He felt that it could be adopted. The Delegate of Denmark explained point 3 of the proposed text and agreed that the text should be amply clarified. The Chairman stated, that in all events, a decision must be taken on the two texts.

The Delegate of Spain was not in agreement with the text proposed by the Delegate of Denmark since the reference made in paragraph 1 of the text to Article 7 of the Copenhagen Convention was justified for the countries which had ratified that Convention, but not for the others. The meeting they were at that moment attending had been agreed to by the Plenary Meeting of the Radio Conference, and that should be mentioned. Reference to the Copenhagen Convention alone was not justified.

The Chairman declared that it was, and that Annex 1 to Document No. 565 testified to that.

The Delegate of Morocco, referring to the explanation given by Mr. Hansen (E.B.U.), thought that Denmark's proposal merely put the problem in different terms. He could not accept it.

The Delegate of Denmark said that the draft text did, in fact, merely take up again the directives accepted in 1948.

The Delegate of Spain made a further statement. The Chairman asked him to submit a text. The Delegate of Spain then proposed the following wording:

"The representatives of the Administrations of the countries in the European broadcasting area, assembled during the Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959), in accordance with the decision of the Plenary Assembly of that Conference, decided"

The Delegate of the Netherlands felt that the Spanish text was acceptable and in line with the decision taken at the present Radio Conference as well as with the texts adopted at Copenhagen.

The Delegate of Greece proposed that the following words be used:

"..... in accordance with the decision of the Eighth Plenary Meeting and with the provisions of Article 7 of the Copenhagen Convention"

The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland said that today's Assembly was meeting because Article 7 of the Copenhagen Convention existed.

The Delegate of Israel observed that Article 7 of the Copenhagen Convention was binding only on those who had signed it. The Danish text did not solve the difficulty.

The Delegate of Spain would be satisfied with a reference to the Radio Conference decision and to Article 7 of the Copenhagen Convention. The Delegate of Turkey shared that view, since the Copenhagen text was binding only on signatories. For other countries it should be specified that they were being convened by virtue of the decision taken at the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Radio Conference.

The Chairman then read out the amended text:

"The representatives of the Administrations of the countries in the European broadcasting area who met at Geneva during the Administrative Radio Conference, in accordance with a decision taken by a plenary meeting of that Conference and by virtue of the provisions of Article 7 of the Copenhagen European Broadcasting Convention, have decided that a revision of the said Convention and of the Plans annexed thereto will not take place within the envisaged period of eighteen months."

The Delegate of Ireland asked at what stage a decision by the Administrative Council concerning the next ordinary administrative conference might be expected.

Mr. Gerald C. Gross thought that the decision might be taken within twelve months ahead of that conference.

A discussion ensued. The Chairman said that the decision must be based on two possibilities: those envisaged in the proposed text, on the one hand, and Article 7, paragraph 2 of the Copenhagen Convention on the other hand.

A roll-call vote was taken on the Danish proposal as amended by the Chairman, it being understood that the precise text would be subject to drafting amendments. The proposal was adopted by 26 votes to 4, with 4 abstentions. Five members were absent.

10. The Delegate of Spain regretted that the text had been adopted. His country would be obliged to stand aside and he could not be bound by the provisions of No. 87 of the Radio Regulations.

The Delegate of Turkey considered the decision vague and reserved every right to make a reservation.

The Delegate of the Kingdom of Morocco wished to explain his country's special position with regard to the Copenhagen Convention. At the time the Convention had been signed, Morocco had been divided into two parts. It so happened that only one part had ratified the Copenhagen Convention. The independent Kingdom of Morocco recognized the Convention with the reservations attached thereto. However, since the Plan annexed to the Convention did not provide any assignments for a large part of the country, his Delegation would make the necessary reservations at the time of signing the Regulations.

The Delegate of Israel made the following statement:

"The State of Israel was not a signatory to the Copenhagen Convention although certain frequency assignments were made in the Plan annexed thereto, to a number of towns which are now in Israel. These assignments were made on behalf of the Administration which was in control before the creation of the State of Israel in 1948.

" The Israeli Delegation will therefore make the necessary reservation in the Final Acts of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959) in order to safeguard the interests of the State of Israel so far as broadcasting in medium wave band is concerned."

11. The Chairman said that the statements would be incorporated in the summary record. The question now arose as to what form the adopted decision should take. Should it be incorporated in the Acts of the Geneva Conference as an additional protocol, as had been the case at Atlantic City?

The Delegate of Spain was against an additional protocol.

The Delegate of the Netherlands, recalling what had happened at Atlantic City where an additional protocol had been adopted, said that it had been the whole Radio Conference that had taken the decision. The vote had been 24 in favour to 22 against, with 21 abstentions and 12 members absent. It was therefore on the basis of a very small majority that the protocol had been included in the Atlantic City Acts. He was not in favour of an additional protocol. He felt that the decision should be taken only by the countries of the European broadcasting area.

12. The Delegate of Italy shared the previous speaker's views. Since the Administrative Radio Conference had instructed the Secretary-General to convene the present meeting, he suggested that the Chairman of the Radio Conference should be informed as to:

- which countries had taken part in the meeting
- the decisions taken.

The Delegate of Spain requested that it should be pointed out that certain countries had disagreed with the decisions taken.

13. Mr. Gerald C. Gross said that the summary record of the meeting would make that clear. The summary record would be published as a document of the Radio Conference. It would then suffice for Mr. Pedersen as Chairman of the meeting formally to transmit that summary record to the Chairman of the Radio Conference.

It was so decided.

14. Revision of the European Regional Convention for the Maritime Mobile Service, Copenhagen, 1948:

Delegate of It

The Delegate of Italy suggested that the same course be followed as for the European Broadcasting Conference.

The proposal was seconded by the Delegate of Yugoslavia.

15. The Chairman then put the following question to the delegations which had made reservations:

"Do the reservations which you have made in respect of the European Broadcasting Conference also extend to the European Conference for the maritime mobile service?"

The Delegate of Spain said that they did.

The Delegate of Morocco abstained from making a reservation.

The Delegate of Israel, not being a signatory, also abstained, as did the Delegate of Turkey.

16. The Chairman asked whether there were any further comments.

The Delegate of Ireland recalled item 4 on the agenda: Instruction for the European Conference; as if this was to be discussed, he had a point of principle concerning exclusive channels for individual countries.

The Chairman said that they were merely a "Revision of the Copenhagen Plan".

17. The Delegate of Spain wondered whether between now and the next conference, that is, in so long a lapse of time, it would not be possible to do two things:

1. to consider whether the same procedure might not be adopted as for world-wide high-frequency broadcasting, i.e., to make a study of the countries' needs and then try to coordinate them;

2. to hold a preliminary meeting in two or three years' time for the purpose of exchanging views on the possibility of revising the Convention, but not to deal with the revision of the Convention itself, since the majority did not hold that view.

The Chairman replied that to do so, it would suffice to apply the provisions of the Convention, and in particular Article 10, section 6.1.b.

18. Since there were no further items on the Agenda, the Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland thanked the Chairman on behalf of all those present for the noteworthy way in which he had conducted the discussions, praised him for his patience and congratulated him on the achievement of a satisfactory conclusion.

The Chairman thanked the delegates for their co-operation and the Delegate of the United Kingdom for his friendly words. He was grateful to the Secretary-General for his help and to all those who had assisted him in his task, including the secretaries and the interpreters.

The meeting rose at 6.15 p.m.

F. Moreno
Assistant Secretary

W.F. Studer
Secretary

Gunnar Pedersen
Chairman

Annexes: 2

Annex 1

DECISION TAKEN AT THE MEETING OF DELEGATES OF
COUNTRIES IN THE EUROPEAN BROADCASTING AREA BY
THE DELEGATES OF THOSE COUNTRIES REPRESENTED AT
THE ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE, GENEVA, 1959

1. The Delegates of the Administrations of the countries in the European Broadcasting Area, assembled in the course of the Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959) in accordance with a decision taken by that Conference and in accordance with Article 7 of the Copenhagen Broadcasting Convention, have decided that there should be no review of the Copenhagen Convention, or of the plan thereto annexed, within the next eighteen months.
2. At the next Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference, there shall be a meeting of delegates of countries in the European Broadcasting Area, which shall decide whether the Copenhagen Convention and the plan thereto annexed shall be reviewed within the following eighteen months, or at a later date.
3. Should no decision have been taken by the Administrative Council before 31 December, 1964, about the convening of the next ordinary administrative radio conference, the Secretary-General shall consult the Administrations of the countries in the European Broadcasting Area, asking them whether a conference to review the Copenhagen Convention and Plan should be convened within eighteen months or at a later date.
4. Should a majority not be in favour of convening such a conference within eighteen months, the Secretary-General shall consult the Administrations again once every year, until there is a majority in favour of convening such a conference.
5. This decision in no way affects the prerogatives acknowledged in Article 7, paragraph 2, of the Copenhagen Convention.

Annex 2

DECISION TAKEN AT THE MEETING OF DELEGATES OF
COUNTRIES IN THE EUROPEAN MARITIME AREA BY THE
DELEGATES OF THOSE COUNTRIES REPRESENTED AT THE
ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE, GENEVA, 1959

1. The delegates of the Administrations of the European Maritime Area, assembled in the course of the Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959) in accordance with a decision taken by that Conference and with Article 8 of the European Regional Convention for the Maritime Mobile Service (Copenhagen, 1948), have decided that there should be no review of that Convention or of the Plan thereto annexed within the next eighteen months.
2. At the next Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference, there shall be a meeting of delegates of countries in the European Maritime Area, which shall decide whether the Copenhagen Convention and the Plan thereto annexed shall be reviewed within eighteen months or at a later date.
3. Should no decision have been taken by the Administrative Council by 31 December, 1964, about the convening of the next ordinary administrative radio conference, the Secretary-General shall consult the Administrations of the countries in the European Maritime Area, asking them whether a conference to review the Copenhagen Convention and Plan should be convened within eighteen months or at a later date.
4. Should a majority not be in favour of convening such a conference within eighteen months, the Secretary-General shall consult the Administrations again once every year, until there is a majority in favour of convening such a conference.
5. This decision in no way affects the prerogatives acknowledged in Article 8, paragraph 2, of the Copenhagen Convention.

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ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 769-E
CORRIGENDUM No. 1
20 December, 1959

PLENARY MEETING

C O R R I G E N D U M

Spain

Changes in the Annex to Document No. 769
(Summary Record of a Meeting of Delegates from
Countries in the European Broadcasting Area)

Page 6

After the speech attributed to the Delegate of the Netherlands
(second paragraph), include the following :

"The Delegate of Spain asked what authority such a conference would have. Would it be able to override the Administrative Radio Conference? Some delegates seemed to think that since the conference would be a plenipotentiary one it would have supreme authority. But according to the Convention still in force, there was but one Plenipotentiary Conference, and that was the one sitting. Governments were always free to send plenipotentiary delegates to any conferences, but for the purposes of the Union such conferences could be no more than special conferences. Hence they could not style themselves plenipotentiary conferences."

Page 7

In the statement attributed to the Delegate of Spain, at the top of the page, delete the question at the end of the paragraph and add :

"He could not agree that the future conference would be a plenipotentiary one. That would represent a breach of the Convention, and it was doubtful what the legal standing of such a decision would be. The legal position of such a conference would be as obscure as that of the Copenhagen Convention, which could not have binding force for those countries that had not been represented, either because, like Spain, they had not been invited, or because they had not become independent states. He reserved the right to revert to the matter in the Administrative Council or in the Plenipotentiary Conference.

" But the scruples shown by certain countries could be set at rest by a compromise, namely, that a plenipotentiary conference should meet first of all to cancel what had been agreed upon in Copenhagen, and agree that a special regional conference should meet forthwith, at which all countries in the European Broadcasting Area would be represented."

Document No. 769-E

Corrigendum No. 1

Page 2

Page 8, third paragraph :

Delete "He would reserve his right to revert to the matter in the Council and in the Plenipotentiary Conference."

Page 11, first paragraph :

Delete : "and doubted"

and add :

".... since the reference made in paragraph 1 of the text to Article 7 of the Copenhagen Convention was justified for the countries which had ratified that Convention, but not for the others. The meeting they were at that moment attending had been agreed to by the Plenary Meeting of the Radio Conference, and that should be mentioned. Reference to the Copenhagen Convention alone was not justified."

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 769-E
16 December, 1959

PLENARY MEETING

MEMORANDUM BY THE CHAIRMAN

The attached letter, which I have received from Mr. Pedersen, Chairman of the meeting of delegates of the countries of the European Broadcasting Area and of delegates of countries of the European Maritime Area, is published for the information of the Conference.

Charles J. Acton,
Chairman

Annex: 1

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A N N E X

15 December, 1959

Mr. Charles J. Acton,
Chairman,
Administrative Radio Conference
Geneva.

Dear Mr. Chairman,

In pursuance of the decision by the Administrative Radio Conference that the Secretary-General be instructed to arrange for a meeting in Geneva of Delegates of the countries of the European broadcasting area and of the Delegates of the European maritime area (see Documents Nos. 565 and 779 ARC), I have to inform you that the meeting was held on Saturday, 12 December, 1959.

Two decisions were taken and are annexed hereto, concerning the European Broadcasting Convention (Copenhagen, 1948), and the European Regional Convention for the Maritime Mobile Service (Copenhagen, 1948).

I have been requested to inform you which countries attended the meeting of 12 December and what was decided at the meeting.

I therefore attach a copy of the summary record giving the necessary information.

Yours faithfully,

(signed) Gunnar Pedersen

Chairman of the Meeting of
Delegates of the countries of the European Broadcasting
Area and of the Delegates of the European maritime
Area, Geneva, 1959.

Appendix: 1 Summary Record

APPENDIX

SUMMARY RECORD

Meeting of the Delegates of the Countries
of the European Broadcasting Area

12 December, 1959 at 3 p.m. - Palais des Expositions, Geneva

1. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Gerald C. Gross, Secretary-General of the I.T.U.
2. The following countries and organizations were represented by Delegates attending the Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva:

Albania (People's Republic of)	Norway
Austria	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
Belgium	Poland (People's Republic of)
Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Portugal
Bulgaria (People's Republic of)	United Arab Republic
Vatican City (State of the)	Federal Republic of Germany
Denmark	Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia
Spain	Ukrainian S.S.R.
Finland	Roumanian People's Republic
France	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Greece	Sweden
Hungarian People's Republic	Swiss Confederation
Iraq	Czechoslovakia
Ireland	Turkey
Iceland	U.S.S.R.
Israel	
Italy	<u>Observers:</u>
Luxemburg	E.B.U.
Morocco (Kingdom of)	I.B.T.O.
Monaco	

3. Mr. Gross referred to Document No. 565 of the Administrative Radio Conference giving the reasons for holding the meeting and No. 107 of the Radio Regulations defining the European broadcasting area. The countries in that area had been invited to the meeting by a telegram reproduced in Document No. 779. No. 107 (RR) laid down that Iraq did not belong to that area, but since the Radio Conference in session had included it, he suggested it be admitted to the meeting. That suggestion was approved. He pointed out that the representatives of the E.B.U. and I.B.T.O. had asked to take part in the meeting and called for comments. There being no objections, those representatives were admitted as observers.

4. He recalled that the Government of Denmark had been the inviting Government for the last European Broadcasting Conference and that the instruments signed there were deposited with it. Among participants was the head of the Danish Delegation to the Radio Conference who had been Vice-Chairman of the Copenhagen Conferences in 1948. Mr. Gross therefore proposed that Mr. Gunnar Pedersen be elected Chairman of the meeting, which proposal was judged to be approved by the volume of applause. He further proposed that Mr. W.F. Studer, Senior Counsellor, be the Secretary of the meeting, as he had previously been for the Copenhagen Conferences, and that Mr. Felipe Felix Moreno of the General Secretariat be the Assistant Secretary.

Those proposals were approved.

5. Mr. Pedersen took the chair. He thanked the Assembly for electing him. It would have to decide on two different points:

- a) a European broadcasting conference, and
- b) a European regional conference for the maritime mobile service.

6. The Chairman said that the question of a broadcasting conference would first be discussed. In Annex 1 of Document No. 565, the draft agenda appeared under No. I. Item 1 of that agenda had already been settled.

Item 2 called for the approval of that agenda, which was adopted nem. con. Discussion was then opened on item 3 of the agenda, reading:

Question of convening a Conference of Plenipotentiaries of the Governments of the countries in the European broadcasting area within eighteen months of the close of the Administrative Radio Conference or at a subsequent date.

7. The Delegate of Spain wanted first to recall his repeated statements in Committee 5 of the Radio Conference on the nature of that Conference. It could not be a plenipotentiary conference, for the Buenos Aires Convention only allowed for one such conference in the I.T.U. The conference contemplated could only be a special regional conference without the status of a plenipotentiary conference.

8. The Chairman recalled that the meeting of the countries of the European broadcasting area at Atlantic City had not expressed itself on the question, leaving the Conference to decide the matter. That was how it had come about that the Government of Denmark, when issuing invitations, had recommended the countries invited to give their delegates sufficient powers either for a plenipotentiary conference or for a special regional conference.

The Delegate of Greece said that, while the Delegate of Spain might be quite right, it had to be remembered that the decisions of a Plenipotentiary Conference like that at Copenhagen could not be revised except by a new plenipotentiary conference.

The Delegate of the Netherlands said that the Copenhagen Conference was perfectly in order in giving itself plenipotentiary status in view of the sovereign right of countries laid down in the Preamble to the Buenos Aires Telecommunication Convention and its Articles 41 and 42 on special arrangements. There had been various such conferences which had in fact been of a plenipotentiary character.

In the subsequent discussion there were contributions by the Chairman and by the Delegates of Spain, Turkey, Morocco and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The Chairman summed up by saying that, under Article 7 of the Copenhagen Convention, the present meeting had been convened during the Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference and that Delegations had to decide whether a new European broadcasting conference should be convened, and if so, when.

9. The Representative of the European Broadcasting Union alluded to the recent E.B.U. meeting held in London, and observed that the meeting in question had unanimously decided that there was no call to convene such a conference within the eighteen months which would elapse after the Geneva Conference. True, the existing position with regard to European broadcasting was very far from perfect. But there were technical and political reasons for postponement until things became a little better, so that a decent plan might be devised. He referred to the number of the stations concerned, and the powers used by them, and said how desirable it was that requirements should be reduced; it would be well to transfer programmes to the very-high-frequency bands, which in its turn would mean that receivers would have to be available in adequate numbers. The data relative to propagation curves would have to be revised. A systematic campaign was being waged, in conjunction with the I.B.T.O. (the results, for 1963 in particular, were being awaited), before a new plan was undertaken, quite apart from the matters dealt with by the C.C.I.R. in connection with single sideband transmissions, or the question of indirect radiation.

For all those reasons, a majority of E.B.U. Members considered that the Copenhagen Plan should not be revised for another five years. The E.B.U. wanted a recommendation issued to the effect that amplitude-modulation networks be developed in all countries of the European Broadcasting Area.

The Delegate of Austria, backed by the Delegate of France, felt that the previous speaker was entirely right. The drawing up of a new plan would be impossible for another five years, and even that interval seemed to him to be over-optimistic. It was to be hoped that the following

Administrative Radio Conference would go into the problem and would so arrange the medium-wave bands that there would be some hopes of a new plan to replace the Copenhagen one.

The Delegate of Spain wondered what would happen if there was no coordination and how many transmitters would have been put into operation in five years' time. He was against such a postponement, which promised to be indefinite. What sort of authority would such a conference enjoy?

The Delegate of the Netherlands, in reply, said that legally speaking the situation would be the same as that obtaining with regard to any treaty negotiated between sovereign countries.

The Chairman observed that the reply so given was admirably clear. At previous conferences, the broadcasting bands had always been changed and extended. For the first time, the Geneva Radio Conference had not changed the broadcasting bands. Although, in the past, it had been necessary to convene a broadcasting conference with all possible speed after an ordinary administrative radio conference, the position was entirely different today. The present meeting was quite free to decide when the conference should be convened as in this case there was no necessity to have a new plan at the time of implementing the new Radio Regulations.

The Delegate of Norway supported the proposed postponement, and especially what had been said about frequency modulation.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland said that nothing would be achieved within the next eighteen months, and nothing practical could be done within five years. The situation as regards the VHF, medium-wave, and LF bands, and frequency modulation, would have to be reviewed in five years' time. Hence he favoured postponement, the more so in that, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, long-term plans were being devised for VHF networks. The problem was not just to transfer to VHF; the requisite receivers had to be available, too.

The Delegate of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia agreed about the five-year limit. But from what date was the five-year period to begin? from December, 1959? or from the date of another similar meeting at the following administrative radio conference? Or was there to be another meeting before or after the next administrative radio conference?

The Delegate of Italy felt that another similar meeting, held during the following administrative radio conference, should decide on the date. He backed the Austro-French proposal.

The Delegate of Morocco said that the conference should at all costs be held before the following administrative radio conference.

The Delegate of Italy felt that a review should be undertaken when a change was made in the broadcasting band allotments, and hence no such review would be possible before the following administrative radio conference.

The Delegate of Turkey said that they could not possibly wait as long as that. A conference must be convened before the following administrative radio conference, preferably during the summer before that conference.

The Delegate of Spain said the sooner the better. He would reserve his right to revert to the matter in the Council and in the Plenipotentiary Conference, and recalled what had been said in Committee 5 of the Radio Conference.

The Delegate of Morocco said that it was in the interests of broadcasting that the Copenhagen Plan should be revised. There should be a meeting before the following Radio Conference, so that the countries in the European Broadcasting Area might submit their desiderata to that Conference.

The Delegate of Italy, supported by the Delegate of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, said that in any event a European conference could not modify the Frequency Allocation Table by extending the broadcasting bands, so that no new plan could be devised before that Conference.

The Delegate of Israel wondered how the problem would ever be solved if they waited another five years. The situation could not possibly improve in that time. Some countries might perhaps be able to afford to wait, but others could not, and a war in the ether might ensue. They could not merely express a pious wish. Something definite was required, and hence he supported the Moroccan proposal, to wit, that one calendar year, at the most, before the following Radio Conference, a conference be convened to review the Copenhagen Plans.

The Chairman asked what would, in that case, be the agenda for that conference.

The Delegate of Morocco replied that since it was a question of a conference in eighteen months' or in five years' time, the agenda would be the revision of the Copenhagen Plan.

During the ensuing discussion it was suggested that an interim conference should be convened to evaluate the development in the situation; it was proposed that, two years before the conference was due to meet, the I.F.R.B. should be provided with data on the frequencies and powers used, so that the position regarding the use of VHF and so on, might be assessed.

The Delegate of Italy did not see why it should be necessary to meet before the radio conference. The matter could just as well be dealt with at the beginning of that conference.

The Chairman summarizing the discussion, said that it was generally felt that a meeting within eighteen months was not feasible, that it was desirable to see how things developed and that while certain members would like to have an interim conference which would indicate the prevailing trend to the Radio Conference, many were in favour of waiting five years before convening the next conference.

The Delegate of Ireland expressed concern as to the date of the next radio conference. Would it be held in five years' time, or was there a risk of having to wait for twelve long years, as had been the case after Atlantic City?

The Chairman took a less gloomy view, since the convening of the next radio conference might in some measure be bound up with the celebration of the I.T.U.'s centenary.

The Delegate of Denmark took the next meetings of the C.C.I.R. as a basis to arrive at a possible date for the next conference.

Mr. Gerald C. Gross, on the basis of that estimate, said that it would be for the Administrative Council to review the plan of conferences and if necessary, to consult the Member countries on the course to be followed.

The Delegate of the Netherlands sympathized with the delegates who wished to see a definite date established. He proposed that the assembly should set a date for five years hence. Should the next radio conference fail to meet in five years' time, the Secretary-General could then get in touch with the countries of the European broadcasting area; appropriate action could then be taken on the basis of his findings.

The Chairman announced a recess and suggested that in that interval, the Delegates of Denmark, Italy, Netherlands and Morocco should agree on a text to be proposed to the Assembly. The Delegate of Israel proposed that the Delegate of Spain should take part in the preparation of that text. It was so agreed. The meeting was then suspended.

The meeting reconvened at 5.10 p.m.

The Chairman invited the Delegate of Denmark to inform the meeting of the result achieved by the working group.

The Delegate of Denmark said that the group had prepared a text, which he then read out, reflecting the views of the majority. He pointed out that the text might need some drafting amendments.

The text was as follows:

"1. Delegates of Administrations of countries within the European broadcasting area assembled during the Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959, as prescribed in the Copenhagen Convention Article 7, have decided that a revision of the said Convention and the Plan annexed thereto shall not take place within eighteen months.

"2. At a meeting of Delegates of Administrations of countries within the European broadcasting area, which meeting shall be held during the next Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference, it shall be decided whether a revision of the Copenhagen Convention and the Plan annexed thereto shall take place within eighteen months or at a later date.

"3. In case no decision of the convening of the next Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference is taken by the Administrative Council before 31 December, 1964, the Secretary-General shall consult the Administrations of the countries of the European broadcasting area in order to decide whether a conference for the revision of the Copenhagen Convention and the Plan annexed thereto shall take place within eighteen months or at a later date.

"4. In case the majority of Administrations is not in favour of holding the conference within eighteen months the Secretary-General shall undertake a new consultation each following year until a majority of the Administrations is in favour of such a conference."

Neither the Delegation of Spain nor that of Morocco was in agreement with the text, since according to it, the Conference would not be convened for at least five years. The Delegate of Morocco added that the Spanish Delegation would accept the following text:

"A European conference for the revision of the Copenhagen European Broadcasting Convention and of the Plans annexed thereto should be held at least one year before the next Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference.

"Should it be impossible to hold the latter Conference before 31 December, 1964, the Secretary-General of the Union should consult the Administrations concerned with a view to convening a European Conference in 1964."

The Delegations of the United Kingdom, Austria, Belgium, Sweden, Finland and the Federal Republic of Germany were in favour of the text offered by the Delegate of Denmark, but the Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany thought that the matter could also be reviewed in the light of paragraph 2 of Article 7 of the Copenhagen Convention. There would appear to be a discrepancy between paragraph 2 and that submitted by the Delegate of Denmark in which reference was made to a "majority".

The Chairman stated that the Copenhagen Convention would remain in force and that the proposed text would merely complement it. He felt that it could be adopted. The Delegate of Denmark explained point 3 of the proposed text and agreed that the text should be amply clarified. The Chairman stated, that in all events, a decision must be taken on the two texts.

The Delegate of Spain was not in agreement with the text proposed by the Delegate of Denmark and doubted whether the reference in point 1 of that text to Article 7 of the Copenhagen Convention was justified. He asked the meeting to confirm that it was.

The Chairman declared that it was, and that Annex 1 to Document No. 565 testified to that.

The Delegate of Morocco, referring to the explanation given by Mr. Hansen (E.B.U.), thought that Denmark's proposal merely put the problem in different terms. He could not accept it.

The Delegate of Denmark said that the draft text did, in fact, merely take up again the directives accepted in 1948.

The Delegate of Spain made a further statement. The Chairman asked him to submit a text. The Delegate of Spain then proposed the following wording:

"The representatives of the Administrations of the countries in the European broadcasting area, assembled during the Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959), in accordance with the decision of the Plenary Assembly of that Conference, decided"

The Delegate of the Netherlands felt that the Spanish text was acceptable and in line with the decision taken at the present Radio Conference as well as with the texts adopted at Copenhagen.

The Delegate of Greece proposed that the following words be used:

"... in accordance with the decision of the Eighth Plenary Meeting and with the provisions of Article 7 of the Copenhagen Convention"

The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland said that today's assembly was meeting because Article 7 of the Copenhagen Convention existed.

The Delegate of Israel observed that Article 7 of the Copenhagen Convention was binding only on those who had signed it. The Danish text did not solve the difficulty.

The Delegate of Spain would be satisfied with a reference to the Radio Conference decision and to Article 7 of the Copenhagen Convention. The Delegate of Turkey shared that view, since the Copenhagen text was binding only on signatories. For other countries it should be specified that they were being convened by virtue of the decision taken at the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Radio Conference.

The Chairman then read out the amended text:

"The representatives of the Administrations of the countries in the European broadcasting area who met at Geneva during the Administrative Radio Conference, in accordance with a decision taken by a plenary meeting of that Conference and by virtue of the provisions of Article 7 of the Copenhagen European Broadcasting Convention, have decided that a revision of the said Convention and of the Plans annexed thereto will not take place within the envisaged period of eighteen months".

The Delegate of Ireland asked at what stage a decision by the Administrative Council concerning the next ordinary administrative conference might be expected.

Mr. Gerald C. Gross thought that the decision might be taken within twelve months ahead of that conference.

A discussion ensued. The Chairman said that the decision must be based on two possibilities: those envisaged in the proposed text, on the one hand, and Article 7, paragraph 2 of the Copenhagen Convention on the other hand.

A roll-call vote was taken on the Danish proposal as amended by the Chairman, it being understood that the precise text would be subject to drafting amendments. The proposal was adopted by 26 votes to 4, with 4 abstentions. Five members were absent.

10. The Delegate of Spain regretted that the text had been adopted. His country would be obliged to stand aside and he could not be bound by the provisions of No. 87 of the Radio Regulations.

The Delegate of Turkey considered the decision vague and reserved every right to make a reservation.

The Delegate of the Kingdom of Morocco wished to explain his country's special position with regard to the Copenhagen Convention. At the time the Convention had been signed, Morocco had been divided into two parts. It so happened that only one part had ratified the Copenhagen Convention. The independent Kingdom of Morocco recognized the Convention with the reservations attached thereto. However, since the Plan annexed to the Convention did not provide any assignments for a large part of the country, his Delegation would make the necessary reservations at the time of signing the Regulations.

The Delegate of Israel made the following statement:

"The State of Israel was not a signatory to the Copenhagen Convention although certain frequency assignments were made in the Plan annexed thereto, to a number of towns which are now in Israel. These assignments were made on behalf of the Administration which was in control before the creation of the State of Israel in 1948.

" The Israeli Delegation will therefore make the necessary reservation in the Final Acts of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959) in order to safeguard the interests of the State of Israel so far as broadcasting in medium wave band is concerned."

11. The Chairman said that the statements would be incorporated in the summary record. The question now arose as to what form the adopted decision should take. Should it be incorporated in the Acts of the Geneva Conference as an additional protocol, as had been the case at Atlantic City?

The Delegate of Spain was against an additional protocol.

The Delegate of the Netherlands, recalling what had happened at Atlantic City where an additional protocol had been adopted, said that it had been the whole Radio Conference that had taken the decision. The vote had been 24 in favour to 22 against, with 21 abstentions and 12 members absent. It was therefore on the basis of a very small majority that the protocol had been included in the Atlantic City Acts. He was not in favour of an additional protocol. He felt that the decision should be taken only by the countries of the European broadcasting area.

12. The Delegate of Italy shared the previous speaker's views. Since the Administrative Radio Conference had instructed the Secretary-General to convene the present meeting, he suggested that the Chairman of the Radio Conference should be informed as to:

- which countries had taken part in the meeting
- the decisions taken.

The Delegate of Spain requested that it should be pointed out that certain countries had disagreed with the decisions taken.

13. Mr. Gerald C. Gross said that the summary record of the meeting would make that clear. The summary record would be published as a document of the Radio Conference. It would then suffice for Mr. Pedersen as Chairman of the meeting formally to transmit that summary record to the Chairman of the Radio Conference.

It was so decided.

14. Revision of the European Regional Convention for the Maritime Mobile Service, Copenhagen, 1948:

The Delegate of Italy suggested that the same course be followed as for the European Broadcasting Conference.

The proposal was seconded by the Delegate of Yugoslavia.

15. The Chairman then put the following question to the delegations which had made reservations:

"Do the reservations which you have made in respect of the European Broadcasting Conference also extend to the European Conference for the maritime mobile service?"

The Delegate of Spain said that they did.

The Delegate of Morocco abstained from making a reservation.

The Delegate of Israel, not being a signatory, also abstained, as did the Delegate of Turkey.

16. The Chairman asked whether there were any further comments.

The Delegate of Ireland recalled item 4 on the agenda: Instruction for the European Conference.

The Chairman said that they were merely a "Revision of the Copenhagen Plan".

17. The Delegate of Spain wondered whether between now and the next conference, that is, in so long a lapse of time, it would not be possible to do two things:

1. to consider whether the same procedure might not be adopted as for world-wide high-frequency broadcasting, i.e., to make a study of the countries' needs and then try to coordinate them;

2. to hold a preliminary meeting in two or three years' time for the purpose of exchanging views on the possibility of revising the Convention, but not to deal with the revision of the Convention itself, since the majority did not hold that view.

The Chairman replied that to do so, it would suffice to apply the provisions of the Convention, and in particular Article 10, section 6.1.b.

18. Since there were no further items on the Agenda, the Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland thanked the Chairman on behalf of all those present for the noteworthy way in which he had conducted the discussions, praised him for his patience and congratulated him on the achievement of a satisfactory conclusion.

The Chairman thanked the delegates for their cooperation and the Delegate of the United Kingdom for his firm words. He was grateful to the Secretary-General for his help and to all those who had assisted him in his task, including the secretaries and the interpreters.

The meeting rose at 6.15 p.m.

F. Moreno
Assistant Secretary

W.F. Studer
Secretary

Gunnar Pedersen
Chairman

Annex 1

DECISION TAKEN AT THE MEETING OF DELEGATES OF
COUNTRIES IN THE EUROPEAN BROADCASTING AREA BY
THE DELEGATES OF THOSE COUNTRIES REPRESENTED AT
THE ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE, GENEVA, 1959

1. The Delegates of the Administrations of the countries in the European Broadcasting Area, assembled in the course of the Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959) in accordance with a decision taken by that Conference and in accordance with Article 7 of the Copenhagen Broadcasting Convention, have decided that there should be no review of the Copenhagen Convention, or of the plan thereto annexed, within the next eighteen months.
 2. At the next Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference, there shall be a meeting of delegates of countries in the European Broadcasting Area, which shall decide whether the Copenhagen Convention and the plan thereto annexed shall be reviewed within the following eighteen months, or at a later date.
 3. Should no decision have been taken by the Administrative Council before 31 December, 1964, about the convening of the next ordinary administrative radio conference, the Secretary-General shall consult the Administrations of the countries in the European Broadcasting Area, asking them whether a conference to review the Copenhagen Convention and Plan should be convened within eighteen months or at a later date.
 4. Should a majority not be in favour of convening such a conference within eighteen months, the Secretary-General shall consult the Administrations again once every year, until there is a majority in favour of convening such a conference.
 5. This decision in no way affects the prerogatives acknowledged in Article 7, paragraph 2, of the Copenhagen Convention.
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Annex 2

DECISION TAKEN AT THE MEETING OF DELEGATES OF
COUNTRIES IN THE EUROPEAN MARITIME AREA BY THE
DELEGATES OF THOSE COUNTRIES REPRESENTED AT THE
ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE, GENEVA, 1959

1. The delegates of the Administrations of the European Maritime Area, assembled in the course of the Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959) in accordance with a decision taken by that Conference and with Article 8 of the European Regional Convention for the Maritime Mobile Service (Copenhagen, 1948), have decided that there should be no review of that Convention or of the plan thereto annexed within the next eighteen months.
 2. At the next Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference, there shall be a meeting of delegates of countries in the European Maritime Area, which shall decide whether the Copenhagen Convention and the plan thereto annexed shall be reviewed within eighteen months or at a later date.
 3. Should no decision have been taken by the Administrative Council by 31 December, 1964, about the convening of the next ordinary administrative radio conference, the Secretary-General shall consult the Administrations of the countries in the European Maritime Area, asking them whether a conference to review the Copenhagen Convention and Plan should be convened within eighteen months or at a later date.
 4. Should a majority not be in favour of convening such a conference within eighteen months, the Secretary-General shall consult the Administrations again once every year, until there is a majority in favour of convening such a conference.
 5. This decision in no way affects the prerogatives acknowledged in Article 8, paragraph 2, of the Copenhagen Convention.
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**ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959**


**Document No. 770-E
4 December 1959**

SERIES 14

PLENARY MEETING

The Editorial Committee, after having examined the documents mentioned hereunder, submits the attached texts for the approval of the Plenary Meeting.

SUMMARY

Source	Document No.	Reference	Remarks
Com. 4	653 549	Table of Frequency Allocations 27.5-235 Mc/s 235-960 Mc/s	

ART 5

Mc/s

—E

27.5-41

Allocation to Services				
Region 1	Region 2		Region 3	
27-5-28	27-5-28			
METEOROLOGICAL AIDS	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS			
	FIXED			
172a	MOBILE			
28-29-7	AMATEUR			
29-7-41				
	FIXED	175a	175b	175c 175d
	MOBILE			
	175e	175f	175g	176

ADD 172a In Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, and the U.S.S.R., the band 27.5-28 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed and mobile services.

SUP 173 174 175

ADD 175a Stations designed to use ionospheric scatter may operate only under arrangements to be agreed between administrations concerned and those having authorized services which may be affected.

ADD 175b Systems designed to use ionospheric scatter or other fixed service systems designed to operate over distances exceeding 800 km. shall confine their emissions to the following bands:

Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
32.6-33	32.6-33	32.6-33
36.2-36.6	34.6-35	34.6-35
39 -39.4	36.4-36.8	36.4-36.8

and shall have priority in Region 2 in the bands shown above for such use in that Region.

ADD 175c Ionospheric scatter stations existing, on 1 January, 1960 and not causing harmful

- interference to the other authorized services, may continue to operate on frequencies now assigned until re-accommodated.
- ADD 175d In the case of frequency bands limited to a particular Region, the provisions of paragraph 90 shall apply and administrations shall avoid beaming such transmissions towards another Region unless specifically co-ordinated otherwise.
- ADD 175e In the United Kingdom, the frequency band 29.7-41 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the aeronautical radionavigation service.
- ADD 175f As regards the use of the frequencies 38 Mc/s and 40-68 Mc/s by the radio astronomy service, see Resolution No. . . .
- ADD 175g The band 39.986-40.002 Mc/s is allocated on a secondary basis to the space and earth-space services for research purposes.
- NOC 176 The frequency 40-68 Mc/s is designated for industrial, scientific and medical purposes. Emissions must be confined within the limits of $\pm 0.05\%$ of that frequency. Radiocommunications services operating within those limits must accept any harmful interference that may be experienced from the operation of industrial, scientific and medical equipment.

ART 5

Mc/s
41-68

—E

Allocation to Services					
Region 1		Region 2		Region 3	
41-4 BROADCASTING <i>Fixed</i> 175a 176a <i>Mobile</i> 178 178a 178b 178c		41-50 MOBILE FIXED 175a 175c		41-44 FIXED 175a MOBILE	175a
				44-50 FIXED 175a 175c 176a MOBILE BROADCASTING	
47-68 BROADCASTING 178 178a 178c 178d 178e		50-54 AMATEUR 178f 178g 178h 178i			
		54-68 FIXED 175a 176a MOBILE BROADCASTING		54-68 FIXED 175a 175c 176a MOBILE BROADCASTING 178h	

ADD

SUP
MOD

ADD

176a Systems designed to use ionospheric scatter which may cause harmful interference to the broadcasting service are prohibited.

177

178 In Rhodesia and Nyasaland, the band 41-44 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the fixed, mobile and aeronautical radionavigation services; the bands 44-50 and 54-68 Mc/s are allocated additionally to the fixed and mobile services; the band 50-54 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the amateur service.

178a In the Union of South Africa and the Territory of South West Africa, the band 41-50 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the fixed mobile and aeronautical radio-

- navigation services; the band 50-54 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the amateur service; and the band 54-68 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed and mobile services. The band 53-54 Mc/s may be used for model control.
- ADD 178b** In Spain, France and the United Kingdom, the band 41-47 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the broadcasting service.
- ADD 178c** In the Portuguese Overseas Provinces, in Region 1 South of the equator, the band 41-68 Mc/s is also allocated on a permitted basis to the fixed and mobile services.
- ADD 178d** In Austria, the F. R. of Germany and Czechoslovakia, band 47-68 Mc/s is also allocated, on a secondary basis, to the fixed service and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service.
- ADD 178e** In Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania and U.S.S.R., the band 47-48.5 Mc/s is also allocated, on a secondary basis, to the fixed and mobile services; the band 56.5-58 Mc/s is also allocated, on a secondary basis, to the fixed service.
- ADD 178f** In Malaya, New Zealand and Singapore, the band 50-51 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the fixed, mobile and broadcasting services.
- ADD 178g** In India, Indonesia and Pakistan, the band 50-54 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the fixed and mobile services.
- ADD 178h** In Australia, the band 50-54 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the fixed, mobile and broadcasting services; the band 56-58 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the amateur service.
- ADD 178i** In New Zealand, the band 51-53 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed and mobile services; the band 53-54 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the fixed and mobile services.

ART 5

Mc/s
68-75.4

—E

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
68-74.8	68-74.6	68-70
FIXED	FIXED	FIXED
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	MOBILE	MOBILE
	BROADCASTING	AERONAUTICAL RADIO-NAVIGATION
		181a 181b 181c
		70-74.6
		FIXED
		MOBILE
180 180a 180b 180c 180d	180e	181c 183a 183b
74.8-75.2	74.6-75.4	
AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	
184	184	

SUP
MOD

ADD

ADD

179

180 In the U.S.R.S., the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s are allocated alternatively to the broadcasting service. The services to which these bands are allocated in other countries and the broadcasting service in the U.S.S.R. are subject to local agreement in order to avoid mutual harmful interference.

180a In Austria, Belgium, France, Greece, Morocco and the United Kingdom, the band 68-70 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the aeronautical radionavigation service.

180b In Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania and Czechoslovakia, the bands 68-73 Mc/s (sound broadcasting) and 76-87.5 Mc/s (television) are allocated additionally to the broadcasting service. In these countries, broadcasting stations in these bands shall be established and operated only in accordance with agreements

- and associated plans, to be drawn up by a special regional conference to be held not later than 1 May 1960. In the preparation of plans for broadcasting service and the associated agreement concerning the fixed and mobile service, account should be taken of the existing allocation to broadcasting in the U.S.S.R. and to the fixed and mobile services in other countries which may be affected. The plans and agreement shall have the object of ensuring that no harmful interference is caused between the broadcasting service and the fixed and mobile services. The countries: Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Denmark, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland, F. R. of Germany, Yugoslavia, Roumania, Sweden, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, Turkey, U.S.S.R. and other interested countries shall participate in the conference.
- ADD** **180c** In Greece and the United Kingdom, the band 72.8-74.8 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the aeronautical radionavigation service for ground-based transmitters only.
- ADD** **180d** In Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania, Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R., the bands 73-74.8 Mc/s and 75.2-76 Mc/s are allocated additionally to the aeronautical radionavigation service for ground-based transmitters only.
- ADD** **180e** In Region 2, the band 73-74.6 Mc/s may be used by radio astronomy. Administrations assigning frequencies to stations of other authorized services in this band should take all practicable measures to avoid harmful interference to radio astronomy.
- SUP** **181**
- ADD** **181a** In Australia, the band 68-70 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the fixed, mobile and broadcasting services; the band 85-88 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the broadcasting and radionavigation services.
- ADD** **181b** In China, the bands 68-70 Mc/s and 75.4-87 Mc/s are allocated alternatively to the fixed, mobile and broadcasting services; the band 100-108 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed service.
- ADD** **181c** In Korea, the band 68-72 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the broadcasting service; the bands 76-87 Mc/s and 100-108 Mc/s are allocated alternatively to the fixed, mobile and broadcasting services.
- SUP** **182**
- SUP** **183**
- ADD** **183a** In India, the bands 70-72.8 Mc/s and 76-85 Mc/s are allocated additionally to the broadcasting service.
- ADD** **183b** In North Borneo, Brunei, Sarawak, Singapore and Malaya the band 72.8-74.6 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the aeronautical radionavigation service; the band 100-108 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed and mobile services.
- MOD** **184** The frequency 75 Mc/s is designated for aeronautical marker beacons. Administrations must refrain from assigning frequencies close to the limits of the guard-band to stations of other services which, because of their power or position, might cause harmful interference to marker beacons.

ART 5

Mc/s
75.2-100

—E

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
75.2-87.5 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 180 180b 180d 192a 192b 192c 192d	75.4-88 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING	75.4-78 FIXED MOBILE 181b 181c 183a 192g
		78-80 FIXED MOBILE AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 181b 181c 183a 192b 192g
		80-87 FIXED MOBILE 181a 181b 181c 183a 192b 192g 192h
		87-100 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 181a 192h 192i
87.5-100 BROADCASTING 192e 192f	88-100 BROADCASTING	

SUP	185	
SUP	186	
SUP	187	
SUP	188	
SUP	189	
SUP	190	
SUP	191	
SUP	192	
ADD	192a	In Belgium, Morocco and the United Kingdom, the band 78-80 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the aeronautical radionavigation service and in France this band is allocated alternatively to the radionavigation service.
ADD	192b	The band $80 \text{ Mc/s} \pm 0.25 \text{ Mc/s}$ is allocated additionally in Regions 1 and 3 (except Korea and India) to the radio astronomy service. Administrations assigning frequencies to stations of the other services to which this band is allocated should take all practicable measures to avoid harmful interference to radio astronomy.
ADD	192c	In the United Kingdom the band 82-87 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the radiolocation service.
ADD	192d	In Gambia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone, the band 86-87.5 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the broadcasting service.
ADD	192e	In the United Kingdom, the band 87.5-88 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the land mobile service.
ADD	192f	In the United Kingdom, the band 95-100 Mc/s is allocated to the fixed and land mobile services on a permitted basis.
ADD	192g	In Japan, the band 76-87 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the broadcasting service.
ADD	192h	In New Zealand, the band 83-88 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the radio-navigation service; the band 100-108 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the fixed and mobile services.
ADD	192i	In India, the band 87-100 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the broadcasting service.

ART 5

Mc/s
100-108

—E

Allocation to Services									
Region 1			Region 2			Region 3			
100-108			100-108						
MOBILE except aeronaut- ical mobile (R)			BROADCASTING						
193	193a	193b		181b	181c	183b	192h	194a	

MOD

193 In the Portuguese Overseas Provinces in Region 1 South of the equator, Rhodesia and Nyasaland, the Union of South Africa and Territory of S. W. Africa, the band 100-108 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the broadcasting service.

ADD

193a In Austria, Belgium, Spain, Israel, Italy, Yugoslavia, Switzerland and, if necessary, in Denmark, the Netherlands and the F. R. of Germany, the band 100-104 Mc/s is allocated on a permitted basis to the broadcasting service. The introduction of the broadcasting service in these countries is subject to special arrangements between the interested and affected administrations, to ensure that harmful interference is not caused to the services of the other countries operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations.

ADD

193b In Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Norway, the F. R. of Germany, Sweden and Turkey, the band 100-108 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed service; in Italy and Yugoslavia, the band 104-108 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed service; in the Netherlands and the United Kingdom, the band 100-108 Mc/s will eventually be allocated additionally to the fixed service. The effective radiated power of any station in the fixed service shall normally not exceed 25 watts. In case higher powers are used, the introduction of the fixed service is subject to special arrangements between interested and affected administrations.

SUP

194

ADD

194a In the Philippines, the band 100-108 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed and mobile services.

ART 5

Mc/s
108-144

—E

Allocation to Services									
Region 1			Region 2			Region 3			
108-117.975									
AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION									
117.975-132									
AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)									
195									
132-136			132-136						
AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)			FIXED						
			MOBILE						
195a	195b					195c	195d	196	196a
136-137									
			SPACE						
			FIXED						
			MOBILE						
			EARTH-SPACE						
			195b	196a	196b				
137-144			137-144				137-144		
AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)			FIXED				FIXED		
			MOBILE				MOBILE		
			Radiolocation 68						
195b	196c	196d				196	196a	196e	

MOD

195 The frequency 121.5 Mc/s is the aeronautical emergency frequency in this band; mobile stations of the maritime mobile service may communicate for safety purposes with stations of the aeronautical mobile service.

ADD

195a In certain countries of Region 1, the aeronautical mobile (OR) service will continue to operate for an unspecified period during which it will operate on a primary basis.

ADD	195b	In Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Portuguese Overseas Provinces in Region 1 south of the equator, Rhodesia and Nyasaland, the Union of South Africa and Territory of S.W. Africa, the band 132-144 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the fixed and mobile services.
ADD	195c	In Region 2, in the band 132-135 Mc/s, subject to co-ordination between the administrations affected, the aeronautical mobile (R) service shall operate on a primary basis.
ADD	195d	In Region 3, in the band 132-136 Mc/s, which will eventually become exclusively allocated to the aeronautical mobile (R) service, frequency assignments to the aeronautical mobile services shall be co-ordinated between administrations concerned and shall be protected from harmful interference.
MOD	196	In New Zealand, the bands 132-136 Mc/s and 137-144 Mc/s are allocated alternatively to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service.
ADD	196a	In Australia, the band 132-144 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service until 1 July 1963, after which date the band 132-146 Mc/s will be allocated alternatively to the broadcasting service and the band 148-150 Mc/s will be allocated alternatively to the amateur service.
ADD	196b	In the band 136-137 Mc/s, the aeronautical mobile (OR) service will be the primary service for as long as it continues to operate in this band. On discontinuation of this service, the space and earth-space services will be the primary services. In the U.S.S.R., this band is allocated on a primary basis to the aeronautical mobile service.
ADD	196c	In Austria, the Netherlands, Portugal and the United Kingdom, the band 137-144 Mc/s will, at some future date, be allocated alternatively to the fixed service and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service.
ADD	196d	In Denmark, Greece, Norway, F. R. of Germany, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey, the band 137-144 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed service and mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), service.
ADD	196e	In China, the band 137-144 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the radiolocation service.

ART 5

Mc/s
144-174

—E

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
144-146 AMATEUR 196a		
146-151 FIXED MOBILE except aeronaut- ical mobile (R) 195a 197a 197b	146-148 AMATEUR 199a	
151-154 FIXED MOBILE except aeronaut- ical mobile (R) Meteorological aids 197a 197b	148-174 FIXED MOBILE	148-170 FIXED MOBILE
154-156 FIXED MOBILE except aeronaut- ical mobile (R) 197a		196a 198 199b
156-174 FIXED MOBILE except aeronaut- ical mobile 197a 198 199	198	170-174 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING

SUP	197	
ADD	197a	In Rhodesia and Nyasaland and the Union of South Africa and Territory of South West Africa, the band 146-174 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the aeronautical mobile service.
ADD	197b	In Region 1, the band 150-153 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the radio astronomy service. In making assignments to new stations of other services to which these bands are allocated, administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to protect radio astronomy observations from harmful interference. The radio astronomy service shall be protected from harmful interference from services operating in other bands in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, only to the extent that these services are protected from each other.
MOD	198	The frequency 156.8 Mc/s is the international safety and calling frequency for the maritime mobile VHF radiotelephone service. Administrations shall ensure that a guard-band of 75 kc/s on each side of the frequency 156.8 Mc/s is provided. The conditions for the use of this frequency are contained in Article 34. In the bands 156.025-157.425 Mc/s, 160.625-160.975 Mc/s and 161.475-162.025 Mc/s, each administration shall give priority to the maritime mobile service on only such frequencies in those bands as are assigned to stations of the maritime mobile service by that administration (see Article 34). Any use of frequencies by other authorized services in these respective bands should be avoided in areas where such use might cause harmful interference to the maritime mobile VHF radiotelephone service.
MOD	199	In France, Morocco and Monaco, the band 162-174 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the broadcasting service.
ADD	199a	In China, India and Japan, the band 146-148 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed and mobile services.
ADD	199b	In New Zealand, the band 148-156 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the aeronautical mobile (or) service.

ART 5

Mc/s
174-235

—E

Allocation to Services								
Region 1				Region 2		Region 3		
174-216				174-216				
BROADCASTING				FIXED				
				MOBILE				
				BROADCASTING				
203a	203b	203c	203d			203d	203e	203f
216-223				216-220		216-225		
AERONAUTICAL				FIXED		AERONAUTICAL		
RADIONAVIGATION				MOBILE		RADIONAVIGATION		
BROADCASTING				RADIOLOCATION		<i>Radiolocation</i>		
204a	204b	204c	204d	220-225				
205				AMATEUR				
223-235				RADIOLOCATION		206e 206f 206g		
AERONAUTICAL				225-235		225-235		
RADIONAVIGATION				FIXED		FIXED		
<i>Fixed</i>				MOBILE		MOBILE		
<i>Mobile</i>						AERONAUTICAL		
204c	204d	205	206a			RADIONAVIGATION		
206b	206c	206d						

SUP

200 201 202 203

ADD

203a In the Union of South Africa and the Territory of South West Africa, the bands 174-181 Mc/s and 213-216 Mc/s are allocated additionally to the fixed and land mobile services.

ADD

203b In the United Kingdom, the band 174-184 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed service and the band 211-216 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the aeronautical radionavigation service.

ADD	203c	In Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Rhodesia and Nyasaland and Zanzibar, the band 174-216 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed and mobile services.
ADD	203d	The band 183.6 Mc/s \pm 0.5 Mc/s is also allocated, on a non-interference basis, to the space and earth-space services.
ADD	203e	In India, the band 197-216 Mc/s and in New Zealand, Pakistan and Philippines, the band 200-216 Mc/s are allocated additionally to the aeronautical radionavigation service.
ADD	203f	In Australia, the band 202-209 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the aeronautical radionavigation service.
SUP	204	
ADD	204a	The aeronautical radionavigation service will be operated only in Denmark, Spain, France, Greece, Nigeria, the Netherlands, Portugal, the United Kingdom, Sweden, Turkey and the Union of South Africa and Territory of South West Africa. The broadcasting service will be introduced in such a way so as not to reduce the areas of coverage of the aeronautical radionavigation service of the above-mentioned countries existing on (*) December, 1959, or such lesser areas as may exist thereafter. The agreement of countries concerned shall be obtained before new broadcasting stations are brought into operation which could cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation service. The countries employing the aeronautical radionavigation service shall not operate airborne equipment during flights over countries in which the band 216-223 Mc/s is used exclusively for the broadcasting service.
ADD	204b	In Italy, the band 216-223 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed service.
ADD	204c	In France and in Italy, the provisions of No. 204a concerning the introduction of the broadcasting service apply to the band 216-225 Mc/s.
ADD	204d	In the United Kingdom, the band 216-225 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the aeronautical radionavigation and radiolocation services. The radiolocation service is a secondary service.
(MOD)	205	In Rhodesia and Nyasaland, the band 220-225 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the amateur service.
SUP	206	
ADD	206a	In Austria and Switzerland, the band 223-230 Mc/s is allocated, on a permitted basis, to the broadcasting service; the band 230-235 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the fixed and mobile services.
ADD	206b	In Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania, Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R., the band 223-230 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the broadcasting service. The broadcasting service in these countries shall be introduced so as not to cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation service and broadcasting stations operating in this band shall be established only in accordance with agreements and associated plans to be concluded at the next European VHF/UHF Broadcasting Conference.

* Date of the Final Acts of the Geneva Conference.

- ADD** **206c** In the Union of South Africa and the Territory of South West Africa, the band 223-235 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the broadcasting service and the provisions of No. 204a will apply to this band.
- ADD** **206d** In Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Gambia, the band 223-251 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the broadcasting service.
- ADD** **206e** In Indonesia, the band 216-222 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the fixed, mobile and broadcasting services.
- ADD** **206f** In Japan, the band 216-222 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the broadcasting service.
- ADD** **206g** In China, Korea and the Philippines, the band 216-225 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed and broadcasting services.

ART 5

Mc/s
235-401

—E

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
235-328.6	FIXED	
	MOBILE	
	206d 207a 207b	
328.6-335.4	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	207c
	207b	
335.4-400	FIXED	
	MOBILE	
400-401	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS	
	SPACE	
	EARTH-SPACE	
	209a 209b	

SUP
ADD**207****207a** The frequency 243 Mc/s is the frequency in this band for use on board, survival craft and for equipment used for survival purposes.

ADD

207b Radio astronomy observations on the Deuterium line (322-329 Mc/s) are carried out in a number of countries under national arrangements. Administrations should bear in mind the needs of radio astronomy in their future planning of this band.

ADD

207c Limited to Instrument Landing Systems (glide path).

SUP

208

SUP

209

ADD

209a In Albania, Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Poland, Yugoslavia, Roumania, Sweden, Czechoslovakia, and the U.S.S.R., the band 400-401 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed and mobile services.

ADD

209b In the United Kingdom, the band 400-410 Mc/s is also allocated to the radio-location service, on a secondary basis, and the band 410-420 Mc/s is allocated additionally to that service.

ART 5

Mc/s
401-420

—E

Allocation to Services				
Region 1	Region 2			Region 3
401-406	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS			
	<i>Fixed</i>			
	<i>Mobile except aeronautical mobile</i>			
	209b	209c	209d	209e
406-420	FIXED			
	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile			
	209b	209c	209d	209e

ADD

209c In France, the band 401-406 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the meteorological aids service.

ADD

209d In Albania, Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Norway, Poland, Yugoslavia, Roumania, Sweden, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, Turkey and the U.S.S.R., the band 401-406 Mc/s is also allocated, on a primary basis, to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services.

ADD

209e The band 404-410 Mc/s in the Regions 2 and 3 and the band 406-410 Mc/s in the Region 1 are allocated additionally to the radio astronomy service. An appropriate continuous band within these limits shall be designated on a national or area basis. In making assignments to stations of other services to which these bands are allocated, administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to protect radio astronomy observations from harmful interference. The radio astronomy service shall be protected from harmful interference from services operating in other bands in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, only to the extent that these services are protected from each other.

ART 5

Mc/s
420-470

—E

Allocation to Services						
Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		
420-430		420-450				
FIXED						
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile						
<i>Radiolocation</i>						
211a 211b						
430-440		RADIOLOCATION <i>Amateur</i>				
AMATEUR						
RADIOLOCATION						
211a 211b 211c 211d 211e						
440-450		211a 211f 211g				
FIXED						
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile						
<i>Radiolocation</i>						
211a 211b						
450-470		FIXED MOBILE 211a				

SUP
SUP
ADD

210

211

211a Radio altimeters may be temporarily employed additionally in the band 420-460 Mc/s until they are moved to a band allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service or until they are no longer necessary.

- | | |
|-----|---|
| ADD | 211b In the United Kingdom, the band 420-450 Mc/s is allocated, on a primary basis, to the radiolocation service and on a secondary basis to the amateur service. |
| ADD | 211c In Greece, Italy and Switzerland, the band 430-440 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services. |
| ADD | 211d In Austria, Portugal, the F. R. of Germany, Yugoslavia and Switzerland, the 433-92 Mc/s is designated for industrial, scientific and medical purposes. Emissions must be confined within the limits of $\pm 0.2\%$ of that frequency. |
| ADD | 211e In Norway, the band 435-440 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed service. |
| ADD | 211f In Indonesia, the band 420-450 Mc/s is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a secondary basis. |
| ADD | 211g In Australia, the band 420-450 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed service until the frequencies assigned in this band to the fixed service stations are transferred to another band. |

ART 5

- Mc/s
470-942

—E

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
470-582 BROADCASTING	470-890 BROADCASTING	470-585 BROADCASTING
582-606 BROADCASTING RADIONAVIGATION 211h 211i 211j 211k 211l		211s
606-790 BROADCASTING 211l 211m 211n 211o 211p		585-610 RADIONAVIGATION 211p 211t 211u
790-890 FIXED BROADCASTING 211l 211o 211q 211r		610-890 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 211p 211v 211w
890-942 FIXED BROADCASTING <i>Radiolocation</i> 211l 211o 211q	890-942 FIXED RADIOLOCATION 212	890-942 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING <i>Radiolocation</i> 211w

ART 5

Mc/s
942-960

—E

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
942-960 FIXED BROADCASTING 211l 211o 211q	942-960 FIXED	942-960 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 211v 211w

- ADD 211h** In the United Kingdom, the band 582-606 Mc/s is allocated, on a primary basis, to the aeronautical radionavigation service, and, on a secondary basis, to the radiolocation service.
- ADD 211i** In Italy, the band 582-606 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed service until January, 1965.
- ADD 211j** In France and the F. R. of Germany, the band 582-606 Mc/s is allocated, on a primary basis, to the broadcasting service and, on a secondary basis, to the radio-navigation service.
- ADD 211k** In Belgium, the band 582-606 Mc/s is allocated, on a primary basis, to the radio-navigation service and, on a secondary basis, to the broadcasting service.
- ADD 211l** In Israel, the band 582-960 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services.
- ADD 211m*** The radionavigation service may continue to operate in the band 606-610 Mc/s until the band is required for the broadcasting service.
- ADD 211n** In Italy, the band 606-685 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the fixed service until January, 1965.
- ADD 211o** In Bulgaria and the U.S.S.R., the band 606-960 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the aeronautical radionavigation service.
- ADD 211p** In Regions 1 and 3, the band 606-614 Mc/s may be used by the radio astronomy service until such time as it is required for use by other services to which this band is allocated and during this period administrations should take all practicable measures to avoid harmful interference to radio astronomy.
- ADD 211q** In Region 1, stations of the fixed service using tropospheric scatter may operate in the band 790-960 Mc/s under arrangements to be agreed between the administrations concerned and affected. Such operations in the band 790-860 Mc/s shall be on a secondary basis to those of the broadcasting service.

* Committee 8 proposes to add : In Region 1.

ADD	211r	In Belgium, France and Monaco, the band 790-860 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the broadcasting service.
ADD	211s	In Australia, the band 470-500 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the fixed and mobile services.
ADD	211t	In China, Korea, Japan and the Philippines, the band 585-610 Mc/s is allocated additionally to the broadcasting service.
ADD	211u	In Australia, the band 585-610 Mc/s is allocated, on a primary basis, to the broadcasting service, and, on a secondary basis, to the radionavigation service.
ADD	211v	In Australia, the band 610-820 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the broadcasting service, and the bands 820-890 Mc/s and 942-960 Mc/s are allocated alternatively to the fixed service.
ADD	211w	In India and Pakistan, the band 610-960 Mc/s is allocated alternatively to the broadcasting service.
NOC	212	In Region 2, the frequency 915 Mc/s is designated for industrial, scientific and medical purposes. Emissions must be confined within the limits of ± 25 Mc/s of that frequency. Radiocommunication services operating within those limits must accept any harmful interference that may be experienced from the operation of industrial, scientific and medical equipment.
SUP	213	
SUP	214	

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 771-E
4 December, 1959

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretariat

REPRESENTATION ON THE
INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD

BRAZIL

In accordance with the decision of the Plenary Assembly, the attached letter from the Head of the Delegation of Brazil is submitted to the Conference.

Annex : 1



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A N N E X

Delegation of Brazil
to the Radio Administrative Conference
(I. T. U.)

Geneva, 4 December , 1959

Mr. Gerald C. Gross,
Acting Secretary General,
International Telecommuni-
cation Union,

G e n e v a

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that my Government has instructed me to submit the candidature of Mr. Ezequiel Martins da Silva for membership of the International Frequency Registration Board.

Mr. Ezequiel Martins da Silva is a national of Brazil.

A summary of his technical qualifications is attached herewith.

(Signed) Olimpio Mourão

(General Olimpio Mourão Filho)

Head of the Delegation of Brazil
to the Administrative Radio Conference
(I.T.U.)

Annex: 1

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name : Ezequiel Martins da Silva
Nationality : Brazilian
Date of birth : 26 November 1906
Place of birth : Assu (Brazil)
Status : Married, no children
Education : Telecommunications School:
Electrical engineering and Radio;
Telecommunication installation and operation
generally;
Control and public administration
Languages : Speaks, reads and writes Portuguese, French,
Spanish and English.

Experience

1925 Joined the P.T.T. as telegraph operator by
 competitive examination

1930 - 1934 In charge of the Rio De Janeiro Radio coast station

1934 - 1935 Sent by the Brazilian Government to the Marconi
 Wireless Works and to Chelmsford College (England)
 for advanced training

1935 - 1936 In charge of the installation and organization
 of telecommunication centres at Recife (Brazil)

1936 - 1938 In charge of telegraph traffic at Pernambuco and
 North-Eastern Brazil

1938 - 1939 In charge of the installation of radio telegraph
 and telephone centres at Porto Alegre (Brazil)

1939 - 1940 In charge of the installation of radio telegraph
 centres at Belem, Manaus, Rio Branco, and of the
 establishment of the Amazon area radio-telegraph
 network

1940 - 1941	Entrusted with the technical organization of the coastal radio service in Brazil
1941 - 1942	Entrusted with the technical organization of the São Paulo, Cuiaba and Rio de Janeiro monitoring stations
1942	Attended a specialized course on radiolocation and monitoring at Washington (F.C.C.)
1942 - 1945	Entrusted with the organization and installation of monitoring in Brazil; appointed Head of that service.
1945 - 1947	Entrusted with the installation of receiving centres at Belem, Fortaleza, Salvador (Brazil)
1947 - 1948	Assistant to Director General of P.T.T.
1952 - 1956	Technical Representative of Brazil in the I.F.R.B
1956 - 1957	Technical Assistant to the Director of Telegraphs of Brazil
1957 - 1958	Head of the 4th section of telecommunications P.T.T. representative in the Technical Radio Committee of Brazil
1958	Appointed superintendent of telegraph traffic in Brazil

International conferences

1948 - 1950	Head of the Brazilian delegation to the Provisional Frequency Board
1948 - 1949	Delegate of Brazil to the Aeronautical Radio Conference
1951	Delegate of Brazil to the E.A.R.C.
1953 - 1954	Assistant to the Representative of Brazil in the I.T.U. Administrative Council
1955	Representative of Brazil in the I.T.U. Council
1959	Delegate of Brazil to the Radio and Plenipotentiary Conference

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

Document No. 772-E

4 December 1959

GENEVA, 1959

COMMITTEE 5

REPORT

of 5B1 (Region 1) Special Study Group on "Inter-ship" Frequencies
in the bands 1 605 - 3 600 kc/s in Region 1

A special group to study the problems related to "inter-ship" frequencies in Region 1 was convened by Mr. P.E. Willems at the request of the Chairman of Sub-Working Group 5B1 (Region 1).

Delegates from Denmark, Spain, France, Norway, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Sweden and the U.S.S.R. attended the two meetings held so far.

The group had to consider the three following points:

1. Requirements submitted by the Administrations of Spain and the U.S.S.R. for "inter-ship" frequencies.
2. Choice of common working frequencies for the Maritime Mobile Radio Telephone Service in the band 2 000 - 2 850 kc/s (E.A.R.C. Resolution No. 5)
3. Possibility of adopting a procedure for the notification to and registration by the I.F.R.B. of future requirements for "inter-ship" frequencies submitted by Administrations.

1. Requirements submitted by the Administrations of Spain and the U.S.S.R. for "inter-ship" frequencies

The group felt that in that part of the List adopted by the E.A.R.C. (Geneva 1951) for Region 1, where "inter-ship" frequencies are allocated, the areas defined were too large and that it would be useful to divide these areas into sub-areas. However, the group only considered the sea areas of Region 1 situated north of the Equator, as it felt that these areas were the most congested. The proposed sub-division of areas is as follows:-



E.A.R.C. Definition of areas	Proposed sub-division of areas
Atlantic	<p>Icelandic Sea North of 60°N from border of Region 1 to 4°W</p> <p>Norwegian Sea North of 60°N from 4°W to Norwegian coast and 28°E</p> <p>Barents Sea East of 28°E</p> <p>Atlantic From 30°N to 48°N from border of Region 1 to African and European coasts</p> <p>Atlantic from 0° to 30°N from border of Region 1 to African coast</p>
North Sea	No change
Channel	No change
Baltic	No change
Mediterranean	<p>Mediterranean from Gibraltar strait to 8°E</p> <p>Mediterranean from 8°E to 20°E Central</p> <p>Mediterranean East of 20°E East</p> <p>Black Sea</p>

It was the opinion of the group that such a sub-division would enable Administrations to define more accurately the sub-areas of operation in which the "inter-ship" frequencies are actually used. Should Administrations be able to reconsider their entries now appearing in the List in the light of the proposed sub-division, it is felt that a more efficient use of "inter-ship" frequencies could be made by all Administrations concerned.

The requirements of the U.S.S.R. and Spain are being studied according to the procedure described above, and it is hoped that a satisfactory solution may be reached before the close of the Administrative Radio Conference and before the delegates of the Administrations concerned disperse.

2. Choice of common working frequencies for the Maritime Mobile Radio Telephone Service in the band 2 000 - 2 850 kc/s (E.A.R.C. Resolution No. 5)

The group reached the conclusion that it would be very difficult to find a common world-wide "inter-ship" frequency. The Delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany has submitted to the group a written proposal concerning the possible use of 2 638 kc/s for this purpose. This frequency is already a common "inter-ship" frequency for Regions 2 and 3. It was felt, however, that as far as Region 1 is concerned, the use of this frequency could disorganise the operation of existing coast stations. It was also pointed out that most of the Region 1 ships sailing in the waters of other Regions were equipped with the necessary crystals to operate on the "ship-to-shore" frequencies allotted in these regions.

As regards common "ship-to-shore" frequencies for Region 1, the group felt that these frequencies could be found in the band 2 045 - 2 065 kc/s, which Committee 4 has proposed, should also be allotted to the Maritime Mobile Service. The group recommends that frequencies 2 049, 2 056 and 2 062 kc/s should be allocated in Region 1 as follows:

2 049 kc/s Common International "Ship-to-Shore".

2 056 kc/s International "Inter-ship" and/or "Ship-to-shore"

2 062 kc/s National "inter-ship".

In proposing the above-mentioned allocation, the group has considered the entries now appearing in the band 2 045 - 2 065 kc/s. Delegations present at the meeting agreed that, as far as their existing assignments for meteorological aids were concerned, the necessary arrangements could be made in order to avoid mutual interference between the existing entries and the proposed allocation to ship stations. It was stressed that the extent of the interference would be lessened by the relatively low power being used by ship stations.

It is suggested that the above-mentioned recommendation should be passed through Committee 5 to Committee 7.

3. Possibility of adopting a procedure for the notification and registration of future requirements submitted by Administrations

This matter has been taken care of in Working Group 5A and a resolution will be passed on to Committee 5.

4. The study group appreciated the spirit of co-operation shown by all delegations without which a practical solution for this particularly complex problem could not be hoped for. The useful assistance of the I.F.R.B. was also appreciated, especially its speedy preparation of a study related to these problems.

P. E. Willems
Chairman

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 773-E
4 December, 1959

COMMITTEE 4

RECOMMENDATION RELATING TO THE RADIO, ASTRONOMY SERVICE

At its Thirty-sixth Meeting, Committee 4 agreed that the draft recommendation, under preparation in a special Ad Hoc Group of the Committee should be transmitted directly to Committee 8 (Drafting). This has been done and the text is reproduced herewith for information.

E.J. Stewart
Acting Chairman, Committee 4.

Annex: 1



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A N N E X

RECOMMENDATION RELATING TO THE RADIO ASTRONOMY SERVICE

The International Radio Conference, (Geneva, 1959),

considering that:

1. Recognition has now been given to the radio astronomy service in the regulations, and that allocations to this service are included in the Table of Frequency Allocations;
2. the radio astronomy service is devoted to the reception of extremely low-level electromagnetic radiations of extra-terrestrial origin and therefore needs the maximum possible protection against radiations of man-made origin;
3. the radio astronomy service must compete for spectrum space with other existing and expanding radio services;
4. the ability of the radio astronomy service to share frequency bands with other radio services is limited;
5. in the case of many radio astronomy service installations it would be very difficult, once they were established, to change the frequency bands or locations to avoid harmful interference;
6. the radio astronomy service should be assured of stability in the frequency bands allocated to it so as to permit long-term study programmes;
7. the desired protection for the radio astronomy service in many of the bands allocated for its use is difficult to obtain at present and can be achieved only on a long-term basis;

8. the provisions of the new Frequency Allocation Table do not meet fully the stated requirements of the radio astronomy service, particularly in band 8 and the lower part of band 9;

9. it will assist administrations to protect the radio astronomy service if information is available showing where the observatories are and when bands amongst those allocated in the table of frequency allocation, are in use at each observatory;

recommends that,

1. administrations, when preparing for the next Administrative Radio Conference, should reconsider the question of frequency allocations for the radio astronomy service;

2. the possibility of making a firm allocation to this service in the range 37 - 41 Mc/s be specially considered and that, in the meantime when assigning frequencies to other services, administrations should avoid as far as practicable the frequencies $38.0 + 0.25$ Mc/s or $40.68 + 0.25$ Mc/s, which are in use or are proposed for use for radio astronomical work in certain countries;

3. administrations when drawing up frequency assignment plans should leave as far as practicable the band 606 - 614 Mc/s free for radio astronomical observations or should assign frequencies for other services in this band in such a way as to afford the maximum protection for the radio astronomy service;

4. administrations should inform the Secretary-General of the Union as to where the observatories in their countries are and which bands amongst those allocated in the Frequency Allocation Table, are in use at each observatory; the Secretary General should communicate this information to Members and Associate Members of the Union;

and draws the attention of organizations concerned with radio astronomy to the following:

5. the relevant provisions of the Radio Regulations;
6. the need to maintain close coordination with their national administrations on matters of frequency usage;
7. sites for observatories should be remote from sources of radio interference.

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 774-E
4 December, 1959PLENARY MEETING

REPORT OF THE AD HOC GROUP

FUTURE POLICY RELATING TO THE RADIO FREQUENCY SPECTRUM 4 - 27.5 Mc/s

The Group has held four meetings. At its first meeting which was convened by the Vice-Chairman of Committee 4, Mr. E.J. Stewart, the Head of the Delegation of Ethiopia, Mr. Gabriel Todros, on the proposal of Mr. Stewart, was elected Chairman.

The Group considered its terms of reference, which are contained, together with the membership of the Group, in Appendix III.

The Group considered Document No. 664 and papers that were presented by some of the members and comments made during the discussions.

After some discussion, the Group came to a general agreement that it would be more economic if the preparatory work could be carried out in greater detail by the permanent organs of the Union on the basis of directives set forth by the Administrative Radio Conference, prior to the meeting of the Panel. This procedure would also enable the Panel of Experts to pay more attention to the economic consequences of their recommendations, as has been stressed by several of the Delegations.

The Group came to the unanimous conclusion that:

- 1) Before the Panel of Experts is convened, the preparatory work should be carried out by the I.F.R.B. in collaboration with the Secretary-General and other permanent organs of the Union.
- 2) In view of the preparatory work that would be done, the Panel of Experts could complete its task within a period of two years after convening, and foresaw the need of two meetings, each of approximately thirty days, being required, probably during 1961 and 1962.

The Group has prepared a draft resolution with its Annexes 1 and 2, contained in Appendix I to this document and the draft recommendation contained in Appendix II to this document, for the consideration of the Plenary Assembly.

The Group recommends that the draft resolution, with its Annexes and the draft recommendation to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Appendix II) should be adopted by this Plenary Assembly.



The Group also invites the attention of the Plenary Assembly to Annex 3 of Document No. 664 which contains two draft recommendations for inclusion in the Final Acts of the Conference. These recommendations are intended to be of an interim nature pending the instituting of any broader and more basic programme which may result from the work of the Panel.

Gabriel Tedros
Chairman, Ad Hoc Group

Appendices: 3

A P P E N D I X I

DRAFT RESOLUTION

(PANEL OF EXPERTS)

The Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva 1959)

resolves:

- 1) a) that a Panel of Experts should be convened for the sole purpose of devising ways and means to relieve the pressures on the radio frequency spectrum between 4 - 27.5 Mc/s;
- b) that the preparatory work as set forth in Annex 1 should be undertaken by the I.F.R.B. in collaboration with the other permanent organs of the Union before this Panel of Experts is convened.

invites:

The Administrative Council

- 1) a) in the light of the progress made in the above preparatory work to convene the Panel of Experts. This Panel including the Heads of the permanent organs, or their representatives, would form a Panel of not more than eleven to undertake the tasks covered in the terms of reference set forth in Annex 2;
- b) to request Administrations to nominate highly qualified technical experts for the Panel and, when nominating, to submit a biographical sketch of the qualifications and professional experience of each nominee;

c) to select from the list of nominated candidates a maximum of seven experts. In making this selection to take into consideration the need for obtaining very highly qualified experts with the widest geographical distribution. The experts, as a group, should have a broad complete and high level overall knowledge covering the application of the following in the planning of national and international telecommunications:

- i) broadcast techniques
- ii) H.F. communications
- iii) scatter propagation
- iv) radio relay systems
- v) space communications
- vi) land and submarine cables
- vii) the economic factors in the development of telecommunications
- viii) the world wide aspects of telecommunication planning.

d) to set the date when this Panel should be convened in Geneva, by the Chairman of the I.F.R.B..

2) To decide, after considering the final report and recommendations of the Panel of Experts and consulting Administrations, if any further action should be taken and whether or not an Administrative Radio Conference should be called for the purpose of taking the necessary decisions.

A n n e x 1

TERMS OF REFERENCE

FOR THE PRELIMINARY STUDY TO BE MADE BEFORE

CONVENING THE PANEL OF EXPERTS

1. The I.F.R.B. shall group the existing uses of radio between 4 - 27.5 Mc/s into appropriate categories for study purposes, without giving any consideration to amendments of the Table of Frequency Allocations.
2. The I.F.R.B. shall study and analyse each such category of use with a view to determining those categories which might be satisfied by means other than the use of frequencies between 4 - 27.5 Mc/s.
3. The I.F.R.B. shall invite, at the appropriate time, the Administrations to submit any general proposals they may have for relieving the pressure on the use of the radio frequency spectrum between 4 - 27.5 Mc/s.
4. The I.F.R.B. shall also, through the Secretary-General of the Union, obtain all pertinent facts for rendering economic assistance to countries which would require such assistance to carry out a programme for relieving the pressures on the use of the radio spectrum between 4 - 27.5 Mc/s.
5. The I.F.R.B. shall submit a report to be prepared in collaboration with the Secretary-General and Directors of the C.C.I.R. and the C.C.I.T.T., to the Administrative Council at its 1961 Session on the results of their study as outlined above, together with all the information and proposals as given in paragraphs 3 and 4 above, with suitable recommendations to the Administrative Council so that the meeting of the Panel of Experts could be convened to undertake their tasks. This report will also be sent to all Administrations.

A n n e x 2

TERMS OF REFERENCE

FOR PANEL OF EXPERTS WHICH WILL BE ORGANIZED FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF
DEVISING WAYS AND MEANS TO RELIEVE THE PRESSURES ON THE RADIO FREQUENCY
SPECTRUM BETWEEN 4 - 27.5 Mc/s

1. The Panel at each session will elect its own chairman. The Chairman of the I.F.R.B. will convene the first meeting, and act as coordinator between meetings.
2. The Panel will first consider the report on the preparatory study which will be given it by the Administrative Council and will make any further investigations and studies deemed appropriate.
3. The Panel will determine those categories of use of the high frequency radio frequency spectrum which could be satisfied by means other than the use of frequencies between 4 - 27.5 Mc/s, and analyse the implications of utilizing the other means from technical and practical aspects, giving particular attention to the economic consequences in consultation with Administrations when necessary.
4. The Panel would, through the Secretary-General, obtain additional information about the facilities available for affording economic assistance to those countries that might need such aid in proceeding with any programmes envisaged by the Panel, as well as any other specific information required from Administrations or other sources.

5. The Panel shall then proceed to prepare a report to the Administrative Council together with recommendations as to the steps that should be taken for the purpose of relieving the pressures on the radio frequency spectrum between 4 - 27.5 Mc/s.
6. The recommendations of the Panel shall include a detailed and specific agenda which, when approved by the Administrative Council, would be the agenda of whatever body, Administrative Radio Conference or otherwise, would consider the policy decisions necessary to relieve the pressures on the use of the radio frequency spectrum between 4 - 27.5 Mc/s.

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A P P E N D I X II

DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

FROM THE ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

TO THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

The Administrative Radio Conference

recommends:

- a) that a panel of experts should be convened for the sole purpose of devising ways and means to relieve the pressures on the radio frequency spectrum between 4 - 27.5 Mc/s. This Panel will prepare a report on its deliberations which will be submitted with a detailed and specific agenda which, when approved by the Administrative Council, would be the agenda for whatever body would consider the policy decisions necessary to relieve the pressure on the radio frequency spectrum 4-27.5 Mc/s.
- b) that the panel meet in Geneva for its deliberations for a period of approximately 30 days in 1961 and approximately 30 days in 1962;
- c) that Administrations be invited to make suitable arrangements to cover the salaries of the experts; these salaries shall not be a charge to the International Telecommunication Union.

invites

the Plenipotentiary Conference

1, to allocate a sum not exceeding 100 000 Sw. frs. for each of the years 1961 and 1962 to cover the estimated expenses of the panel.

2, to make arrangements for the members of the panel to be paid their travel and living allowances at the same rate as that authorized by the Convention for the members of the Administrative Council.

A P P E N D I X III

TERMS OF REFERENCE

OF THE AD HOC GROUP OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

FUTURE POLICY RELATING TO THE RADIO FREQUENCY SPECTRUM 4 - 27.5 Mc/s

1. At the 11th Plenary meeting held on 30 November, 1959, an Ad Hoc Group was set up by the Plenary Assembly when considering Document No. 664 on the future policy relating to the Radio Frequency Spectrum 4-27.5 Mc/s.
Terms of reference :
 - (a) to examine the Report by the Chairman of Committee 4, together with the Appendix and Annexes, on the subject of the "Future Policy Relating to the Radio Frequency Spectrum 4-27.5 Mc/s."
 - (b) to recommend to the Plenary the measures which should be taken to implement the recommendations of Committee 4;
 - (c) to carefully consider the suggestion, contained in paragraph 8 of Annex 2, and, if the Group supports this suggestion, to estimate the financial expenditure which should be borne by the Ordinary Budget of the Union for each of the years the Panel of Experts might be required;
 - (d) to prepare draft recommendations to the Plenipotentiary Conference, as may be considered necessary, for consideration by the Plenary of the Administrative Radio Conference not later than, Saturday, December 5 , 1959.
2. Composition of Group Convenor, Acting Chairman, Committee 4,
Delegations of Ceylon, United States, Ethiopia, France, Mexico
Pakistan, United Kingdom, and the U.S.S.R.

The Acting Secretary-General, or his representative.
The Chairman of the I.F.R.B., or his representative.
The Directors of the C.C.I.R. and the C.C.I.T.T.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 775-E(Rev.)
10 December, 1959.

PLENARY MEETING

RESOLUTION

PREPARATION OF A HANDBOOK FOR USE BY
THE MOBILE SERVICES

The attached Resolution has been adopted by Committee 7 and is submitted for consideration in Plenary Meeting. With reference to paragraph 6, it may not be necessary for the experts to meet, but the Secretary-General has been asked to prepare an estimate on the basis of a maximum of two meetings, and report to the Plenary.

A.J. Ehnle

Chairman, Committee 7

Annex: 1



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A N N E X

RESOLUTION

PREPARATION OF A HANDBOOK FOR USE BY THE MOBILE SERVICES

Whereas:

- A. Certain countries participating in the Administrative Radiocommunication Conference, Geneva, 1959, have submitted to the Conference comprehensive proposals for an editorial revision of such provisions of the Radio Regulations, with Appendices and Additional Radio Regulations (Atlantic City, 1947) as are concerned exclusively with the operation of the mobile services.
- B. These countries have found a new layout of the said provisions necessary to facilitate the understanding of the technical stipulations and service procedure regulations concerning radiotelegraphy and radiotelephony, as well as the rules regarding radiotelegrams, radiotelephone calls, and distress traffic.
- C. It is deemed desirable to realize the proposed rearrangement of the regulations in question, which would be of great value to the mobile services and would enable Administrations to issue, if they wish to do so, national regulations based upon internationally self-contained sets of rules for the different services.
- D. It is, however, recognized that the required complete rearrangement of certain parts of the Radio Regulations and the Additional Radio Regulations cannot, for practical reasons, be achieved in the course of the Conference.

E. In consequence, the new Radio Regulations, with Appendices and Additional Radio Regulations, adopted by the Conference, will have to include the provisions referred to in B herebefore not yet completely rearranged in the recommended order.

F. It is therefore recognized that the final work of preparing the new layout of those provisions will have to be carried out after the Conference; that the provisions directly concerned with the operation of the mobile services should then be re-edited and published as a manual for these services and that these tasks should be entrusted to the Secretary-General of the I.T.U.

G. However, certain chapters of the Radio Regulations, and the Additional Radio Regulations, contain, besides the provisions that should be re-edited, other regulations concerning the mobile services.

H. If the new arrangement of the regulations included in the Manual were accepted by the next Administrative Radio Conference, it would be necessary also to rearrange those other regulations mentioned in paragraph G.

I. The final rearrangement of the regulations as indicated in paragraphs F and H would require a preparatory study, which could be undertaken by the Secretary-General and the results of which would be communicated to Administrations.

J. It is finally recognized that the Secretary-General should in effecting the two tasks indicated in F above be given advice by an appropriate small group of different countries, experts in the mobile services.

Therefore, it is resolved that:

- § 1. The provisions of the Radio Regulations and its Appendices, together with those of the Additional Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959), which deal with the running of the mobile services, shall be assembled in the order set forth in Annex 1 hereinafter.
- § 2. The said provisions shall thereafter be published in their new order in a Manual, drawn up in accordance with Article 14, paragraphs 2 and 4, of the Convention (Buenos Aires, 1952). ¹⁾
- § 3. The Secretary-General shall, as soon as possible after the publication of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959), proceed to the re-arrangement and the issue of the Manual as mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 above, after approval by the experts named in § 5. below.
- § 4. The Secretary-General shall also undertake a study with a view to the insertion, in the appropriate places, in the next Radio Regulations, of those regulations contained in the Manual and also those other regulations mentioned in paragraph G above. The results of this study shall be communicated to Administrations well in advance of the next Administrative Radio Conference.
- § 5. The following six persons, or the substitutes for each, are, subject to the consent of the respective governments, designated experts to advise the Secretary-General in questions relating to the tasks entrusted to him in accordance with paragraph 3 above and approve the Manual before publication:

¹⁾ References to be aligned with Geneva Convention.

§ 6. The Secretary-General may invite the experts to meet if necessary for the fulfilment of their task, and he shall provide such assistance as may be necessary for the organization of any meeting or meetings of the experts.

§ 7. The salaries of the experts shall be paid by their Administrations; their travel expenses and living allowances by the Union, and the Secretary-General shall provide the requisite secretarial assistance.

DRAFT

ANNEX TO THE RESOLUTION

General principles for the arrangement of the texts to be included in the Manual.

- (I) Chapter I 1)
(Art. 1) Article 1. Definitions. 2)
(Document No. 326) 3)
4)
Section I. General Terms.
Nos. 2 - 8
10 - 18
Section II. Services.
Nos. 19 - 34
Section III. Stations.
Nos. 35 - 56
Section IV. Technical Characteristics.
Nos. 57
69
- (II) Chapter II. Emissions and Frequencies.
(Art. 2) Article 2. Designation of Emissions.
(Blue Document No. 573)
No. 74
Nos. 75 - 85 :
Section I. Classification.
Section II. Bandwidth.
Section III. Nomenclature of the Frequency and Wavelength Bands
Used in Radiocommunication.
- (III :
Art. 5) Article 3. Regions.
Nos. 100 - 106
- (III :
Art. 7) Article 4. Special Rule for the Use of Frequencies.
No. 238 (Document No. 476)

Notes 1), 2), 3) and 4): Please see the following pages.

Notes:

- 1) References on the margin later to be aligned with Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959.
- 2) Supplemented by annex containing the following additional terms defined in the Convention or in the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations:

In the Convention (Buenos Aires, 1952), Annex 3:

Administration
Private operating agency
Recognized private operating agency
Government Telegrams and Government Telephone Calls
Public Correspondence

In the Telegraph Regulations (Geneva, 1958):

No. 10 Service Telegrams
11 Private Telegrams

In the Telephone Regulations (Geneva, 1958), Annex:

No. 264 Telephone call
265 Booking of a call
266 Duration of a call
267 Chargeable duration of a call

- 3) The Chapters, Articles and paragraphs included in the Manual shall be numbered in sequence, although with the original number of the Radio Regulations indicated in brackets on the margin, in the following manner:

(I)* Chapter I

(Art. 1)* Article 1. Definitions.

Section I. General Terms.

- - -

(8)* 8. Telephony:

(10) 9. Facsimile:

(11) 10. Radiolocation:

- - -

*) References later to be aligned with Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959.

Notes: (continued)

3) (continued)

Section IV. Technical Characteristics.

(57) 56. Frequency Assigned to a Station:

(69) 57. Harmful Interference:

(II) Chapter II

(Art. 2) Article 2. Designation of Emissions.

(74) 58. Emissions are - - -

- - -

4) References in the original text will have to be either changed or explained in footnotes, in accordance with the following example, taken from the proposed new Article on Radiotelephone Procedure /Document No. 622, page 1: Article 29 a, Section 1.2, § 1 (2)/ (Article 21 of the Manual):

- - -

2. (2) Aircraft - - - of this Article, and of Article 27. ^{x)}

- - -

x) Article 27 of the Radio Regulations = Article 15 of this Manual.

(Chapter II continued from page 7)

(III : Article 5. Protection of Distress Frequencies.
Art. 8)
No. 240 (Document No. 623)

(V, VII) Chapter III. Interference. Identification of Stations.

(Art. 13) Article 6. General. 1)
Nos. 372 - 373 (Blue Document No. 617)

(Art. 15) Article 7. Reports of Infringements.
No. 392 (Document No. 582)

(Art. 19) Article 8. Identification of Stations.
Nos. 411 a - 411 b (Document No. 601)

(IX) Chapter IV

(Art. 21) Article 9. Secrecy.
Nos. 485 - 487 (Blue Document No. 573)

(X) Chapter V

(Art. 22) Article 10. Licences. 2)
Nos. 488 - 490

(XI) Chapter VI. Inspection of Mobile Stations. Operators' Certificates for
Ship and Aircraft Stations.

(Art. 23) Article 11. Inspection of Mobile Stations.
Nos. 493 - 499 (Blue Document No. 573)

-
- 1) Headings of Article 13 (Interference and Tests) and its Section I (General Interference) amalgamated.
- 2) Including footnote quoting the relevant Article of the Convention.

(Art. 24) Article 12. Operators' Certificates for Ship and Aircraft Stations.¹⁾

Section I. General Provisions.

Nos. 500 - 505 (Document No. 594)

508 (Document No. 594)

Section II. Classes and Categories of Certificates.

Nos. 509 - 515 (Document No. 594)²⁾

Section III. Qualifying Service.

Nos. 551 - 555 (Document No. 594)

(XII) Chapter VII. Personnel of Mobile Stations.

(Art. 25) Article 13. Class and Minimum Number of Operators for Ship and Aircraft Stations.

Nos. 556 - 564 (Document No. 604)

(Art. 26) Article 14. Authority of the Master.

Nos. 565 - 567 (Document No. 604)

(XIII) Chapter VIII. Working Conditions in the Mobile Services: Technical Provisions³⁾

(Art. 27) Article 15. Aircraft and Aeronautical Stations.

Nos. 568 - 572 (Blue Document No. 573)⁴⁾

1) Possible alternative arrangement of Nos. 500 - 555:

Article 12: Radiotelegraph Operators' Certificates for Ship and Aircraft Stations.

Article 12 a: Radiotelephone Operators' Certificates for Ship and Aircraft Stations.

2) Nos. 512 and 513 to be supplemented by footnote reading: See Appendix 3 to the Radio Regulations.

3) Cf heading suggested in Proposal 13, page 7 of Yellow Book, for Chapter XIII.

4) No. 568 possibly to be supplemented by footnote quoting the relevant Article of the Convention.

(Art. 28) Article 16. Conditions to be Observed by Mobile Stations

Section I. General Provisions.

Nos. 573 - 581¹⁾ (Blue Document No. 764)

┌ Section II. Special Provisions regarding Safety.

Nos. 581a - 581e (Blue Document No. 764) ┐²⁾

Section III. Ship Stations using Radiotelegraphy.

Nos. 581 f - 593 (Blue Document No. 764)³⁾

Section IV. Ship Stations using Radiotelephony.

Nos. 597 a - 597 i (Blue Document No. 764)

Section V. Aircraft Stations.

Nos. 598 - 599 (Blue Document No. 764)

┌ Section VI. Survival Craft Stations.

Nos. 600 - 600 e (Blue Document No. 764) ┐²⁾

(Art. 33) Article 17. Use of Frequencies for Radiotelegraphy in the Maritime

Mobile and Aeronautical Mobile Services

Section I. Bands included between 90 and 160 kc/s.

Nos. 740 - 750 (Blue Document No. 673):

A. Call and Reply.

B. Traffic.

-
- 1) No. 573 possibly supplemented by footnote reading: See Chapter III of the Radio Regulations.
 - 2) Cf Article 18 a, page 14, in which the provisions of this Section should possibly be included in accordance with Proposal 13 (page 7 of the Yellow Book, Article 29).
 - 3) No. 581 to be supplemented by footnote reading: See Appendix 3 to the Radio Regulations.

Section II. Bands included between 405 and 535 kc/s.

Nos. 713 - 739 (Blue Document No. 673):

No. 713

A. Distress.

B. Call and Reply.

C. Traffic

D. Watch

Section III. Bands included between 1 605 and 4 000 kc/s.

Nos. 751 - 751 a (Blue Document No. 673)

Section IV. Additional Provisions applicable in Region 3 only.

Nos. 751 b - 751 g (Blue Document No. 673)

Section V. Band included between 4 000 and 23 000 kc/s.

Nos. 752 - 800 a (Blue Document No. 673):

A. General Provisions.

B. Call and Reply.

C. Traffic.

D. Assignment of Frequencies to Mobile Stations.

Section VI. Aeronautical Mobile Service.

Nos. 801 - 802 (Blue Document No. 673)

(Art. 34) Article 18. Use of Frequencies for Radiotelephony in the Maritime
Mobile Service.¹⁾

Section I. General Provisions.

Nos. 804 - 810 (Blue Document No. 791)

¹⁾ Heading possibly to be aligned with that of Article 17 of the Manual.

Section II. Bands between 1 605 and

3 800 kc/s (4 000 kc/s, Region 2).

Nos. 813 - 827 (Blue Document No. 791)

- A. Distress.
- B. Call and Reply.
- C. Watch.
- D. Traffic.
- E. Additional Provisions Applying to Region 1.
- F. Additional Provisions Applying to Regions 1 and 3.

Section III. Bands between 4 000 kc/s and

23 000 kc/s.

Call, Reply and Safety.

Nos. 827 a - 829 (Blue Document No. 791)

Section IV. Bands between 156 Mc/s and

174 Mc/s.

Nos. 830 - 834 b (Blue Document No. 791)

- A. Call, Reply and Safety.
- B. Watch.
- C. Traffic.

Article 18 a. Emergency Installations. Frequencies to be Used in
case of Distress. Alarm Signals and Apparatus. ¹⁾

1) New article, based on Proposal 13, page 7 of the Yellow Book: Article 29, that should possibly be included in the Manual.

- Nos. 600 - 600 e ¹⁾ (Blue Document No. 764, pages 9-10) ²⁾
Nos. 581 a - 581 e (Blue Document No. 764, pages 4-5) ²⁾
No. 920 (last sentence) (Document No. 623, page 22) ³⁾
Nos. 924 and 930 (Document No. 623, page 24) ³⁾

And possibly certain further provisions.

Chapter IX. Working Conditions in the Mobile Services: Service Procedures ⁴⁾

(Art.29)

Article 19. General Radiotelegraph Procedure in the Maritime Mobile
and Aeronautical Mobile Services. ⁵⁾

Section I. General Provisions.

Nos. 602 - 607 (Document No. 638)

Section II. Preliminary Operations.

Nos. 609 - 615 (Document No. 638)

Section III. Calls, Reply to Calls and Signals Preparatory to
Traffic.

Nos. 616 - 651 (Document No. 638):

-
- 1) If required, including foot-note referring to Article 16, Section II of the Manual
 - 2) In the Manual, the provisions under Nos. 600-600 e and 581 a-581 e are alternatively to be included in Article 16, Sections VI and II respectively.
 - 3) These provisions are alternatively to be included in Article 44, Section I, of the Manual.
 - 4) Heading in accordance with Proposal 13, page 8 of Yellow Book: Chapter XIV.
 - 5) The headings and layout of Article 19, Sections I-VII (=Article 29 in Document No. 638) correspond in the main to Proposal 13, page 8 of Yellow Book, Article 30, Sections I and III A - M.

As regards Section II (Working Hours and Hours of Watch) of the Proposal, see comments in note 3 on page 17 and note 1 on page 19.

- A. Method of Calling.
- B. Frequency to be Used for Calling and for Preparatory Signals.
- C. Indication of the Frequency to be Used for Traffic.
- D. Indication of the Number of Radiotelegrams or of Transmission in Series.
- E. Form of Reply to Calls.
- F. Frequency for Reply
- G. Agreement on the Frequency to be Used for Traffic.
- H. Reply to the Request for Transmission by Series.
- I. Difficulties in Reception.

Section IV. Forwarding (Routing) of Traffic.

Nos. 652 - 664 (Document No. 638):

- A. Traffic Frequency.
- B. Numbering in Daily Series
- C. Long Radiotelegrams.
- D. Suspension of Traffic.

Section V. End of Traffic and Work.

Nos. 665 - 675 (Document No. 638):

- A. Signal for the End of Transmission.
- B. Acknowledgement of Receipt.
- C. End of Work.

Section VI. Control of Work.

Nos. 675 a - 678 (Document No. 638)

Section VII. Tests.

Nos. 679 - 680 (Document No. 638)

(Art.30-32)

Article 20. Calls by Radiotelegraphy¹⁾

Section I. General.²⁾

Nos. 681 - 703 (Blue Document No. 617)

Section II. General Call "To All Stations".²⁾

Nos. 704 - 709 (Document No. 489)

Section III. Call to Several Stations without Request for Reply.²⁾

No. 710 (Document No. 489)

(Art.29a)

Article 21. General Radiotelephone Procedure in the Maritime Mobile Service³⁾

(= Article 29 a in Document No. 622):

Section I. General Provisions.

Section II. Preliminary Operations.

-
- 1) The radiotelegraph provisions of Articles 30, 31 and 32 of the Radio Regulations have been grouped together, on the lines of Proposal 13, page 8 of Yellow Book: Article 30, Section III (B and N).
 - 2) "Section I. General" is an added new heading. In the headings of Sections II and III the word "Radiotelegraphic" has been deleted.
 - 3) The arrangement of the special provisions for radiotelephony contained in the new Article 29 a agrees in the main with that suggested in Proposal 13, page 8 of Yellow Book, under Article 31.
- Thus, Sections I and II, Article 29 a, correspond to Sections I and III A of the Proposal, and Sections III-VI, Article 29 a, to Section III B of the Proposal.
- On the other hand, Section II of Proposal 13, Working Hours and Hours of Watch, is not covered by the text of Article 29 a, the provisions concerning working hours and hours of watch applicable to ship radiotelephone stations being still included in Article 35 (Blue Document No. 645) together with those regarding ship radiotelegraph stations.
- As far as the text of the Manual is concerned, a new layout of Article 35, Section IV, of the Radio Regulations is therefore given in footnote 1 on page 19.

Section III. Calls, Reply to Calls and Signals Preparatory to
Traffic.

- A. Method of Calling - General.
- B. Frequency to be Used for Calling and for Preparatory Signals.
- C. Form of Reply to Calls.
- D. Frequency for Reply.
- E. Indication of the Frequency to be Used for Traffic.
- F. Agreement on the Frequency to be Used for Traffic.
- G. Indication of Traffic.
- H. Difficulties in Reception.

Section IV. Transmission of Traffic.

- A. Traffic Frequency.
- B. Establishment of Radiotelephone Calls and Transmission of Radiotelegrams by Radiotelephony.¹⁾

Section V. Duration and Control of Work.

Section VI. Tests.

(Art. 30a) Article 22. Calls by Radiotelephony.

Nos. 703 a - 703 w of Blue Document No. 617, pages 4-16 -
4-18.

(Art. 35) Article 23. Working Hours of Stations in the Maritime and
Aeronautical Mobile Services.

Section I. Preamble.

Nos. 835 - 836 (Blue Document No. 645)

¹⁾ The words "by Radiotelephony" have been added to the title given on page 15 of Document No. 622.

Section II. Coast Stations.

Nos. 837 - 840 (Blue Document No. 645)

Section III. Aeronautical Stations.

No. 841 (Blue Document No. 645)

Section IV. Ship Stations.

Nos. 842 - 858 (Blue Document No. 645) ¹⁾

Section V. Aircraft Stations.

No. 859 (Blue Document No. 645)

(XV; RA) Chapter X. Radiotelegrams. ²⁾

(RA Art.1) Article 24. Application of the Telegraph (and Telephone) Regulations
to Radiocommunications.

Nos. 2001 - 2004 (Blue Document No. 551)

(Art.39) Article 25. Indication of the Station of Origin of Radiotelegrams.

Nos. 951 - 953 (Blue Document No. 551)

(RA Art.2) Article 26. Address of Radiotelegrams.

Nos. 2005 - 2012 (Blue Document No. 551)

-
- 1) The following new layout of the existing Section IV should be considered for the Manual:

Section IV. Ship Radiotelegraph Stations.

Nos. 842 - 850

" 852 - 858

Section V. Ship Radiotelephone Stations.

No. 851 - 858

The Section concerning Aircraft Stations would be re-numbered accordingly as No. VI.

- 2) This Chapter shall be supplemented by additional provisions of the Telegraph Regulations - given in an annex - as provided for on page 25.

- (RA Art. 3) Article 27. Time of Handing-in of Radiotelegrams.
Nos. 2013 - 2015 (Blue Document No. 551)
- (Art. 38) Article 28. Order of Priority of Communications in the Mobile Service.
No. 950 (Blue Document No. 551)
- (Art. 40) Article 29. Routing of Radiotelegrams.
Nos. 954 - 958 (Blue Document No. 551)
- (RA Art. 7) Article 30. Period of Retention of Radiotelegrams at Land Stations.
Nos. 2110 - 2113 (Blue Document No. 551)
- (RA Art. 9) Article 31. Retransmission by Mobile Stations.
Nos. 2129 - 2135 (Blue Document No. 551)
- (RA Art. 8) Article 32. Doubtful Reception. Transmission by "Ampliation".
Long-distance Radiocommunications.
Nos. 2114 - 2128 (Blue Document No. 551)
- (RA Art. 10) Article 33. Advice of Non-Delivery.
Nos. 2136 - 2137 (Blue Document No. 551)
- (RA Art. 5) Article 34. Radiomaritime Letters and Radio Air Letters.
Nos. 2059 - 2081 (Blue Document No. 551)
- (RA Art. 6) Article 35. Special Radiotelegrams: Paid Service Indications.
Nos. 2082 - 2099 (Blue Document No. 551)
- (RA Art. 4) Article 36. Charges for Radiotelegrams.
Section I. General. Full-rate Radiotelegrams.
Nos. 2016 - 2038 (Blue Document No. 551)
Section II. Reduced-rate Radiotelegrams.
Nos. 2042 - 2058 b (Blue Document No. 551)

(Art. 41) Article 37. Establishment of Accounts for Radiotelegrams.

Nos. 964 - 967 (Blue Document No. 551)

" 973 - 980 (Blue Document No. 551)

(RA Art.11) Article 38. Radiotelegrams Originating in or Destined for Aircraft.

No. 2138 (Blue Document No. 551)

Chapter XI. Radiotelephone Calls. 1)

(RA Art.1) Article 39. Application of the (Telegraph and) Telephone Regulations
to Radiocommunications.

No. 2001 (Blue Document No. 551)

(Art. 38) Article 40. Order of Priority of Communications in the Mobile Service.

No. 950 (Blue Document No. 551)

(RA Art.4a) Article 41. Charges for Radiotelephone Calls in the Maritime and
Aeronautical Mobile Service

Nos. 2058 ca - 2058 cy (Blue Document No. 551)

(Art.41) Article 42. Establishment of Accounts for Radiotelephone Calls.

Nos. 980 a - 980 g (Blue Document No. 551)

1) Additional provisions concerning telephone calls, extracted from inter alia Chapters VI (Classes of Calls), VIII (Booking of a Call) and IX (Establishment of Calls) of the Telephone Regulations, Geneva, 1958, shall be included in the Manual, in an annex as provided for on page 25.

(XIV) Chapter XII. Distress Signal and Traffic. Alarm. Urgency and Safety Signals.

(Art. 37) Article 43. Distress Signal and Traffic.

Section I. General.

Nos. 864 - 867 a (Document No. 623) ¹⁾ ²⁾

Section II. Distress Signal.

Nos. 872 - 874 (Document No. 623) ²⁾

Section III. Distress Call and Message

Nos. 878 - 885 a (Document No. 623) ²⁾

Section IV. Distress Call and Message Transmission Procedure.

Nos. 885 b - 891 j (Document No. 623):

A. Radiotelegraphy.

B. Radiotelephony.

Section V. Acknowledgement of Receipt of a Distress Message.

Nos. 895 - 897 e (Document No. 623)

Section VI. Distress Traffic.

Nos. 898 - 912 a (Document No. 623)

Section VII. Transmission of a Distress Message by a Station
not itself in Distress.

Nos. 915 a - 915 j (Document No. 623)

1)

For the sake of clarity, in Nos. 867 and 867a the expressions "radiotelegraph alarm signal" and "radiotelephone alarm signal" shall be underlined and/or printed in spaced-out fat type in the Manual.

2)

Where provisions concerning radiotelegraphy and radiotelephony have not been segregated into separate sections in the Manual, the words "radiotelegraphy, radiotelegraph, radiotelephony, radiotelephone" shall be printed in spaced-out fat type, to facilitate the reading of such texts. This applies to e.g. Nos. 866 a and b, 872 and 873, 878 and 880, 882 and 882a, and 885 in Article 43 of the Manual.

(Art. 37) Article 44. Alarm, Urgency and Safety Signals.

Section I. Radiotelegraph and Radiotelephone Alarm Signals.

Nos. 920 - 930 (Document No. 623) ¹⁾

Section II. Urgency Signal.

Nos. 932 - 942 (Document No. 623)

Section III. Safety Signal.

Nos. 943 - 949 (Document No. 623)

(XVI) Chapter XIII. Miscellaneous Stations and Services.

(Art. 44) Article 45. Radiodetermination Service.

Section I. General Provisions

Nos. 1016 - 1017 (Blue Document No. 645)

1024 (Blue Document No. 645)

Section II. Radio Direction-finding Stations.

Nos. 1025 - 1028 (Blue Document No. 645)

(Art. 45) Article 46. Special Services.

Section I. Meteorology.

Nos. 1034 - 1054 a (Blue Document No. 573)

Section II. Time Signals, Notices to Mariners

Nos. 1055 - 1056 (Blue Document No. 645)

Section III. Medical Advice.

Nos. 1057 a - 1057 b (Blue Document No. 645)

¹⁾ Cf. Article 18 a, page 14, in which the provisions of Nos. 920, 924 and 930 should possibly be included in accordance with Proposal 13 (page 7 of the Yellow Book: Article 29).

APPENDICES

- (2) 1. Report of an Irregularity or of an Infringement of the Telecommunications Convention or of the Radio Regulations. ¹⁾
 - (8) 2. Documents with which Ship and Aircraft Stations must be provided. ²⁾
 - (9) 3. Miscellaneous Abbreviations and Signals to be used in Radiocommunications.
 - (10) 4. Arrangement of Frequencies in Ship Radiotelegraph Bands.
 - (11) 5. Procedure in the Mobile Radiotelephone Service. ³⁾
 - (12) 6. Recommended Duplex Channeling of the Maritime Mobile Radiotelephone Bands 4 000 - 23 000 kc/s.
 - (12b) 7. Technical Characteristics of Frequency-Modulated VHF (Metric) Maritime Equipments.
 - (13) 8. Hours of Service for Ships in the Second Category.
 - (15) 9. Procedure for Obtaining Radio Direction-Finding Bearings and Positions.
 - (16) 10. Chart of Regions as Defined in Table of Frequency Allocations. ⁴⁾
-

1) With reference between brackets changed to read: See Articles 6, 7 and 11 of this Manual.

2) Including foot-note, giving the information about the publication intervals that is contained in Nos. 471 - 474 of the Radio Regulations.

3) Possibly followed by the new Appendix 5 a (Document No. 623).

4) Excluding the reference to No. 252 in the heading, and with the text amended as follows:

The shaded part represents the tropical zone as defined in No. 252 of the Radio Regulations, which rule is concerned with broadcasting.

ADDITIONAL APPENDICES 1)

- A. Definitions (Cf. foot-note 2 on page 8)
- B. Additional Rules concerning Radiotelegrams (Cf. foot-note 2 on page 19)
- C. Additional Rules concerning Radiotelephone Calls (Cf. foot-note 1 on page 21)
- D. Such Provisions of the Convention as relate to the Radiocommunication Service On Board Ship. 2)

LIST OF CONTENTS 3)

-
- 1) If any.
 - 2) Cf. Appendix 8, Section I, item 8, of the Radio Regulations.
 - 3) The List of Contents of the Manual, whether included in the beginning or at the end of the book, shall give references to the Radio Regulations, in accordance with the following example:

Chapter I	Pages	
Art. 1. Definitions	1	(RR Art. 1) x)

- x) Reference in brackets or in italics.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 775-E
5 December, 1959COMMITTEE 7

FINAL REPORT

by Working Group 7E to Committee 7

1. Working Group 7E met on several occasions, with Mr. A. Caruso (Italy) in the Chair. Its other members were:

Mr. Arthur J. Costigan (United States)
Messrs. Bès, Sannier, Fontaine and Martinez (France)
Mr. Westertarp (the Netherlands)
Mr. R.M. Billington and Mr. G.P. Wilson (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
Messrs. Råberg and Embe (Sweden)

Mr. J.A. Kunz (General Secretariat) also attended.
2. In accordance with the terms of reference given by Committee 7, the Working Group drew up a draft resolution together with an annex, laying down the principles to be followed in compiling a handbook for use in the "maritime mobile service".
3. The work thus done represents all that could possibly be achieved at this stage of the Conference. The rest will have to be done by the General Secretariat with the assistance of the experts to be designated.
4. Annex 2 hereinafter enumerates (for the benefit of Committee 7 only) the provisions of the Atlantic City Radio Regulations to be included in the handbook.
5. The Working Group owes an especial debt of gratitude to Mr. Råberg (Sweden), without whose valuable assistance the Working Group could never have finished in the time available.

A. Caruso
ChairmanAnnexes : 2

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A N N E X 1

DRAFT RESOLUTION

PREPARATION OF A HANDBOOK FOR USE BY THE MARITIME MOBILE SERVICE

Whereas:

- A. Certain countries participating in the Administrative Radiocommunication Conference, Geneva, 1959, have submitted to the Conference comprehensive proposals for an editorial revision of such provisions of the Radio Regulations, with Appendices and Additional Radio Regulations (Atlantic City, 1947) as are concerned exclusively with the operation of the mobile services.
- B. These countries have found a new layout of the said provisions necessary to facilitate the understanding of the technical stipulations and service procedure regulations concerning radiotelegraphy and radiotelephony, as well as the rules regarding radiotelegrams, radiotelephone calls, and distress traffic.
- C. It is deemed desirable to realize the proposed rearrangement presentation of the regulations in question, which would be of great value to the mobile services and would enable Administrations to issue, if they wish to do so, national regulations based upon internationally self-contained sets of rules for the different services.
- D. It is, however, recognized that the required complete rearrangement of certain parts of the Radio Regulations and the Additional Radio Regulations cannot, for practical reasons, be achieved in the course of the Conference.

E. In consequence, the new Radio Regulations, with Appendices and Additional Radio Regulations, adopted by the Conference, will have to include the provisions referred to in B herebefore not yet completely rearranged in the recommended order.

F. It is therefore recognized that the essential work of preparing the new layout of those provisions will have to be carried out after the Conference; that the provisions directly concerned with the operation of the mobile services should then be re-edited and published as a manual for these services and that these tasks should be entrusted to the Secretary-General of the I.T.U.

G. However, certain chapters of the Radio Regulations, and the Additional Radio Regulations, contain, besides the provisions that should be re-edited, other regulations concerning the mobile services.

H. If the new arrangement of the regulations included in the Manual were accepted by the next Administrative Radio Conference, it would be necessary also to rearrange those other regulations mentioned in paragraph G.

I. The final rearrangement of the regulations as indicated in paragraphs F and H would require a preparatory study, which could be undertaken by the Secretary-General and the results of which would be communicated to Administrations.

J. It is finally recognized that the Secretary-General should in effecting the two tasks indicated in F above be given advice by an appropriate small group of different countries, experts in the mobile services.

Therefore, it is resolved that:

- § 1. The provisions of the Radio Regulations and its Appendices, together with those of the Additional Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959), which deal with the running of the mobile services, shall be assembled in the order proposed in Annex 1 hereinafter.
- § 2. The said provisions shall thereafter be published in their new order in a Manual, drawn up in accordance with Article 14, paragraphs 2 and 4, of the Convention (Buenos Aires, 1952). ¹⁾
- § 3. The Secretary-General shall, as soon as possible after the publication of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959), proceed to the re-arrangement and the issue of the Manual as mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 above, after approval by the experts named in § 5. below.
- § 4. The Secretary-General shall also undertake a study with a view to the insertion, in the appropriate places, in the next Radio Regulations, of those regulations contained in the Manual and also those other regulations mentioned in paragraph G above. The results of this study shall be communicated to Administrations well in advance of the next Administrative Radio Conference.
- § 5. The following six persons, and the substitutes for each, are, subject to the consent of the respective governments, designated experts to advise the Secretary-General in questions relating to the tasks entrusted to him in accordance with paragraph 3 above and approve the Manual before publication:

1) References to be aligned with Geneva Convention.

§ 6. The Secretary-General may invite the experts to meet if necessary for the fulfilment of their task, and he shall provide such assistance as may be necessary for the organization of any meeting or meetings of the experts.

§ 7. The salaries of the experts shall be paid by their Administrations; their travel expenses and living allowances by the Union, and the Secretary-General shall provide the requisite secretarial assistance.

Annex: 1

DRAFT

ANNEX TO THE RESOLUTION

General principles for the arrangement of the texts to be included in the Manual.

(I) Chapter I ¹⁾

- (Art. 1) Article 1. Definitions. ²⁾
(Document No. 326) ³⁾
⁴⁾

Section I. General Terms.

Section II. Services.

Section III. Stations.

Section IV. Technical Characteristics.

(II) Chapter II. Emissions and Frequencies.

- (Art. 2) Article 2. Designation of Emissions.
(Blue Document No. 573)
No. 74

Section I. Classification.

Section II. Bandwidth.

Section III. Nomenclature of the Frequency and Wavelength Bands
Used in Radiocommunication.

- (III :
Art. 5) Article 3. Regions.

- (III :
Art. 7) Article 4. Special Rule for the Use of Frequencies.
No. 238 (Document No. 476)

Notes ¹⁾, ²⁾, ³⁾ and ⁴⁾: Please see the following pages.

Notes:

- 1) All references to rule and document numbers to be deleted from the final text of this Annex. - References on the margin later to be aligned with Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959.
- 2) Supplemented by annex containing the following additional terms defined in the Convention or in the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations be included in the Manual, in footnotes or annexes:

In the Convention (Buenos Aires, 1952), Annex 3:

Administration
Private operating agency
Recognized private operating agency
Government Telegrams and Government Telephone Calls
Public Correspondence

In the Telegraph Regulations (Geneva, 1958):

No. 10 Service Telegrams
11 Private Telegrams

In the Telephone Regulations (Geneva, 1958), Annex:

No. 264 Telephone call
265 Booking of a call
266 Duration of a call
267 Chargeable duration of a call

- 3) The Chapters, Articles and paragraphs included in the Manual shall be numbered in sequence, although with the original number of the Radio Regulations indicated in brackets on the margin, in the following manner:

(I)* Chapter I

(Art. 1)* Article 1. Definitions.

Section I. General Terms.

- - -

- (8)* 8. Telephony:
(10) 9. Facsimile:
(11) 10. Radiolocation:
- - -

*) References later to be aligned with Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959.

Notes: (continued)

3) (continued)

Section IV. Technical Characteristics.

(57) 56. Frequency Assigned to a Station:

(69) 57. Harmful Interference:

(II) Chapter II

(Art. 2) Article 2. Designation of Emissions.

(74) 58. Emissions are - - -

- - -

4) References in the original text will have to be either changed or explained in footnotes, in accordance with the following example, taken from the proposed new Article on Radiotelephone Procedure /Document No. 622, page 1: Article 29 a, Section 1.2, § 1 (2)/ (Article 21 of the Manual):

- - -

2. (2) Aircraft - - - of this Article, and of Article 27. x)

- - -

x) Article 27 of the Radio Regulations = Article 15 of this Manual.

(Chapter II continued from page 7)

(III : Article 5. Protection of Distress Frequencies.
Art. 8)

No. 240 (Document No. 623)

(V, VII) Chapter III. Interference. Identification of Stations.

(Art. 13) Article 6. General. 1)

Nos. 372 - 373 (Blue Document No. 617)

(Art. 15) Article 7. Reports of Infringements.

No. 392 (Document No. 582)

(Art. 19) Article 8. Identification of Stations.

Nos. 411 a - 411 b (Document No. 601)

(IX) Chapter IV

(Art. 21) Article 9. Secrecy.

Nos. 485 - 487 (Blue Document No. 573)

(X) Chapter V

(Art. 22) Article 10. Licences. 2)

(XI) Chapter VI. Inspection of Mobile Stations. Operators' Certificates for
Ship and Aircraft Stations.

(Art. 23) Article 11. Inspection of Mobile Stations.

Nos. 493 - 499 (Blue Document No. 573)

1) Headings of Article 13 (Interference and Tests) and its Section I (General Interference) amalgamated.

2) Including footnote quoting the relevant Article of the Convention.

(Art. 24) Article 12. Operators' Certificates for Ship and Aircraft Stations.¹⁾

Section I. General Provisions.

Nos. 500 - 505 (Document No. 594)

508 (Document No. 594)

Section II. Classes and Categories of Certificates.

Nos. 509 - 515 (Document No. 594)²⁾

Section III. Qualifying Service.

Nos. 551 - 555 (Document No. 594)

(XII) Chapter VII. Personnel of Mobile Stations.

(Art. 25) Article 13. Class and Minimum Number of Operators for Ship and Aircraft Stations.

Nos. 556 - 564 (Document No. 604)

(Art. 26) Article 14. Authority of the Master.

Nos. 565 - 567 (Document No. 604)

(XIII) Chapter VIII. Working Conditions in the Mobile Services: Technical Provisions³⁾

(Art. 27) Article 15. Aircraft and Aeronautical Stations.

Nos. 568 - 572 (Blue Document No. 573)⁴⁾

1) Possible alternative arrangement of Nos. 500 - 555:

Article 12: Radiotelegraph Operators' Certificates for Ship and Aircraft Stations.

Article 12 a: Radiotelephone Operators' Certificates for Ship and Aircraft Stations.

2) Nos. 512 and 513 to be supplemented by footnote reading: See Appendix 3 to the Radio Regulations.

3) Cf heading suggested in Proposal 13, page 7 of Yellow Book, for Chapter XIII.

4) No. 568 possibly to be supplemented by footnote quoting the relevant Article of the Convention.

(Art. 28) Article 16. Conditions to be Observed by Mobile Stations

Section I. General Provisions.

Nos. 573 - 579 ¹⁾ (Document No. 571 Rev.)

[- Section II. Special Provisions regarding Safety.

Nos. 580 a - 580 e (Document No. 571 Rev.)] ²⁾

Section III.

No. 581 (Document No. 571 Rev.)

Section IV. Ship Stations using Radiotelegraphy.

Nos. 581 a - 597 (Document No. 571 Rev.) ³⁾

Section V. Ship Stations using Radiotelephony.

Nos. 597 a - 597 i (Document No. 571 Rev.)

Section VI. Aircraft Stations.

Nos. 598 - 599 (Document No. 571 Rev.)

[- Section VII. Survival Craft Stations.

Nos. 600 - 600 e (Document No. 571 Rev.)] ²⁾

(Art. 33) Article 17. Use of Frequencies for Radiotelegraphy in the Maritime

Mobile and Aeronautical Mobile Services

Section I. Bands included between 90 and 160 kc/s.

Nos. 740 - 750 (Blue Document No. 673):

A. Call and Reply.

B. Traffic.

-
- 1) No. 573 possibly supplemented by footnote reading: See Chapter III of the Radio Regulations.
- 2) Cf Article 18 a, page 14, in which the provisions of this Section should possibly be included in accordance with Proposal 13 (page 7 of the Yellow Book, Article 29).
- 3) No. 581 to be supplemented by footnote reading: See Appendix 3 to the Radio Regulations.

Section II. Bands included between 405 and 535 kc/s.

Nos. 713 - 739 (Blue Document No. 673):

No. 713

A. Distress.

B. Call and Reply.

C. Traffic

D. Watch

Section III. Bands included between 1 605 and 4 000 kc/s.

Nos. 751 - 751 a (Blue Document No. 673)

Section IV. Additional Provisions applicable in Region 3 only.

Nos. 751 b - 751 g (Blue Document No. 673)

Section V. Band included between 4 000 and 23 000 kc/s.

Nos. 752 - 800 a (Blue Document No. 673):

A. General Provisions.

B. Call and Reply.

C. Traffic.

D. Assignment of Frequencies to Mobile Stations.

Section VI. Aeronautical Mobile Service.

Nos. 801 - 802 (Blue Document No. 673)

(Art. 34) Article 16. Use of Frequencies for Radiotelephony in the Maritime
Mobile Service.¹⁾

Section I. General Provisions.

Nos. 804 - 810 (Document No. 633)

1) Heading possibly to be aligned with that of Article 17 of the Manual.

Section II. Frequency Bands included between 1 605 and
3 800 kc/s (4 000 kc/s, Region 2).

Nos. 813 - 827 (Document No. 633):

- A. Distress.
- B. Call and Reply.
- C. Watch.
- D. Traffic.
- E. Additional Provisions Applying to Region 1.
- F. Additional Provisions Applying to Regions 1 and 3.

Section III. Frequency Bands included between 4 000 kc/s and
23 000 kc/s.

Call, Reply and Safety.

Nos. 827 a - 829 (Document No. 633).

Section IV. Frequency Bands included between 156 Mc/s and
174 Mc/s.

Nos. 830 - 834 b (Document No. 633):

- A. Call, Reply and Safety.
- B. Watch.
- C. Traffic.

Article 18 a. Emergency Installations. Frequencies to be Used in
case of Distress. Alarm Signals and Apparatus. 1)

1) New article, based on Prop. 13, page 7 of the Yellow Book: Article 29, that should possibly be included in the Manual.

Nos. 600 - 600 e ¹⁾ (Document No. 571 Rev., pages 9-10) ²⁾

Nos. 580 a - 580 e (Document No. 571 Rev., pages 4-5) ²⁾

No. 920 (last sentence) (Document No. 623, page 22) ³⁾

Nos. 924 and 930 (Document No. 623, page 24) ³⁾

And possibly certain further provisions.

Chapter IX. Working Conditions in the Mobile Services: Service Procedures ⁴⁾

(Art.29)

Article 19. General Radiotelegraph Procedure in the Maritime Mobile
and Aeronautical Mobile Services. ⁵⁾

Section I. General Provisions.

Nos. 602 - 607 (Document No. 638)

Section II. Preliminary Operations.

Nos. 609 - 615 (Document No. 638)

Section III. Calls, Reply to Calls and Signals Preparatory to
Traffic.

Nos. 616 - 651 (Document No. 638):

-
- 1) If required, including foot-note referring to Article 16, Section II of the Manual
 - 2) In the Manual, the provisions under Nos. 600-600 e and 580 a-580 e are alternatively to be included in Article 16, Sections VII and II respectively.
 - 3) These provisions are alternatively to be included in Article 44, Section I, of the Manual.
 - 4) Heading in accordance with Proposal 13, page 8 of Yellow Book: Chapter XIV.
 - 5) The headings and layout of Article 19, Sections I-VII (=Article 29 in Document No. 638) correspond in the main to Proposal 13, page 8 of Yellow Book, Article 30, Sections I and III A - M.

As regards Section II (Working Hours and Hours of Watch) of the Proposal, see comments in note 3 on page 17 and note 1 on page 19.

- A. Method of Calling.
- B. Frequency to be Used for Calling and for Preparatory Signals.
- C. Indication of the Frequency to be Used for Traffic.
- D. Indication of the Number of Radiotelegrams or of Transmission in Series.
- E. Form of Reply to Calls.
- F. Frequency for Reply
- G. Agreement on the Frequency to be Used for Traffic.
- H. Reply to the Request for Transmission by Series.
- I. Difficulties in Reception.

Section IV. Forwarding (Routing) of Traffic.

Nos. 652 - 664 (Document No. 638):

- A. Traffic Frequency.
- B. Numbering in Daily Series
- C. Long Radiotelegrams.
- D. Suspension of Traffic.

Section V. End of Traffic and Work.

Nos. 665 - 675 (Document No. 638):

- A. Signal for the End of Transmission.
- B. Acknowledgement of Receipt.
- C. End of Work.

Section VI. Control of Work.

Nos. 675 a - 678 (Document No. 638)

Section VII. Tests.

Nos. 679 - 680 (Document No. 638)

(Art.30-32) Article 20. Calls by Radiotelegraphy¹⁾

Section I. General.²⁾

Nos. 681 - 703 (Blue Document No. 617)

Section II. General Call "To All Stations".²⁾

Nos. 704 - 709 (Document No. 489)

Section III. Call to Several Stations without Request for Reply.²⁾

No. 710 (Document No. 489)

(Art.29a) Article 21. General Radiotelephone Procedure in the Maritime Mobile Service³⁾

(= Article 29 a in Document No. 622):

Section I. General Provisions.

Section II. Preliminary Operations.

-
- 1) The radiotelegraph provisions of Articles 30, 31 and 32 of the Radio Regulations have been grouped together, on the lines of Proposal 13, page 8 of Yellow Book: Article 30, Section III (B and N).
- 2) "Section I. General" is an added new heading. In the headings of Sections II and III the word "Radiotelegraphic" has been deleted.
- 3) The arrangement of the special provisions for radiotelephony contained in the new Article 29 a agrees in the main with that suggested in Proposal 13, page 8 of Yellow Book, under Article 31.
- Thus, Sections I and II, Article 29 a, correspond to Sections I and III A of the proposal, and Sections III-VI, Article 29 a, to Section III B of the Proposal.
- On the other hand, Section II of Proposal 13, Working Hours and Hours of Watch, is not covered by the text of Article 29 a, the provisions concerning working hours and hours of watch applicable to ship radiotelephone stations being still included in Article 35 (Blue Document No. 645) together with those regarding ship radiotelegraph stations.
- As far as the text of the Manual is concerned, a new layout of Article 36, Section IV, of the Radio Regulations is therefore proposed in footnote 1 on page 19.

Section III. Calls, Reply to Calls and Signals Preparatory to
Traffic.

- A. Method of Calling - General.
- B. Frequency to be Used for Calling and for Preparatory Signals.
- C. Form of Reply to Calls.
- D. Frequency for Reply.
- E. Indication of the Frequency to be Used for Traffic.
- F. Agreement on the Frequency to be Used for Traffic.
- G. Indication of Traffic.
- H. Difficulties in Reception.

Section IV. Transmission of Traffic.

- A. Traffic Frequency.
- B. Establishment of Radiotelephone Calls and Transmission of Radiotelegrams by Radiotelephony. ¹⁾

Section V. Duration and Control of Work.

Section VI. Tests.

(Art. 30a) Article 22. Calls by Radiotelephony.

Nos. 703 a - 703 w of Blue Document No. 617, pages 4-16 -
4-18.

(Art. 35) Article 23. Working Hours of Stations in the Maritime and
Aeronautical Mobile Services.

Section I. Preamble.

Nos. 835 - 836 (Blue Document No. 645)

¹⁾ The words "by Radiotelephony" have been added to the title given on page 15 of Document No. 622.

Section II. Coast Stations.

Nos. 837 - 840 (Blue Document No. 645)

Section III. Aeronautical Stations.

No. 841 (Blue Document No. 645)

Section IV. Ship Stations.

Nos. 842 - 858 (Blue Document No. 645) ¹⁾

Section V. Aircraft Stations.

No. 859 (Blue Document No. 645)

(XV; RA) Chapter X. Radiotelegrams. ²⁾

(RA Art.1) Article 24. Application of the Telegraph (and Telephone) Regulations
to Radiocommunications.

Nos. 2001 - 2004 (Blue Document No. 551)

(Art.39) Article 25. Indication of the Station of Origin of Radiotelegrams.

Nos. 951 - 953 (Blue Document No. 551)

(RA Art.2) Article 26. Address of Radiotelegrams.

Nos. 2005 - 2012 (Blue Document No. 551)

1) The following new layout of the existing Section IV is proposed for the Manual:

Section IV. Ship Radiotelegraph Stations.

Nos. 842 - 850

" 852 - 858

Section V. Ship Radiotelephone Stations.

No. 851 - 858

The Section concerning Aircraft Stations would be re-numbered accordingly as No. VI.

2) This Chapter could be supplemented by additional provisions of the Telegraph Regulations - given in annexes - as on page 25.

- (RA Art. 3) Article 27. Time of Handing-in of Radiotelegrams.
Nos. 2013 - 2015 (Blue Document No. 551)
- (Art. 38) Article 28. Order of Priority of Communications in the Mobile Service.
No. 950 (Blue Document No. 551)
- (Art. 40) Article 29. Routing of Radiotelegrams.
Nos. 954 - 958 (Blue Document No. 551)
- (RA Art. 7) Article 30. Period of Retention of Radiotelegrams at Land Stations.
Nos. 2110 - 2113 (Blue Document No. 551)
- (RA Art. 9) Article 31. Retransmission by Mobile Stations.
Nos. 2129 - 2135 (Blue Document No. 551)
- (RA Art. 8) Article 32. Doubtful Reception. Transmission by "Ampliation".
Long-distance Radiocommunications.
Nos. 2114 - 2128 (Blue Document No. 551)
- (RA Art. 10) Article 33. Advice of Non-Delivery.
Nos. 2136 - 2137 (Blue Document No. 551)
- (RA Art. 5) Article 34. Radiomaritime Letters and Radio Air Letters.
Nos. 2059 - 2081 (Blue Document No. 551)
- (RA Art. 6) Article 35. Special Radiotelegrams: Paid Service Indications.
Nos. 2082 - 2099 (Blue Document No. 551)
- (RA Art. 4) Article 36. Charges for Radiotelegrams.
Section I. General. Full-rate Radiotelegrams.
Nos. 2016 - 2038 (Blue Document No. 551)
Section II. Reduced-rate Radiotelegrams.
Nos. 2042 - 2058 b (Blue Document No. 551)

(Art. 41) Article 37. Establishment of Accounts for Radiotelegrams.

Nos. 964 - 967 (Blue Document No. 551)

" 973 - 980 (Blue Document No. 551)

(RA Art.11) Article 38. Radiotelegrams Originating in or Destined for Aircraft.

No. 2138 (Blue Document No. 551)

Chapter XI. Radiotelephone Calls. 1)

(RA Art.1) Article 39. Application of the (Telegraph and) Telephone Regulations to Radiocommunications.

No. 2001 (Blue Document No. 551)

(Art. 38) Article 40. Order of Priority of Communications in the Mobile Service.

No. 950 (Blue Document No. 551)

Article 41. Charges for Radiotelephone Calls in the Maritime and Aeronautical Mobile Service

Nos. 2058 ca - 2058 cy (Blue Document No. 551)

Article 42. Establishment of Accounts for Radiotelephone Calls.

Nos. 980 a - 980 g (Blue Document No. 551)

1) It is proposed that additional provisions concerning telephone calls, extracted from inter alia Chapters VI (Classes of Calls), VIII (Booking of a Call) and IX (Establishment of Calls) of the Telephone Regulations, Geneva, 1958, be included in the Manual, in an annex as provided for on page 25.

(XIV) Chapter XII. Distress Signal and Traffic. Alarm. Urgency and Safety Signals.

(Art. 37) Article 43. Distress Signal and Traffic.

Section I. General.

Nos. 864 - 867 a (Document No. 623) ¹⁾ ²⁾

Section II. Distress Signal.

Nos. 872 - 874 (Document No. 623) ²⁾

Section III. Distress Call and Message

Nos. 878 - 885 a (Document No. 623) ²⁾

Section IV. Distress Call and Message Transmission Procedure.

Nos. 885 b - 891 j (Document No. 623):

A. Radiotelegraphy.

B. Radiotelephony.

Section V. Acknowledgement of Receipt of a Distress Message.

Nos. 895 - 897 e (Document No. 623)

Section VI. Distress Traffic.

Nos. 898 - 912 a (Document No. 623)

Section VII. Transmission of a Distress Message by a Station
not itself in Distress.

Nos. 915 a - 915 j (Document No. 623)

-
- 1) For the sake of clarity, it is proposed that in Nos. 867 and 867 a the expressions "radiotelegraph alarm signal" and "radiotelephone alarm signal" should be underlined and/or printed in spaced-out fat type in the Manual.
- 2) It is proposed that where provisions concerning radiotelegraphy and radiotelephony have not been segregated into separate sections in the Manual, the words "radiotelegraphy, radiotelegraph, radiotelephony, radiotelephone" should be printed in spaced-out fat type, to facilitate the reading of such texts. This applied to e.g. Nos. 866 a and b, 872 and 873, 878 and 880, 882 and 882 a, and 885 in Article 43 of the Manual.

(Art. 37) Article 44. Alarm, Urgency and Safety Signals.

Section I. Radiotelegraph and Radiotelephone Alarm Signals.

Nos. 920 - 930 (Document No. 623) ¹⁾

Section II. Urgency Signal.

Nos. 932 - 942 (Document No. 623)

Section III. Safety Signal.

Nos. 943 - 949 (Document No. 623)

(XVI) Chapter XIII. Miscellaneous Stations and Services.

(Art. 44) Article 45. Radiodetermination Service.

Section I. General Provisions

Nos. 1016 - 1017 (Blue Document No. 645)

1024 (Blue Document No. 645)

Section II. Radio Direction-finding Stations.

Nos. 1025 - 1028 (Blue Document No. 645)

(Art. 45) Article 46. Special Services.

Section I. Meteorology.

Nos. 1034 - 1054 a (Blue Document No. 573)

Section II. Time Signals, Notices to Mariners

Nos. 1055 - 1056 (Blue Document No. 645)

Section III. Medical Advice.

Nos. 1057 a - 1057 b (Blue Document No. 645)

¹⁾ Cf. Article 18 a, page 14, in which the provisions of Nos. 920, 924 and 930 should possibly be included in accordance with Proposal 13 (page 7 of the Yellow Book: Article 29).

APPENDICES

- (2) 1. Report of an Irregularity or of an Infringement of the Telecommunications Convention or of the Radio Regulations. ¹⁾
 - (8) 2. Documents with which Ship and Aircraft Stations must be provided. ²⁾
 - (9) 3. Miscellaneous Abbreviations and Signals to be used in Radiocommunications.
 - (10) 4. Arrangement of Frequencies in Ship Radiotelegraph Bands.
 - (11) 5. Procedure in the Mobile Radiotelephone Service. ³⁾
 - (12) 6. Recommended Duplex Channeling of the Maritime Mobile Radiotelephone Bands 4 000 - 23 000 kc/s.
 - (12b) 7. Technical Characteristics of Frequency-Modulated VHF (Metric) Maritime Equipments.
 - (13) 8. Hours of Service for Ships in the Second Category.
 - (15) 9. Procedure for Obtaining Radio Direction-Finding Bearings and Positions.
 - (16) 10. Chart of Regions as Defined in Table of Frequency Allocations. ⁴⁾
-

1) With reference text between brackets changed to read: See Articles 6, 7 and 11 of this Manual.

2) Including foot-note, giving the information about the publication intervals that is contained in Nos. 471 - 474 of the Radio Regulations.

3) Possibly followed by the new Appendix 5 a (Document No. 623).

4) Excluding the reference to No. 252 in the heading, and with the text amended as follows:

The shaded part represents the tropical zone as defined in No. 252 of the Radio Regulations, which rule is concerned with broadcasting.

ADDITIONAL APPENDICES ¹⁾

- A. Definitions (Cf. foot-note 2 on page 1)
- B. Additional Rules concerning Radiotelegrams (Cf. foot-note 2 on page 19)
- C. Additional Rules concerning Radiotelephone Calls (Cf. foot-note 1 on page 21)
- D. Such Provisions of the Convention as relate to the Radiocommunication Service On Board Ship. ²⁾

LIST OF CONTENTS ³⁾

-
- 1) If any.
 - 2) Cf. Appendix 8, Section I, item 8, of the Radio Regulations.
 - 3) It is proposed that the List of Contents of the Manual, whether included in the beginning or at the end of the book, should give references to the Radio Regulations, in accordance with the following example:

Chapter I	Pages	
Art. 1. Definitions	1	(RR Art. 1) ^{x)}

- ^{x)} Reference in brackets or in italics.

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A N N E X 2

LIST OF SUCH PARTS OF THE RADIO REGULATIONS, WITH APPENDICES
AND ADDITIONAL RADIO REGULATIONS, AS SHALL BE INCLUDED
IN THE OPERATING MANUAL FOR THE MOBILE SERVICES

RADIO REGULATIONS (ATLANTIC CITY, 1947)

Chapter I

Article 1. Definitions

Section I - General Terms

Nos. 2 - 8

10 -18

Section II - Services

Nos.19 -34

Section III - Stations

Nos.35 -56

Section IV - Technical Characteristics

Nos.57

69

Chapter II

Article 2. Designation of Emissions

Nos. 74

Sections I - III

Nos.75 -85

Chapter III. Frequencies

Article 5. Table of Frequency Allocations 10 kc/s to 10 500 Mc/s

Nos. 100 - 106

Article 7. Special Rules for the Assignment and Use of Frequencies

No. 238

Article 8. Protection of Distress Frequencies¹⁾

Nos. 240 - 241

Article 9. Special Rules Relating to Particular Services

Section IV - Maritime Mobile Service

No. 277²⁾

Chapter V. Interference. Measures against Interference

Article 13. Interference and Tests

Section I - General Interference

Nos. 372 - 373

-
- 1) It should be noted that in the new Radio Regulations, the suppression of No. 241 is proposed in Document No. 572, Page 4.
 - 2) It should be noted that the deletion of No. 277 and the inclusion of a corresponding provision in No. 780 have been proposed by Working Group 7B4 (Document No. DT 643, Pages 12 and 15, as adopted by Sub-Committee 7B on November 14, 1959). Cf. also Document No. 607 (Report from Sub-Committee 7B to Committee 7).

Section III - Special Cases of Interference

No. 378 - 379¹⁾

Section V - Identification of Emissions

Nos. 383 - 385²⁾

Article 15. Reports of Infringements

No. 392³⁾

Chapter VII. Identification of Stations

Article 19. Call Signs⁴⁾

Chapter IX

Article 21. Secrecy

Nos. 485 - 487

Chapter X

Article 22. Licenses

Nos. 488 - 490

-
- 1) Cf. footnote to Nos. 573 - 580 on Page 30
 - 2) It should be noted that the transfer of the provisions contained in Article 13, Section V, to Article 19 has been proposed by Working Group 7A4 (Document No. DT 709).
 - 3) And consequently also Appendix 2.
 - 4) It is not intended to include in the manual any paragraph of Article 19 of the Atlantic City Radio Regulations. However, it should be noted that certain provisions to be included may be transferred, in the Geneva revision, from Article 13, Section V, to Article 19. (Cf. footnote 2 above).

Chapter XI. Inspection of Mobile Stations. Operators' Certificates for
Ship and Aircraft Stations

Article 23. Inspection of Mobile Stations

Nos. 493 - 499

Article 24. Operators' Certificates for Ship and Aircraft Stations

Section I - General Provisions

Nos. 500 - 505

508

Section II - Classes and Categories of Certificates

Nos. 509 - 515

Section IV - Qualifying Service

Nos. 551 - 555

Chapter XII. Personnel of Mobile Stations

Article 25. Class and Minimum Number of Operators for Ship and
Aircraft Stations

Nos. 556 - 564

Article 26. Authority of the Master

Nos. 565 - 567

Chapter XIII. Working Conditions in the Mobile Services

Article 27. Aircraft and Aeronautical Stations

Nos. 568 - 572

Article 28. Conditions to be Observed by Mobile Stations

Section I - General Provisions

Nos. 573 - 580¹⁾

1) Including new paragraph replacing No. 378/379

Section II - Ship Stations

Nos. 581 - 597

Section III - Aircraft Stations

Nos. 598 - 599

Section IV - Lifeboat, Liferaft and Survival Craft Stations

Nos. 600 - 601

Article 29. General Radiotelegraph Procedure in the Maritime Mobile
and Aeronautical Mobile Services

Section I - General Provisions

Nos. 602 - 608¹⁾

Section II - Preliminary Operations

Nos. 609 - 614

Section III - Calls, Reply to Calls and Signals Preparatory
to Traffic

Nos. 615 - 651

Section IV - Forwarding (Routing) of Traffic

Nos. 652 - 664

Section V - End of Traffic and Work

Nos. 676 - 678

Section VI --Duration and Control of Work

Nos. 665 - 675

Section VII - Tests

Nos. 679 - 680

1) As well as the rules on General Radiotelephone Procedure proposed in Document No. DT 713 (Working Group 7B7), page 2, item 4:IV, and pages 3 - 19.

Article 30. Calls

Nos. 681 - 703¹⁾

Article 31. General Call "To All Stations"

Nos. 704 - 709

Article 32. Call to Several Stations Without Request for Reply

No. 710

Article 33. Use of Frequencies for Radiotelegraphy in the Maritime
Mobile and Aeronautical Mobile Services

Section I - Restrictions

Nos. 711 - 712

Section II - Bands included between 405 and 535 kc/s

Nos. 713 - 739

Section III - Bands included between 90 and 160 kc/s

Nos. 740 - 750

Section IV - Bands included between 1 605 and 2 850 kc/s

No. 751

Section V - Bands included between 4 000 and 23 000 kc/s

Nos. 752 - 800^{2) 3)}

Section VI - Aeronautical Mobile Service

Nos. 801 - 803

Article 34. Maritime Mobile Radiotelephone Service

Section I - General Provisions

Nos. 804 - 812⁴⁾

-
- 1) As well as the additional article on Radiotelephone Calls proposed in Document No. 511 (Record of 19th Meeting of Sub-Committee 7B), pages 3-6.
2) And consequently also Appendix 10.
3) Cf. foot-note 2 on page 28
4) And consequently also Appendix 11.

Section II - Frequency Bands between 1 605 and 2 850 kc/s

Nos. 813 - 827

Section III - Frequency Bands between 4 000 kc/s and 23 000 kc/s

Nos. 828 - 829¹⁾

Section IV - Frequency Band 152 - 162 Mc/s

Nos. 830 - 834

Article 35. Working Hours of Stations in the Maritime and

Aeronautical Mobile Services

Section I - Preamble

Nos. 835 - 836

Section II - Coast Stations

Nos. 837 - 840

Section III - Aeronautical Stations

No. 841

Section IV - Ship Stations

Nos. 842 - 858²⁾

Section V - Aircraft Stations

No. 859

Chapter XIV. Distress, Alarm, Urgency and Safety Signals

Article 36. Emergency (Reserve) Lifeboat, Liferaft and Survival Craft

Installations

Nos. 860 - 863³⁾

-
- 1) And consequently also Appendix 12.
 - 2) And consequently also Appendix 13.
 - 3) It should be noted that the deletion of this Article and the insertion of substituting new texts in Article 28 have been proposed in Document No. DT 643, pages 12 and 16 (Report of W.G. 7B4 to Sub-Committee 7B).

Article 37. Distress Signal and Traffic. Alarm, Urgency and Safety

Signals¹⁾

Section I - General

Nos. 864 - 867

Section II - Frequencies to Be Used in Case of Distress

Nos. 868 - 871

Section III - Distress Signal

Nos. 872 - 874

Section IV - Distress Call

Nos. 875 - 881

Section V - Distress Message

Nos. 882 - 897

Section VI - Distress Traffic

Nos. 898 - 912

Section VII - Acknowledgement of Receipt of a Distress Message

Nos. 913 - 915

Section VIII - Repetition of a Distress Call or a Distress
Message

Nos. 916 - 919

Section IX - Alarm Signal

Nos. 920 - 931

Section X - Urgency Signal

Nos. 932 - 943

1) Document No. 572, pages 6-27, contains the proposed new text of Article 37, in which separate rules for radiotelegraphy and radiotelephony have been included.

Section XI - Safety Signal

Nos. 943 - 949

Chapter XV. Radiotelegrams

Article 38. Order of Priority of Communications in the Mobile Service

No. 950

Article 39. Indication of the Station of Origin of Radiotelegrams

Nos. 951 - 953

Article 40. Routing of Radiotelegrams

Nos. 954 - 958

Article 41. Accounting for Radiotelegrams

Section I - Establishment of Accounts

Nos. 964 - 967

973 - 980

Chapter XVI. Miscellaneous Stations and Services

Article 44. Radiolocation Service

Section I - General Provisions

Nos. 1016 - 1017

1024

Section II - Service of Radio Direction-Finding Stations

Nos. 1025 - 1028

Article 45. Special Services

Section I - Meteorology

Nos. 1034 - 1054 a

Section II - Time Signals, Notices to Mariners

Nos. 1055 - 1056¹⁾

1) Followed by new "Section III - Medical Advice". See page 10 of Document No. 494. (Texts submitted to Committee 7 by Sub-Committee 7A).

APPENDICES (ATLANTIC CITY 1947)

2. Report of an Irregularity or of an Infringement of the Telecommunications Convention or of the Radio Regulations.
8. Documents with which Ship and Aircraft Stations must be provided.
9. Miscellaneous Abbreviations and Signals to be used in Radiocommunications.
10. Table of Frequencies.
11. Procedure in the Mobile Radiotelephone Service.
12. Recommended Duplex Channeling of the Maritime Mobile Radiotelephone Bands 4 000 - 23 000 kc/s.¹⁾
13. Hours of Service for Ships in the Second Category.
15. Procedure for Obtaining Radio Direction-Finding Bearings and Positions.
16. Chart of Regions as Defined in Table of Frequency Allocations.

ADDITIONAL RADIO REGULATIONS (ATLANTIC CITY 1947)

Article 1. Application of the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations to Radiocommunications

Nos. 2001 - 2004

Article 2. Address of Radiotelegrams

Nos. 2005 - 2012

Article 3. Time of Handing-in of Radiotelegrams

Nos. 2013 - 2015

1) Followed by proposed new Appendix 12 b.

Article 4. Charges for Radiotelegrams

Section I - General. Full-rate Radiotelegrams

Nos. 2016 - 2038

Section II - Reduced-rate Radiotelegrams

Nos. 2042 - 2052

2057 - 2058¹⁾

Article 5. Radiomaritime Letters and Radio Air Letters

Nos. 2059 - 2081

Article 6. Special Radiotelegrams. Paid Service Indications

Nos. 2082 - 2099

Article 7. Period of Retention of Radiotelegrams at Land Stations

Nos. 2100 - 2113

Article 8. Doubtful Reception. Transmission by "Ampliation".

Long-distance Radiocommunications

Nos. 2114 - 2128

Article 9. Retransmission by Stations of the Mobile Service

Nos. 2129 - 2135

Article 10. Advice of Non-delivery

Nos. 2136 - 2137

Article 11. Radiotelegrams Originating in or Destined for Aircraft

No. 2138

1) Excluding old section C (CDE Radiotelegrams) but including now section D concerning =RCT= telegrams.

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 776-E
5 December, 1959

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretariat

REPRESENTATION ON THE INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION
BOARD

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

In accordance with the decision of the Plenary Assembly, the attached letter from the Leader of the Delegation of the Commonwealth of Australia is submitted to the Conference.

Annex : 1

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A N N E X

Australian Delegation,
Hotel de la Paix,
Geneva.

4th December, 1959.

Mr. G. C. Gross,
Secretary,
Ordinary Administrative
Radio Conference, 1959,
Geneva.

Dear Sir,

I refer to your Circular Telegram No. 53/19 dated 19th November, 1959 concerning the election of Members of the International Frequency Registration Board.

I have the honour to inform you that the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia wishes to be represented on the Board and sponsors the candidature of Mr. J. D. Campbell. The Curriculum Vitae of Mr. Campbell is attached hereto.

Yours faithfully,

sign. (R. J. Stewart)
Leader

Delegation of the Commonwealth of Australia to the
Administrative Radio Conference.

Annex : 1

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: John Duncan Campbell

Date of Birth: 18th October, 1908 in Colac, Victoria, Australia.

Nationality: Australian citizen by birth, British subject.

Marital Status: Married, one daughter born 1947.

Education: Primary and Secondary Education, Victoria, Australia.

Qualifications: Qualified as Telecommunications Engineer, Postmaster-General's Department, 1937. Qualifications acceptable to Institute of Engineers (Australia) and Institute of Radio Engineers for election as Corporate Member.

Career in Australian PTT Administration (Postmaster-General's Department) Entered Australian PTT, Colac, Victoria, January, 1923. Telecommunications Technician in Telephone Equipment, Radio Broadcasting and Telecommunications Research, Melbourne, Australia 1926-1937.

Qualified and appointed as Professional Engineer, Research Laboratories, Melbourne, 1937.

Promoted Divisional Engineer, Radio from 1945.

Further promoted to Senior Sectional Engineer, Radio, Headquarters Administration, 1950 to present date.

Experience

1931-1937: Senior Technician in charge, Mont Park Frequency Measuring and Monitoring Centre (Australian Primary Monitoring Centre).

1937-1939: Engineer in Charge, Mont Park Monitoring Centre. Active in frequency allocations planning and monitoring.

1939-1952: Wide range of research activity and practical experience of radio systems in all classes of service including fixed, mobile, maritime, broadcasting, aeronavigation, navigational aids and radar.

Experience in radio measuring techniques and the appraisal of radio inventions.

Investigations, research studies and application of radio propagation phenomena (including radio noise studies) in the frequency range 100 kc/s - 7 000 Mc/s.

1947-1959: Engineering Representative of Postmaster-General's Department on Australian Inter-Departmental Frequency Allocations sub-Committee.

Secretary of Australian Inter-Departmental Telecommunications Advisory Committee dealing with frequency allocations, research and development, communications, radio aids to navigation, and equipment and components.

Present Status
and Duties

Status: Senior Sectional Engineer, Radio Design, Standards, Development and Planning (Headquarters Administration).

Responsibilities: Detailed frequency planning and co-ordination of Australian H.F. External broadcasting services and frequency plans for internal P.T.T. fixed, mobile services in H.F., V.H.F. and U.H.F. bands, including plans for H.F. point-to-point services, land and maritime mobile services, and broadband radio bearers for telephony and television.

International
Experience

Active participation in frequency monitoring, frequency allocation planning since 1937, and International contacts maintained with overseas Administrations and organisations on technical aspects of these subjects since 1947.

Active in International Frequency planning for H.F. broadcasting and as Australian Representative, held discussions on Australian requirements with the I.F.R.B. in Geneva, 1953 and 1956.

Experience in International and domestic radio monitoring from 1931 to present time.

Vice-Chairman of Study Group VIII (International Monitoring) C.C.I.R. from 1953-1954.

Chairman of Study Group VIII, 1954 to present date.

Attended C.C.I.R. Plenary Assembly 1953 (London) as Deputy Leader of the Australian Delegation.

Attended C.C.I.R. Plenary Assembly 1956 (Warsaw) as Leader of the Australian Delegation.

Attended Sub-Regional Conference, Melbourne, 1953 (Australia, New Zealand and Fiji) as Australian Delegate.

Responsible for the drafting of instructions, technical argument, data and information for Australian Delegations to International Conferences since 1948 as follows:-

- (i) H.F. Broadcasting Conferences at Mexico City, Paris and Florence Rapallo, 1948-1951.
- (ii) Region 3 Conference, Geneva, 1949.
- (iii) B.A.R.C. Geneva, 1951.
- (iv) Commonwealth Broadcasting Conferences, 1952, 1956, 1960.
- (v) Sub-Regional International Conferences Wellington 1950, Melbourne, 1953.
- (vi) Sixth, Seventh and Eight Plenary Assemblies C.C.I.R. London, 1953; , Warsaw, 1956; and Los Angeles 1959 and various Study Group Meetings 1951 to 1958.
- (vii) Ordinary Radio Administrative Conference, Geneva, 1959.

Languages

Mother tongue, English.

Administration.

As well as technical and professional experience in Telecommunications, extending from 1923 to present date, considerable experience in the Administrative sphere in the Radio Organisation of the Postmaster-General's Department and as Member and Secretary, respectively of the Frequency Allocations Sub-Committee and the Telecommunications Advisory Committee.

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 777-E
5 December, 1959COMMITTEE 4

SUMMARY RECORD

Thirty eighth meeting Committee 4

Friday, 4 December, 1959, 9 a.m.

1. The Agenda Document No. DT 861 Rev. was adopted. The first item was concerned with the summary records of previous meetings. Document No. 684, the summary record of the thirty second meeting requires the following amendments : At the foot of page two, the statement attributed to the Delegate of the Belgian Congo should be the beginning of a new paragraph and should be replaced by the following words : "The Delegate of the Belgian Congo having referred to the reservations which he had already made in the Plenary Session of the Conference (in respect of Article 3) asked that his Proposals No. 5561 and 5554 should be withdrawn and in this he was supported by those other delegations who had also sponsored the latter of these Proposals."

On page 2, after the third paragraph introduce a new paragraph as follows :

In reply to the question of the Delegate of Canada the Chairman of Committee 5, after having consulted his notes, stated that when the secret ballot had been held in the meeting of Committee 5 the opinion of the minority had been supported by 19 votes to 32 votes with 5 abstentions; one voting card was invalid."

On page 3 the statement attributed to the Delegate of India should be replaced by the following : "The Delegate of India stated that Proposal No. 654 of India was related to the Indian Proposal No. 652 asking for reduction in the 14 Mc/s Amateur band equal to the expansion proposed in the 15 Mc/s Broadcasting band. As the Proposal No. 652 had not been accepted, he wished to withdraw Proposal No. 654. This left only the isolated Proposal No. 655 of India and in view of the general sentiments expressed in the Committee he wished to withdraw this Proposal also."

On page 5 after the words : "The Delegate of Turkey" insert the words : "supported by the Delegate of Greece."

With the above amendments the Document No. 684 was adopted.



It was decided that in view of the late hour of distribution of the remaining summary records, these would be considered at a brief meeting of Committee 4 during the following week.

2. The Delegate of Switzerland introduced Document No. 417 which he said had been put forward for the information of the Conference in respect of the intentions of the International Protestant Transmitter (I.P.T.) movement; if this station were set up in Switzerland his Government would give consideration to the frequency needs and would submit notifications to the I.F.R.B. in accordance with the prevailing Radio Regulations.

The Chairman considered that the Committee should note the views of the Delegate of Switzerland and would agree that the Government of any country in which the station might be established would be well advised to follow the course of action described by the Delegate of Switzerland. It was agreed that this view would be recorded.

3. In introducing Document No. 724 the Chairman read the following text of a letter received by Chairman of Committee 4 from Mr. Acton, Chairman of the Conference: "In order to enable the Drafting Committee to take action on the list of terms and definitions to be embodied in the Radio Regulations for adoption by the Administrative Radio Conference, I would ask you to arrange for your Committee to check the provisional list of terms and definitions contained in Document No. 326 and Addenda 1, 2 and 3 and to recommend which are essential to be included in the Radio Regulations from the point of view of your Committee. I am sure you will appreciate the urgency of this matter." This Document had been prepared to facilitate the review by Committee 4.

The Delegate of France drew attention to the fact that there was an Addendum No. 4 to Document No. 326 and also to the fact that Number 18b should read 18 L and also that paragraph 2 of Document No. 724 should be deleted. This was supported by the Delegate of the United States of America and agreed by the Committee.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland suggested that definition No. 16 must also be included and this was supported by the Delegate of France who went on to give reasons why the following numbers, 52, 6b, 14, 15, 43, 69, 70a and 70b should be included. The Delegate of the United States of America supported all these Proposals and gave convincing reasons why Nos. 49 and 51c should not be retained. He went on to suggest that Nos. 39a and 39b should be retained and that Nos. 33 and 33c should not be combined. This view was supported by the Delegates of France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Committee adopted all the foregoing amendments.

4. The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany introduced Document No. 722 which he said had been prepared after the short discussion at the earlier meeting; he drew attention to the fact that the Committee had already adopted a proposal for a special regional conference to be convened on the 1 May, 1960 to draw up plans and agreements for the use of the bands 68 - 87.5 Mc/s and considered that the draft resolution would empower the Secretary-General of the Union to make the necessary preparations. The proposal was supported by the Delegates of Austria, Greece, Denmark and, in principle, by the Delegates of the U.S.S.R., Bielorussia and Bulgaria who, however, believed that paragraph b) should be qualified by the insertion of the following words: "In the event that during this present Conference no country has issued an invitation for the special conference to be held in that country". This proposal was rejected by 18 to 10 with 5 abstentions. The Delegate of Bulgaria reserved his right to speak on this question in the Plenary Assembly. The Chairman said that the draft resolution would be transmitted to the Drafting Committee.

On behalf of the I.F.R.B. Mr. Gayer said that the Board had been asked by the Plenipotentiary Conference to provide them with as much information as possible about the costs of such conferences and he considered it would be helpful if Committee 4 could give some consideration to the possible duration and the amount of preparation required; this however might be more appropriate for discussion in the Plenary Assembly. This latter view point was held by the Delegates of the Federal Republic of Germany and Austria, the latter of whom suggested that the Report of the Plenary should stress the need for that body to consider the question of ways and means.

In a discussion arising on the question of the effective dates for the Radio Regulations the Delegate of the United States of America put forward the view that in so far as Chapter III of the Radio Regulations was concerned in particular, and in so far as the whole of the Final Acts was concerned, it was his view that the date should be 1 January, 1961; he also considered that it was essential that the effective date for Chapter III should be the same as that determined by Committee 5 for Article II. These views were agreed by the meeting and it was agreed that they would be transmitted to the Drafting Committee.

5. The Delegate of the United States of America asked for the following statement to be recorded in the summary record: "The United States Delegation invites attention to the fact that at all times it favours making the most effective use of the radio spectrum for essential services. Accordingly, where appropriate, and in accordance with No. 88 of the Atlantic City Radio Regulations as revised by this 1959 Geneva Conference, the United States of America intends to continue to assign frequencies for certain purposes under such conditions that no harmful interference will be caused to services operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations in the I.T.U. Radio Regulations.

" The United States does not believe it necessary to note such derogations as country footnotes in the International Table of Frequency Allocations, inasmuch as these derogations are the sole concern of the administrations involved, with the usual understanding that, if harmful interference should occur to services operating in accordance with the Table, appropriate steps will be taken to eliminate the interference. Examples of such derogations are the assignment of two frequencies in the band 6 200 - 6 525 kc/s for maritime radiotelephone operations on the principal inland waterways of the United States, the assignment of fixed stations in Alaska in the 88 - 100 Mc/s band, and other derogations, particularly in the frequency bands above 30 Mc/s."

6. The Chairman pointed out that the revised Table of Frequency Allocations was now appearing in Blue Documents and pointed out that the passage of these Documents through the Plenary Assembly would be considerably facilitated if delegates discovering errors would notify such to Mr. Matthey of the I.F.R.B. Secretariat, who had done so much to assist in their preparation.
 7. In reply to a question from the Delegate of Pakistan concerning the final approval by Committee 4 of Document No. 242 Rev., the Delegate of the United States of America said that he understood that the substance of this Document was already being dealt with by Committee 8 and would appear in Blue Documents; this was supported by the Delegate of France, speaking on behalf of the Chairman of Committee 8.
 8. The Chairman drew attention to the fact that this was the last meeting at which the Rapporteur would be present and thanked him for his zealous work in producing the summary records; this was greeted with applause from the delegates present. In reply the Rapporteur spoke the following words : "I have sat here silently for so long that I think I would be fully justified in prefacing my remarks with that well-known expression 'Unaccustomed as I am to public speaking'."
- " I would like to thank you, Mr. Chairman, for the kind words you have said about my humble efforts, and the delegates for their applause of your words. If I have been successful, I can only attribute that success to the guidance and support which I have at all times received from Mr. Pedersen, the Chairman, and from your good self.
- " I would also wish to say that the task I have had to undertake has been more repugnant to me than any I have ever undertaken; this is of course due to a variety of reasons. I am not a trained shorthand writer nor amanuensis nor professional precis writer, but a rather average radio engineer; furthermore, my professional interests, as many here know, are restricted to radio communications in so far as civil aviation is affected and I have little interest and less knowledge of the other services which, if I may use the word, infest the Table of Frequency Allocations.

" I know that this is neither the time nor the place to make new proposals, but I do feel entitled, from my experience of some sixteen or seventeen international conferences, of which this is the only one falling under the auspices of the I.T.U., to offer a suggestion that I believe to be worthy of serious consideration, and that is, that at future Administrative Radio Conferences of the Union, the main Committees should not be provided with Rapporteurs drawn casually from delegations, but instead should have technical secretaries drawn from the permanent staff of the Union. This, as may easily be confirmed, is a standard practice in most international organizations, including the other specialized agencies of the United Nations.

" I would earnestly suggest that this idea be seriously considered by all those concerned with future Administrative Radio Conferences.

" In conclusion, I would say, Mr. Chairman, that it has been a great pleasure and privilege to serve under your direction and that of Mr. Pedersen. I hope to have the opportunity to do so again, but not as Rapporteur.

" I would request your permission to hand this statement in to the Rapporteur for inclusion in the summary record."

The meeting was adjourned at 10.30 a.m.

A. James Bourne

Rapporteur

E.J. Stewart

Acting Chairman.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 778-E
5 December 1959PLENARY MEETINGDRAFT

(prepared by the Secretariat and referred for advice
to the Administrative Radio Conference at the request of Committee E
of the Plenipotentiary Conference)

RESOLUTION No.

TELECOMMUNICATION AND THE PEACEFUL USES OF OUTER SPACE VEHICLES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunica-
tion Union, Geneva, 1959,

mindful of

the international problems to which the peaceful use of outer
space gives rise;

considering

how important a part telecommunication is bound to play in that
connection;

instructs the Secretary-General

- a) to inform the United Nations and the other international or-
ganizations concerned that, for the time being, the part played by the
I.T.U. as regards the use of outer space is as outlined below, and that the
I.T.U. has already taken the first steps in that direction, both in its
International Radio Consultative Committee and in its Administrative
Radio Conference.



b) to also inform in due course the same organizations of the action taken by the appropriate organs of the I.T.U. for space telecommunication purposes.

The I.T.U. and outer space telecommunication

Telecommunication is concerned in the use of outer space in two respects: it is of first-rate importance in the operation of space vehicles; at the same time, there are also space vehicles, and in particular artificial satellites, which will enable considerable progress to be made in science of fundamental importance for the development of telecommunication and in telecommunication facilities for purely terrestrial requirements.

1. Telecommunication and the operation of space vehicles

1.1 The operation of space craft (artificial satellites or rockets) calls for two different forms of telecommunication:

- a) for remote control over the actual vehicles and their equipment;
- b) for transmission to earth (or to another vehicle) of all information available on board by a given vehicle.

1.2 The above forms of telecommunication are possible by radio only. They must, however, be supplemented by point-to-point telecommunication on the earth's surface to enable:

- a) remote control of, or reception of information from, any given vehicle at different points on the earth's surface;

- b) transmission to any part of the world of information received from vehicles.

Such telecommunication between different points on the earth's surface may be by radio or by wire, but in any case it will be through what is normally termed the "General Telecommunication Network".

1.3 Accordingly, the operation of space vehicles calls for co-operation and international agreements in the following fields:

- a) Allocation of radio frequencies for
 - i) remote control,
 - ii) transmission of information;
- b) General standards for telecommunication equipment for use in
 - i) remote control,
 - ii) transmission of information;
- c) Codes for the transmission of information from space vehicles;
- d) Adaptation of the general telecommunication network to meet the requirements of paragraph 1.2 above.

The I.T.U. is organized for the necessary international collaboration in these fields. The allocation of frequencies is a matter for its Administrative Radio Conference and its International Frequency Registration

Board and items b), c) and d) above are dealt with by its International Consultative Committee (International Radio and International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committees).

2. Use of space craft to extend telecommunication facilities

2.1 Artificial satellites will undoubtedly be used in the near future to establish

- a) new telegraph and telephone connections between different points on the earth's surface;
- b) world-wide sound and television broadcasting services.

2.2 The development of these new telecommunication facilities will also necessitate co-operation and international agreements in the following fields:

- a) Allocation of radio frequencies for:
 - i) point-to-point circuits,
 - ii) sound and television broadcasting services;
- b) General standards for equipment to be used.

The existing organization of the I.T.U., will also enable all the necessary international collaboration to be carried out in the above fields.

3. It is important to note that, as it is already the case for I.T.U. I.T.U.'s traditional activities, the part to be played by the I.T.U., in the use of outer space will be limited to technical and operational aspects of the new telecommunication means to be developed. As regards the possible purposes for which these means are used, the I.T.U. is not responsible for contemplating any regulation or control.
-

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 779-E
5 December, 1959

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretariat

The following telegram has been addressed to Administrations of the European area :

THE ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE NOW IN SESSION IN GENEVA HAS INSTRUCTED ME TO CONVENE

PRIMO QUOTE A MEETING OF DELEGATES OF COUNTRIES IN THE EUROPEAN BROADCASTING AREA WITH FOLLOWING AGENDA ONE ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN TWO APPROVAL OF AGENDA THREE QUESTION OF CONVENING A CONFERENCE OF PLINIPOTENTIARIES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE COUNTRIES IN THE EUROPEAN BROADCASTING AREA WITHIN EIGHTEEN MONTHS OF THE CLOSE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE OR AT A SUBSEQUENT DATE FOUR DIRECTIVES FOR THE EUROPEAN CONFERENCE UNQUOTE

SECUNDO QUOTE A MEETING OF DELEGATES IN THE EUROPEAN MARITIME AREA WITH FOLLOWING AGENDA ONE ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN TWO APPROVAL OF AGENDA THREE QUESTION OF CONVENING A CONFERENCE OF PLINIPOTENTIARIES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE COUNTRIES IN THE EUROPEAN MARITIME AREA WITHIN EIGHTEEN MONTHS OF THE CLOSE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE OR AT A SUBSEQUENT DATE FOUR DIRECTIVES FOR THE EUROPEAN CONFERENCE UNQUOTE STOP.

THESE MEETINGS WILL OPEN AT BATIMENT ELECTORAL COMMA GENEVA COMMA ON SATURDAY TWELVE DECEMBER 1959 AT 1500 HOURS LOCAL TIME STOP

DELEGATES PARTICIPATING IN CONFERENCE HAVE BEEN ADVISED =
GERALD C GROSS ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL.

The list of addressees is given in Annex 1.

Annex : 1



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A N N E XLIST OF ADDRESSEES

Gentel Tirane	Albania (People's Republic of)
Gentel Wien	Austria
Gentel Bruxelles	Belgium
Minsviaz Minsk	Bielorussian SSR
Gentel Sofia	Bulgaria (People's Republic of)
Telvat Citta del Vaticano	Vatican City State
Gentel Copenhagen	Denmark
Gentel Madrid	Spain
Gentel Helsinki	Finland
Gentel Paris	France
Gentel Athinai	Greece
Gentel Budapest	Hungarian People's Republic
Gentel Dublin	Ireland
Gentel Reykjavik	Iceland
Gentel Jerusalem Israel	Israel (State of)
Gentel Roma	Italy
Gentel Amman	Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)
Gentel Beyrouth	Lebanon
Postgen Benghazi	Libya (United Kingdom of)
Gentel Luxembourg	Luxembourg
Gentel Rabat	Morocco (Kingdom of)
Gentel Monaco-Ville	Monaco
Gentel Oslo	Norway
Gentel La Haye	Netherlands (Kingdom of)
Gentel Warszawa	Poland (People's Republic of)
Gentel Lisbonne	Portugal
Gentel Cairo	United Arab Republic
Gentel Bonn	Federal Republic of Germany
Gentel Beograd	Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia
Minsviaz Kiev	Ukrainian SSR
Gentel Bucuresti	Romanian People's Republic
Radiogen Londres	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Gentel Stockholm	Sweden
Gentel Berne	Switzerland
Minspoj Praha	Czechoslovakia
Minpostel Tunis	Tunisia
Gentel Ankara	Turkey
Minviiiaz Moscou	U.S.S.R.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 780-E
5 December 1959

PLENARY MEETING

A G E N D A

Fourteenth Plenary Meeting

Sunday, 6 December, 1959, at 09.30 hours

1. Eighth Series of Texts submitted by the Drafting Committee - examination continued
(Document No. 683 from page 8-08 onwards).
2. Tenth Series of Texts submitted by the Drafting Committee
(Document No. 705).
3. Ninth Series of Texts submitted by the Drafting Committee
(Document No. 695).
4. Designation of the Member entitled "Group of the Different States and Territories represented by the French Overseas Postal and Telecommunication Agency"
(Document No. 666).
5. Draft Resolution concerning the Date of the next Administrative Radio Conference
(Document No. 613).
6. Report by Committee C/3 - Contributions of Countries represented by Delegations having the Status of Observers
(Document No. 704).
7. Miscellaneous.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 781-E
7 December 1959

PLENARY MEETING

Mr. Charles J. Acton,
Chairman, Administrative Radio Conference,
Geneva.

Dear Sir,

When considering recommendations for assistance to "new or developing" countries (Document No. 652), Committee 5 felt that the attention of the Plenipotentiary Conference should be drawn to the recommendation in paragraph 3 i).

Hence I take the liberty of asking you to send the attached letter (see Annex 1) to the Chairman of the Plenipotentiary Conference.

When Committee 5 was considering Annex 1, several delegations proposed that the responsible work of providing special assistance to such countries as might require it should be entrusted to the members of the International Frequency Registration Board, as described in the recommendation appearing in Annex 2 (Document No. 730).

Nevertheless, the majority favoured the text appearing in Annex 1 hereinafter.

Yours faithfully,

sign. Miroslav Joachim
Chairman,
Committee 5.

Annexes : 2



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A N N E X 1

DRAFT LETTER

TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

Mr. J. D. H. van der Toorn,
Chairman of the I.T.U. Plenipotentiary Conference
Geneva.

Dear Mr. van der Toorn,

The Administrative Radio Conference has, during its deliberations, paid very close attention to the needs of "new or developing" countries and has issued a series of recommendations which appear in Conference Document No. 652. These recommendations have been incorporated in, or are covered by, the provisions of the new Radio Regulations and of certain Recommendations, and, in many respects, the accomplishment of their aim will require the active participation of the International Frequency Registration Board, upon the resources of which much will depend.

Although the Board has already forwarded particulars of its estimated future requirements in respect of its specialized secretariat in the light of its future tasks, the Administrative Radio Conference nevertheless desires me to bring to your attention, for the information of the Plenipotentiary Conference, the following paragraph of its recommendations concerning the provision of special assistance to the Administrations of those countries requiring it, and to advise you that it has invited the Board to provide the assistance referred to therein:

(Paragraph 3 i) of Document No. 652),

"Within the specialized secretariat of the I.F.R.B. a small staff of engineers should be established specifically to provide the necessary information and technical data, including the detailed explanations of the Radio Regulations, to the new or developing countries which will permit those countries to choose and obtain proper frequency assignments for their operations."

Yours faithfully,

C.J. Acton,
Chairman, Administrative Radio Conference.

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A N N E X 2

DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

ON THE PRACTICAL NEEDS OF COUNTRIES IN NEED OF SPECIAL
ASSISTANCE

The Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva) 1959,

recommends that :

1. Administrations of countries in need of special assistance should establish their own facilities for processing and adjusting quartz crystals, and obtain crystal-stabilized variable frequency oscillators to be employed as a temporary means of frequency control of their transmitters pending availability of crystals adjusted to precise operating frequencies. When assistance in this matter is requested, it should be provided through the appropriate Technical Assistance Organs of the United Nations;

2. all Administrations should make special efforts to cooperate with the Administrations of countries in need of special assistance by supplying monitoring information and such technical assistance as may aid these countries in obtaining proper frequency assignments for their operations ;

invites the I.F.R.B.

3. to provide Administrations of countries in need of special assistance with the necessary information and technical data, including the detailed explanations of the Radio Regulations, which will permit these countries to choose and obtain proper frequency assignments for their operation.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 782-E
7 December, 1959

COMMITTEE 6

RECOMMENDATION NO.

The Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959),

recognizing

that the Technical Standards of the I.F.R.B. are in daily use in the technical examination of frequency assignment notices,

urges the C.C.I.R.

to expedite all phases of the programme of studies which will assist the I.F.R.B. in the further refinement of its Technical Standards,

and invites the Administrations

in their participation in the work of the C.C.I.R. and its study groups, to give special priority to those studies.



ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 783-E
7 December 1959SUB-COMMITTEE 7B

SUMMARY RECORD

Twenty-Third Meeting of Sub-Committee 7B
(Radiotelegraph and Radiotelephone
Procedures in the Mobile Services)

Saturday, 14th November 1959

Chairman : Mr. R. M. Billington (United Kingdom)Vice-Chairman : Mr. J. Bès (France)Agenda : Document No. DT 759.

1. Approval of Summary Record of Twentieth Meeting (Document No. 541 so far as it affects Committee 7B)

The Chairman of Sub-Committee 7C said that Document No. 541 with very minor editorial amendments had been adopted by his Sub-Committee. It was approved without further amendment in so far as it concerned Sub-Committee 7B.

2. Continuation of Consideration of Report of Working Group 7B5 (Document No. 512).

The Chairman recalled that at its Twenty-Second Meeting the Sub-Committee had agreed to adopt 12,500 gross tons as the limit for cargo ships. So far as tankers were concerned a majority had favoured a figure higher than the figure of 35,000 tons which had been suggested as a compromise. The latter figure had some measure of support and further consideration of the question had been deferred until this meeting.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that this was a very important and serious problem. There were a number of proposals which he would have liked to support in an endeavour to obtain a compromise but the problem still remained that it was necessary to confine within reasonable limits the number of cargo ships and tankers that would be permitted to use the high traffic bands. This was particularly true because of the reduction in the number of channels and channel widths in these bands. He thought that these two factors together with the increased number of stations to which the channels must be available must inevitably downgrade the service. He pointed out that the average crew of any tanker or cargo ship lay between 70 and 75. Consequently traffic from these ships was relatively small and intermittent and from this it could be deduced that they could more easily share channels than passenger ships which had in addition to the normal crew administrative



staff as well as the passengers carried. Even the smallest deep sea passenger ship would have to cater for the communication needs of 400 to 500 people. It might be as much as 5,000 on the largest vessels. Thus the latter vessels required to use their telegraphy channels for much longer periods and were, therefore, much more susceptible to interference. In view of these factors it was very doubtful whether the United Kingdom would take advantage of any relaxation emanating from these proposals and he asked all Administrations to study thoroughly the implications before effecting any transfer of ships into the high traffic bands. After studying the figures supplied by the International Chamber of Shipping as well as Lloyds List, he considered that stating the limit of 12,500 tons for cargo ships might well open the high traffic bands to too many vessels. However, his Delegation, in the interest of obtaining unanimous agreement was prepared to stand by the figure which had been agreed. So far as tankers were concerned he could agree rather reluctantly to a limit of 40,000 tons although he would have preferred 50,000 tons as the minimum tanker tonnage. He hoped that as a compromise 40,000 tons for tankers coupled with 12,500 tons for cargo vessels would be acceptable. The Delegate of the United States of America said he shared the concern expressed by the Delegate of the United Kingdom but he felt that the limit for tankers should remain at 50,000 tons which had been endorsed at the previous meeting. These views were also supported by the Delegate of Canada who said that his Administration had very considerable experience of traffic handling from passenger ships on North Atlantic Passages. The deduction of band width available to passenger ships and making these bands available to a greater number of ships must inevitably result in some measure of downgrading of the service. The Delegates of Netherlands and France supported a tanker limit of 50,000 tons but the Delegate of Sweden felt that the United Kingdom proposal of 40,000 tons was more appropriate. The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said that reference had been made to a reduction in the number of channels but he pointed out that there had been a resultant increase in the number of channels available for wideband emissions and he felt that in general the number of channels had not been decreased. He said it was true that the channel width had been narrowed but he thought that this should be acceptable in view of the better frequency tolerance of modern equipment. Thus overall the decrease in availability of channels was not very noticeable. He was very desirous of reaching an agreed solution to this problem and he, therefore, suggested that the question could be dealt with in two stages. First of all the high traffic channels could be made available to tankers of more than 40,000 tons from the date when the Radio Regulations came into force and then after two or three years, when experience had been obtained, there should be a review to decide whether the limit should be reduced to 35,000 tons. The Delegate of Portugal said he thought the proposals of the U.S.S.R. were very reasonable but he doubted whether it would be practicable to implement the second half of the proposal concerning the review after two or three years.

Summarising the Chairman said that all aspects of the problem appeared now to have been covered in discussion and he proposed to close the debate. However, he thought it would be unwise to settle a question of this importance by vote and he thought it best to obtain the opinion of the meeting on the various proposals which had been put forward and if agreement could not be reached to refer the question to Committee 7. An expression of opinion indicated that 12 Delegations favoured 50,000 tons or above, 6 Delegations preferred 40,000 and 2 Delegations were in favour of a lower figure. After this expression of opinion the Delegate of the United States of America formally proposed that a vote should be taken on whether or not the figure should be 50,000 tons. This was supported by the Delegate of Canada and the result of the vote was as follows : -

For 50,000 tons or above	14
Against	5
Abstention	6

The Chairman ruled that 50,000 tons should be adopted but in view of the importance of the question and the diversity of opinion he would include a reference to this in his report to Committee 7.

This concluded the examination of the report of Working Group 7B5 (Document No. 512)

3. Approval of Texts in Document No. 495

It was agreed to defer this item until the next meeting.

4. Approval of Texts in Document No. 539 (Article 28) Page 2

Page 2

RR 574

The Delegate of the United States of America suggested that "and survival craft" should be inserted after "ships" and that the reference should read "Nos. 232 and 711". This was supported by the Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany and there being no objection the amendment was agreed.

Page 3

RR 580b

The Delegate of the United States of America asked permission to circulate a draft new text for 580b which his Delegation considered was more in conformity with the actual status of the Annexes and Convention on International Civil Aviation. This proposal was supported by the Delegate of Indonesia and by the Delegate of the Argentine if the

text were made a little more flexible. He suggested that instead of "recommend" the term "lays down" should be used. The Delegate of Pakistan supported the view of the Delegate of the Argentine but suggested that "state" would be more appropriate than "lays down". After a short discussion the Chairman suggested that the best solution would perhaps be to retain "recommend" in the second line but to replace it by "state" in the fourth line. There being no objection the proposal by the United States of America as amended was adopted and RR 580b then read :

"The Annexes to the Convention on International Civil Aviation recommend which aircraft should be fitted with radio equipment and which aircraft should carry the portable radio equipment for use in survival craft. They state also the requirements which should be complied with by such installations."

With this amendment to RR 580b the texts on page 3 were adopted.

Page 4

RR 581

A proposal by the Delegate of Canada that the last line should be amended to read "the frequency of the emission" was adopted.

The Delegate of Denmark suggested that the words "in order that the frequency of emission shall be maintained within the tolerance" should be added was supported by the Delegate of France. However, neither the Delegates of Australia or the United States of America thought the amendment was necessary and on a vote the proposal was rejected by 12 votes to 5 there being 1 abstention.

A proposal by the Delegate of Israel that the second and third lines should be amended to read "the tolerance specified in Appendix III, ships stations must be " was adopted.

RR 582

A suggestion by the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. that the terminology used for describing bands of frequencies should be aligned was agreed.

Subject to the above amendments the texts on page 4 were adopted.

Page 5

Subject to correction of minor typographical errors the texts on page 5 were adopted.

Page 6

The texts on page 6 were adopted subject to correction of the references in RR 589d to read "Nos. 587, 587a, 589b and 589c".

Page 7

RR 597

The Delegate of the United Kingdom raised the question whether it was necessary for the emergency transmitter to be provided with this facility. He suggested that the Regulation be amended to exclude these transmitters and this proposal was supported by the Delegate of Sweden. The Delegate of France did not think that "reserve" transmitters should be required to have these devices which involved the use of relays. After considerable discussion it was agreed to amend the Regulation to limit the requirement to operators used for normal traffic purposes. RR 597 then read :

"Ships stations equipped with radio telegraphy apparatus intended to be used for normal traffic purposes must be provided with devices permitting changeover from transmission to reception and vice versa without manual switching and listening on the reception frequency during the course of periods of transmission".

Subject to this amendment the texts on page 7 were adopted.

Page 8

RR 600d

It was agreed to replace "amplitude modulated emissions" in the last line by "Class A3 emissions".

With this amendment the texts on page 8 were adopted.

5. Addendum 1 to Document No. DT 411

This Addendum was adopted and it was also agreed that Sub-Committee 7C should be asked to provide a definition for "DDD" which should be submitted direct to Committee 7 to save time and also that the Chairman of Working Group 7B1 be asked to provide a definition for the signal "XQ" to be considered at the next meeting.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

Rapporteur :
G. F. Wilson.

Chairman :
R.M. Billington.

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 784-E
7 December, 1959SUB-COMMITTEE 7B

SUMMARY RECORD

Twenty-fourth Meeting of Sub-Committee 7B(Radiotelegraph and Radiotelephone Procedures in the Mobile Services)

Monday, 16 November, 1959

Chairman : Mr. R. M. Billington (United Kingdom)Vice Chairman : Mr. J. Bès (France)Agenda : Document No. DT 7771. Approval of Texts contained in Document No. 495 (Article 33)Page 3RR 711, 712 and Footnote 711.1

It was agreed that these should be deleted.

The Chairman of Sub-Committee 7C confirmed that it had been agreed that the use of Class B emissions would not be permitted after 1 January 1966 and the Delegate of the United Kingdom suggested that the most appropriate way of including this in the Radio Regulations would be to amend RR 574 to read "transmitters employing Class B emissions are permitted until 31 December 1965 for emergency installations on ship stations and for survival craft equipments". However, the Delegate of the United States of America felt that it would be more appropriate for the provision to remain in Article 6 Radio Regulation No. 232 and after some discussion it was agreed that the position would be met by amending the reference in RR 574 to read "see No. 232".

After this discussion the texts on page 3 of Document No. 495 were adopted noting that the third line of RR 743 should be amended to read "Class A1 and F1 emissions".

Page 4

The texts on page 4 of Document No. 495 were adopted.



Page 5

RR 714

.. The Delegate of the United States of America said that there was a need to make provision for the sending of brief safety messages on 500 kc/s because there were many occasions when the message was so short that more time and signalling would be involved in changing frequency than in sending the message on 500 kc/s. He therefore suggested that the last sentence of 714 should be amended to read "It is used for the distress call and distress traffic, for the urgency signal and urgency messages, and for the safety signal and brief safety messages (safety messages exceeding thirty seconds in duration are made on the working frequency after a preliminary announcement on 500 kc/s) (see also No. 727)."

This Proposal was supported by the Delegate of Indonesia and an amendment by the Delegate of the United Kingdom that the words "outside Regions of heavy traffic" should be inserted before "brief safety messages" was supported by the Delegates of the Federal Republic of Germany, France and Belgium. The Delegate of the United States of America thought that the term "congested area" would need some interpretation and possibly in such areas the facility to send brief messages would be even more necessary than in less congested areas. The Delegate of the United Kingdom suggested that this difficulty might be overcome by using "outside Regions of heavy traffic" but this proposal was not acceptable to the Delegate of the United States of America. On a vote the proposed amendment by the United Kingdom was accepted by a majority of twelve votes to three.

The Delegate of the Netherlands suggested that in adopting 714 it should be possible to delete RR 598. This proposal was supported by the Delegate of Indonesia but it was opposed by the Delegates of China and the Argentine who were unable to see any close relationship between RR 714 and RR 598. It was decided by seventeen votes to three that RR 598 should be retained.

RR 715

The Chairman pointed out that Proposal No. 1806 had not been adopted and the Delegate of Belgium agreed that Proposals Nos. 1958 and 1960 could be withdrawn.

RR 718

It was noted that the words "on the frequencies" had been omitted.

RR 719

It was agreed that RR 719 should be inserted as modified by Proposal No. 1965 and, in accordance with the decision of the Seventeenth meeting (Document No. 504 page 3) adding the words "not exceeding three minutes".

With the above amendments the texts on page 5 were adopted.

Page 6

RR 722

Proposals Nos. 1967 and 1968 were withdrawn by the Delegate of Belgium and Proposal No 4689 was not adopted.

RR 724

It was agreed to adopt the Atlantic City wording adding a Footnote to the Drafting Committee that the title of the List might have to be altered when Article 20 had been examined and that a similar Footnote should be added in respect of RR 725.

The texts on page 6 were accordingly adopted.

Page 7

RR 726

It was agreed to retain RR 726 as it appears in the existing Regulations.

RR 726a - Proposals Nos. 4212, 4691 and 1974 (Page 481 R2)

These Proposals were adopted and it was agreed that an additional Regulation 726a should accordingly be inserted.

The texts on page 7 were adopted subject to the correction of a number of minor typographical errors and noting that Proposal No. 1979 in respect of RR 730 was withdrawn.

Page 8

RR 732

It was agreed to leave the List of Coast and Ship Stations as it appears in the present Regulation adding a Footnote that this might require amendment when Article 20 had been examined.

RR 732a

A Proposal by the Delegate of Belgium that "should avoid using" be replaced by "must not use" was supported by the Delegate of France and there being no objection this amendment was agreed.

Subject to the above amendments the texts in page 8 were adopted.

Page 9

RR 737

Proposals Nos. 1987 and 4216 were withdrawn by the Delegates of Australia and New Zealand respectively and Proposal No. 1988 was not supported.

After a short discussion as to whether it would be appropriate in 737 to use a "calling frequency" or "Distress and calling frequency" it was decided to retain the existing text unchanged and the remainder of the texts on page 9 were adopted.

Page 10

RR 751

In view of the understanding that there would be no Regional plans at the end of this Conference it was agreed to amend the first sentence of RR 751 to read "In Regions 2 and 3 the frequencies etc.".

With this amendment and subject to the correction of minor typographical errors the texts on page 10 were adopted.

Page 11

RR 752

A text for this Regulation had already been adopted in Document No. 512.

752b

It was agreed that the specification of the frequency band should be amended to read "4,000 and 23,000" and after a short discussion it was also agreed that the attention of Committee 8 should be drawn to the need to align the specification of power in accordance with the nomenclature adopted by Committee 6.

RR 753 and 754

It was agreed that these paragraphs should be deleted.

Page 12

RR 755 and 756 and 758

Revised texts for these Regulations had already been adopted in Document No. 512.

RR 756.1

It was agreed that this Footnote could now be deleted and subject to the above amendments the texts on page 12 were adopted.

Page 13

RR 765 and 766

It was agreed to adopt the existing text with a Footnote that amendment of the Lists might be necessary when Article 20 had been examined. The texts on page 13 with the note were then adopted.

Page 14

The texts on page 14 were adopted with the addition of a suitable regulation inserted between RR 773 and 774 to cover Proposal No 5405 (Document No. 154) which had previously been adopted.

Page 15

RR 775

A text for RR 775 had already been adopted in Document No. DT 512. The remaining texts on page 15 were adopted without amendment.

Page 16

RR 781-783, 784a, 785, 786, 787a, 788

Texts for these Regulations had already been adopted in Document No. 512.

RR 789

The text for this Regulation had been modified by the adoption of Document No. 512.

The remaining texts on page 16 were adopted without amendment.

Page 17

RR 790, 791, 791.2, 792, 793, 794, and 795.

The texts for these Regulations were all covered in Document No. 512.

The text for 796 as it appears in Document No. 495 was adopted.

Page 18

RR 797a - Proposal No. 5546 (Document No. 404)

Proposal No. 5546 was supported by the Delegates of the Federal Republic of Germany and the United States of America. The Delegate of the United Kingdom agreed in principle but he found it difficult to see how the provisions of the proposed Regulations could be carried out. The Delegate of France explained that one means of achieving the purpose would be by suitably arranging the sequence of frequencies in the transmitter switching of the two groups and the Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany said the difficulty could be overcome by separating ships into two groups: the first of which would begin their traffic on a Group A frequency and the second on Group B. The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that he was still of the opinion that it would be difficult to implement such a Regulation and for this reason he would prefer that "shall arrange" be replaced by "shall arrange as far as possible". The Delegate of France said that although he was not very satisfied his Delegation could accept this amendment. There being no objection Proposal No. 5546, as amended, was adopted.

RR 800

The text of RR 800 was to be replaced by the text adopted in Document No. 512. The remaining texts on page 18 were adopted.

Page 19

RR 800b

The Delegate of the United States of America said that so far as his Delegation was concerned acceptance of this Regulation was not affected by the adoption of Appendix 12 a (The Hague Frequency Table). In the United States it would not be possible to implement all of The Hague Table and certain frequencies would not be available for the purposed designated in that Table. He therefore proposed that in the first sentence all after "one or more" should be deleted and replaced by the following "all the frequencies which follow: 156.9, 156.95, 157.05, 157.10, 157.15 and 157.2 Mc/s".

The Delegate of the United Kingdom asked whether it was the intention of the Delegation of the United States of America that if the maritime mobile channels which they implemented in accordance with The Hague Plan became congested that others to be brought into service would be in accordance with The Hague Table. The Delegate of the United States of America replied that the present change would not affect his previous statement that this would be the case but his Administration could not at present bring the frequencies mentioned into use in accordance with The Hague Frequency Table. The Delegate of the Argentine said that whilst he did not wish to object at this stage he would like to reserve until he had been able to consult his Administration since his present instructions were to adhere to the Rules of The Hague Agreement because all maritime services in the Argentine had been planned in conformity with the Frequency Table of that agreement. The Delegate of Canada said that his Administration also would wish to reserve at this stage and possibly return on this question in Committee 7. Subject to these reservations RR 800b, as amended, was adopted.

RR 800d.1

The Delegate of Indonesia suggested that the words "in Region 3" should be inserted at the beginning of this Footnote and there being no objection this Proposal was adopted.

With the above amendments the texts as they appear on page 19 were adopted.

Page 20

The texts on page 20 were adopted without amendment.

This concluded the examination of Article 33.

2. Report of Working Group 7B7.

Document No. DT 713

Before introducing the report, the Chairman of Working Group 7B7 drew attention to the following typing errors:

Page 6 para. 18

Amend to read "frequency to be used for calling and for preparatory signals".

Page 16 para. 85

Replace "No. 81" by "No. 98".

In his introduction Mr. Swanson drew particular attention to Item 3 and he pointed out that the Working Group had spent more than seven hours discussing texts for paras. 20-22 and 24-26. On a few occasions complete deadlock had been reached and he wished to pay tribute to Mr. Prunieras of the French Delegation who had always been able to produce acceptable compromise texts. However, he had to report regretfully that the Delegates of New Zealand and Australia could not agree to the compromise texts which had eventually been adopted.

He also drew attention to the adjustments which would have to be made in accordance with para. 4 of the report.

The Chairman of Sub-Committee 7B expressed his appreciation of the excellent report which had been prepared and his regret that complete unanimity had not been possible.

The report was then considered page by page.

Pages 1 and 2

The report of the Working Group (pages 1 and 2) was accepted without amendment.

Page 3

Para. 1

A proposal by the Delegate of the United States of America that the words "in all cases" be deleted in the second line was supported by the Delegate of Indonesia and there being no objection this amendment was agreed.

Para. 5

It was agreed to delete the word "international" in the first line.

With the above amendments the texts on page 3 were adopted.

Page 4

Para. 6

A Proposal by the Delegate of Canada that the following phrase be added to para. 6 "on a non-interference basis to the service provided by other coast stations in the area" was not supported.

Para. 7

A suggestion by the Observer of the International Chamber of Shipping that the words "should as far as possible" should be deleted was

sponsored by the Delegate of Canada. This proposal was also supported by the Delegate of the United States of America and, there being no objection, it was adopted.

The Delegate of China said that because "instantaneous switching" could be interpreted as meaning "electronic switching" such as, e.g. voice operated devices, he would have to object to the delegation of "as far as possible". The usual method of obtaining instantaneous switching was time VODAS and it would not be accurate to describe "press to talk" switching as being instantaneous.

After some further discussion the question was put to the vote and the proposal to delete "as far as possible" was rejected by twelve votes to seven.

The texts on page 4 were adopted.

Page 5

Para. 16

A suggestion by the Observer of the International Chamber of Shipping that para. 16 would be better placed after para. 39, which referred to replies, was not sponsored and accordingly the texts on page 5 were adopted without amendment.

Para. 19

The Delegate of the United States of America thought there was a need to align the frequency bands specified in the sub-title. He suggested that it should be 1 605 kc/s - 2 850 kc/s which had been used elsewhere.

After a short discussion it was agreed that in all cases the frequency band should be specified as in E.A.R.C. i.e. 1 605 - 3 800 kc/s (4 000 kc/s Region 2).

Paras. 21 and 22

The Delegate of South Africa said it was the opinion of his Delegation that the use of 2 182 kc/s as a calling frequency should be the main consideration and any exception to this use should be confined to countries who wished to make such exception. It was the opinion of his Delegation that it was essential that 2 182 kc/s should be used for calling in order to ensure an adequate safety watch and he suggested that paras. 21 and 22 should be inverted and the words "in other cases" deleted from para. 22.

These views were strongly supported by the Delegate of New Zealand who said that the maximum use of the frequency for calling was the only way of ensuring an effective distress watch in areas where large expanses of

ocean and long ranges were involved. The present Regulations 813 and 817 adequately met the requirements of his Administration. These views were also shared by the Delegates of Australia, Malaya and Indonesia. The Proposal made by the Delegate of South Africa was opposed by the Delegates of Sweden, France, The Federal Republic of Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands.

After some further discussion the question was put to the vote and the proposal of South Africa was carried by nine votes to seven, there being three abstentions. It was therefore decided that the majority view should be accepted and that suitable comment would be made when the texts were submitted to Committee 7.

Para. 23

It was agreed that "country" should be replaced by "nationality".

With the above amendments the texts on page 6, were adopted.

Page 7

Paras. 25 and 26

These paragraphs were amended in accordance with the decision taken in regard to paragraphs 21 and 22.

Para. 30

In this para. "country" was replaced by "nationality" in accordance with the decision taken in regard to para. 23.

With these amendments the texts on page 7 were adopted.

At this point, the time being 6.45 p.m., it was agreed to defer consideration of the remainder of Document No. DT 713 until the next meeting.

G. F. Wilson
Rapporteur

R. M. Billington
Chairman

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 785-E
7 December 1959SUB-COMMITTEE 7BSUMMARY RECORDTwentyfifth Meeting of Sub-Committee 7B
(Radiotelegraph and Radiotelephone Procedures
in the Mobile Services)

Tuesday, 17th November, 1959

Chairman : Mr. R.M. Billington (United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland)

Vice-Chairman : Mr. J. Bès (France)

Agenda : Document No. DT 759 (continuation)

1. Continuation of consideration of report of Working Group 7B7 (Document No. DT 713)

The examination of Document No. DT 713 was recommenced at page 8.

Para. 32

The Chairman of Working Group 7B7 pointed out that in Para. No. 32 some amendment might be needed in view of the decision to provide HF calling frequencies and he suggested that it be amended to read: ".... or the appropriate working frequency complementary to that of the coast station". However, a proposal by the Delegate of Malaya to delete "in the frequency band chosen" and replace it by "in accordance with Appendix 10, Section B" was supported by the Delegate of Indonesia. There being no objection, these amendments were adopted and the paragraph then read: "(1) A ship station calling a coast station by radio-telephony may use the frequency reserved for this purpose in accordance with Appendix 10 Section B or use the working frequency complementary to that of the coast station."

Para. 36

After a short discussion as to how the use of the two-frequency calling channel could best be catered for, it was agreed to amend Para. 36 to read:



"(1) In the bands between 156 and 174 Mc/s used for the maritime mobile services, coast and ship stations should, as a general rule, call on the frequency 156.80 Mc/s. However, in the public correspondence service, calling may be conducted on a working channel."

With these amendments, the texts on page 8 were adopted.

Page 9

There being no objection, the texts on page 9 were adopted without amendment.

Page 10

Para. 48

The proposal by the Delegate of the United Kingdom that this paragraph be amended to read as follows:

"(1) When a ship station is called by a coast station it should reply on a calling frequency given in Appendix 10 Section B, or on the working frequency complementary to that of the coast station", was supported and adopted.

Para. 49A

The Delegate of Malaya proposed that the following additional paragraph be inserted:

"In the tropical zone of Region 3, when a station is called on 6203.5 kc/s, it should reply on the same frequency." This proposal was supported by the Delegates of India, Pakistan and Australia. There being no objection, this proposal was adopted.

With the above amendments the texts on page 10 were adopted.

Page 11

Para. 54

The Delegate of the United Kingdom suggested that this paragraph be amended to read:

"After a ship station has established contact with a coast station, on the called frequency of the band chosen, working shall be conducted on their respective working frequencies."

This proposal was supported by the Delegates of Australia, the Federal Republic of Germany and the United States of America, and, there being no objection, was adopted.

Para. 55

The Observer of the International Chamber of Shipping suggested that the original wording of the Hague Agreement should be used in this paragraph. This proposal was sponsored by the Delegates of the Netherlands and the United States of America. There being no objection, it was adopted.

With these amendments the texts on page 11 were adopted.

Page 12

Paras. 59 and 63

A suggestion by the Observer of the International Chamber of Shipping that these paragraphs should be deleted was sponsored by the Delegates of Portugal and the United Kingdom and, there being no objection, it was agreed to delete Nos. 59 and 63.

Subject to these amendments the texts on page 12 were adopted.

Page 13

The texts on page 13 were adopted without amendment.

Page 14

The texts on page 14 were adopted subject to the following amendment:

In para. 74, after "coast stations" insert "and ship stations*" and the usual Footnote to draw the attention of Committee 8 to the possible need for amendment when Article 20 had been examined.

Page 15

RR 77

A proposal by the Delegate of Portugal that the word "Hello" be deleted was supported by the Delegates of Canada and the Federal Republic of Germany and, there being no objection, it was agreed to delete this word.

With this amendment the texts on page 15 were adopted.

Page 16

The texts on page 16 were adopted with an amendment noting that a similar Regulation to No. 89 should be inserted in Article 29.

Page 17

The texts on page 17 were adopted subject to the deletion of the word "Hello" in para. 96.

Page 18

Para. 100

A proposal by the Delegate of the United States of America that the last sentence of para. 100 be deleted was supported by the Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and, there being no objection, it was agreed to delete this sentence.

Subject to this amendment the texts were adopted.

Page 19

The texts on page 19 were adopted without amendment.

Page 20

Appendix 11

The text for Appendix 11 as it appears in Document No. DT 713 was adopted without amendment.

Referring to para. V), the Delegate of the United States of America said that he envisaged difficulty in the use of the term "radiotelegram", and he felt that this question should be referred to Committee 6. The Chairman agreed that this item would be referred to in his report to Committee 7 who would forward a request to Committee 6 if necessary.

Page 4

The Delegate of Canada referred to an earlier discussion of para. 6 and he suggested that this paragraph should be amended by the addition at the end of: "on a non-interference basis to the service provided by coast stations in the area". This proposal was supported by the Delegate of the Netherlands and, there being no objection, it was adopted.

Section Va in Document No. 495

The Delegate of the United States of America said that since there had been two reservations in regard to the List of Frequencies and paragraphs concerning them in Section Va, his Delegation had re-considered the question and

concluded that it would perhaps be better to list these frequencies as a note to the Allocation Table in Appendix 12 rather than include them in the Regulations. His Delegation would be making a proposal in this connection and if it were taken up it would be possible to delete all of Section Va.

This concluded the examination of the Report of Working Group 7B7.

2. Report of Working Group 7B6 (Document No. DT 717)

In introducing the report, the Chairman of Working Group 7B6, Mr. Chandler, drew attention to the following typing errors:

Page 2, Para. 12a) - for "capablities" read "capabilities".

Page 3 g) Note 7, penultimate line - for "paragraph" read "note".

Page 7, Para. 23 - Amend to read: "The carrier power of mobile radiotelephone stations ... etc."

Page 7, Para. 27 - Replace "mean" by "carrier".

Page 9, Para. 41 - In the first line insert a comma after "to stress".

Page 11, Table, column headed "Two frequency" amend to read "Two-frequency".

Mr. Chandler pointed out that the paragraphs 12 and 13 of the report referred to several items on which it had either not been possible to reach agreement or which the Working Group should bring to the attention of the Sub-Committee. In this connection he expressed appreciation for the excellent co-operation of Delegates participating in Working Group 7B.

The Chairman of Sub-Committee 7B thanked Mr. Chandler for the excellent report which his Working Group had prepared and he pointed out that the question of the width of guardband for 2 182 kc/s mentioned in paragraph 12 of the report had now been dealt with by Committee 6. Their reply was given in Document No. 566, the last paragraph of which was the most important so far as Sub-Committee 7B was concerned.

Referring to the last paragraph of Document No. 566, the Delegate of the United Kingdom said that in the circumstances it seemed better to leave the guardband at ± 12 kc/s. This proposal was supported by the Delegate of the Netherlands and, there being no objection, it was adopted. It was also agreed that the bandwidth for the protective band in which emissions are prohibited during silence periods should also be ± 12 kc/s.

The report of the Working Group, Document No. DT 717, Pages 1 - 3 was adopted.

The annex to Document No. 717 was then considered in detail.

Annex to Document No. 717

Page 4, Para. 4

The Delegate of France proposed that the first sentence of this paragraph be amended to read:

"The frequencies of transmission (and reception when these frequencies are in pairs as in the case of Duplex telephony) allocated to each coast station, shall be indicated in the List of Coast and Ship Stations*)....."

This proposal was supported by the Delegate of the United States of America and, there being no objection, it was adopted.

Para. 5

A proposal by the Delegate of the United States of America that "where possible" should be replaced by "where practicable" was supported by the Delegate of the United Kingdom and, there being no objection, this amendment was agreed.

It was also agreed that to align with Article 33 the title should be amended to read "Use of Frequencies for Radiotelephony in the Maritime Mobile Service".

With these amendments the texts on page 4 were adopted.

Page 5

Para. 8

It was agreed that the references to be specified in this paragraph should be No. 921a (see 922d, e and f).

Para. 9

The note in parenthesis was deleted after inserting "Article 29a".

With these amendments the texts on page 5 were adopted.

Para. 12

It was agreed to defer discussion of para. 12 until other paragraphs relating to "common" frequencies were discussed.

Page 6

Para. 15

The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland suggested that it would be more appropriate for a watch-keeping requirement of this nature to be specified by the Safety of Life at Sea Convention rather than by the I.T.U. However, this point of view was not acceptable to the Delegates of Sweden and the Federal Republic of Germany. The Delegate of the United States of America felt that there was value in including this watch-keeping requirement in the Radio Regulations because the great majority of small vessels were not subject to the provisions of the Safety of Life at Sea Convention, and he considered that the inclusion of the requirement in the Radio Regulations would assist in increasing the efficiency of the safety watch on 2 182 kc/s. After some discussion it was agreed that a small Ad Hoc Working Group consisting of Delegates of France, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States of America should meet to produce a compromise text for consideration at the next meeting.

Para. 16

It was agreed to delete in the first line the words "of the maritime mobile service".

Para. 18

It was agreed to delete the word "international" in the first line of this paragraph.

Para. 19

It was agreed to delete the words "in accordance with No. 17".

Para. 21

It was agreed that the first sentence be amended to read: "all ship stations should be able".

The texts on page 6, as amended, were adopted with the exception of Paras. 15 and 21 which were deferred for later consideration.

In view of the time, it was agreed to postpone consideration of the remainder of Document No. DT 717 until the next meeting.

Rapporteur :

G. F. Wilson.

Chairman :

R. M. Billington

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 786-E
7 December, 1959

SUB-COMMITTEE 7B

SUMMARY RECORD

Twenty-sixth Meeting of Sub-Committee 7B (Radiotelegraph and Radiotelephone Procedures in the Mobile Services)

Wednesday, 18 November, 1959

Chairman: Mr. R. M. Billington (United Kingdom of
Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. J. Bès (France)

Agenda: Document No. DT 759 (continued)

1. Continuation of Consideration of Report of Working Group 7B6
(Document No. DT 717)

The examination of Document No. DT 717 was resumed at page 6.

Para. 15

The following text was submitted by the Ad Hoc Working Group set up at the Twenty-fifth Meeting:

"In addition, ship stations should keep the maximum watch practicable on the frequency 2 182 kc/s for receiving by any appropriate means the radiotelephone alarm signal (as prescribed in No. 921a) and the distress, urgency and safety signals."

There being no objection, the text as proposed by the Ad Hoc Working Group was adopted.

Page 7

The Delegate of China, referring to paras. 23 and 27, suggested that Committee 8 should be requested to align the "power" specification in these paragraphs in accordance with the Definitions adopted by Committee 6, and it was agreed that a note should be added accordingly.



Para. 26

A proposal by the Delegate of Portugal that "individual Administrations" be replaced by "the Administrations concerned" was supported by the Delegate of the United Kingdom and, there being no objection, this amendment was agreed.

Para. 27

After a short discussion, it was agreed that in this case and similar cases in the Radiotelephone regulations, the specification of the authorized bands should be in accordance with the terms used in E.A.R.C.

Para. 29

In accordance with the decision taken at the previous meeting, the frequencies "2 170" and "2 194" kc/s were inserted.

With these amendments the texts on page 7 were adopted.

Page 8

Para. 30

The appropriate frequencies 8 269, 12 403.5, 16 533.5 and 22 074 kc/s were inserted in accordance with the texts in Document No. 512.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that his Administration had a small requirement which was not catered for in the report of Working Group 7B5. This was for a double-side radiotelephone frequency in one or more of the HF bands for inter-ship use. Although he had no wish to upset in any way the "package" deal contained in Document No. 512, it had been stated by several of the larger nations that they had no requirement for the DSB calling channels proposed by Working Group 7B5 and he hoped that this requirement could be met by permitting inter-ship working on the HF double-side band calling frequencies on a non-interference basis. This proposal was supported by the Delegate of France. However, the Delegate of the United States of America said that in view of previous decisions it was necessary for his Delegation to give further consideration to this question, and he asked that it be deferred until the next meeting. This was agreed.

The Delegate of Malaya proposed the insertion of a new section:

"Safety, Call and Reply"

"In the tropical zone of Region 3, the frequency 6 203.5 kc/s on which a watch shall be kept is designated for call, reply and safety purposes. It may also be used for messages preceded by the safety and urgency signal and, if necessary, for distress messages."

This proposal was supported by the Delegates of Australia, India, Pakistan and the Philippines.

The Delegate of China proposed that the words "and, if necessary, for distress messages" should be deleted. He did not think this phrase was necessary because the distress message would certainly be sent on that frequency. However, the Chairman explained that it had been agreed in principle that 6 203.5 kc/s should be treated on the same basis as 156.8 Mc/s, and since the frequency was not named as a distress frequency it was necessary to specify precisely the purposes for which it could be used. In view of this explanation, the Delegate of China said he did not wish to press his point.

After a short discussion, the proposed Regulation was adopted in principle, noting that the text should be aligned with that of Para. 32 relating to 156.8 Mc/s.

Paras. 34 and 35

It was agreed to insert "such" in the second line of Para. 34: to insert, however, at the beginning of Para. 35 and to join the two paragraphs to form one Regulation. With these amendments the texts on page 8 were adopted.

Page 9

Para. 38

The Delegate of the United States of America said he was opposed to the designation of the new two-frequency channel in this band. He said that the difficulty so far as his Administration was concerned was that they did not propose to use any calling channels for public correspondence. This view was supported by the Delegate of Canada who said that his Administration had similar difficulties, and they therefore proposed to delete the reference to a specific channel in Para. 38. The Delegate of France said that under these circumstances the paragraph became meaningless and should be deleted. The Delegate of Belgium also supported this view and after some further discussion it was agreed to delete Para. 38.

At this point it was agreed to defer further consideration of Document No. 717 until the next meeting.

Rapporteur :
G.F. Wilson

Chairman :
R.M. Billington

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 787-E
7 December, 1959SUB-COMMITTEE 7BSUMMARY RECORDTwentyseventh Meeting of Sub-Committee 7B
(Radiotelegraph and Radiotelerphone Procedures
in the Mobile Services)

Thursday, 19 November, 1959

CHAIRMAN : Mr. R. M. Billington (United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern Ireland)VICE-CHAIRMAN : Mr. J. Bès (France)AGENDA : To consider Document No. DT 759 (continued)

1. Continued examination of Report of Working Group 7B7. (Document No. DT 717)

Page 9Para. 41

The Delegate of Portugal suggested that Para 37 of Document No. DT 713 should be aligned with this paragraph, that is to say, "156.60" should be specified in both Regulations. This proposal was supported by the Delegate of France and, there being no objection, it was adopted.

Para. 43

The Delegate of the United Kingdom suggested that in order to align with para. 47 this paragraph should read :

"... ship stations equipped for two-frequency operation".

This proposal was supported by the Delegate of Portugal but it was not acceptable to the Delegates of France or the United States of America and after a short discussion the Delegate of the United Kingdom said he did not wish to press the proposal. Accordingly, Page 9 was adopted without further amendments.

Page 10Section D, Technical Characteristics

A proposal by the Delegate of India that Section D should be in one of the Appendices instead of in the body of the Regulations was



supported by the Delegate of the United States of America and, there being no objection, the proposal was adopted. Accordingly, it was agreed that Paras. 52, 53, 54 and 55 should be transferred to an Appendix but that Para. 56 should remain in the body of the Regulations. The Delegate of China proposed that the power limits for Region 3 should be 50 watts and this was supported by the Delegates of Pakistan, Japan and Australia. The Delegate of the Netherlands pointed out that the increase in range added by an increase of power from 20 to 50 watts was only of the order of 10%. However, there being no objection from Region 3 countries, it was agreed that the power limitation for that Region should be 50 watts. Subject to this amendment the texts on page 10 of Document No. DT 717 were adopted.

Page 11

Appendix 12A

The Delegate of the United States of America proposed that instead of Section Va of Document No. 495, there should be a note to the Table, as follows :

"In the United States of America the frequencies 156.35, 156.9, 156.95 157.05 157.10, 157.15 and 157.20 Mc/s are not available for use in accordance with this Table. These frequencies will be used for other maritime mobile purposes."

He recalled that the Delegates of Argentine and Canada had found it necessary to reserve on these paragraphs but if Footnotes were accepted they had agreed that their reservations would no longer be necessary and he had also consulted the Delegate of the Philippines because of Footnote 800d.1. If this proposal was adopted, then Section Va, Page 19 of Document No. 495 could be deleted. This proposal was supported by the Delegate of the Netherlands and, there being no objection, the Footnote was adopted.

With this amendment Page 11 was adopted.

Note 5

After a short discussion it was agreed to delete Note 5.

Page 12,

Note 7

The Delegate of the United States of America made the following statement which he wished to be included in the minutes of this meeting :

" Note No. 7 to the Table is a corollary to a United States proposal in Article 28 (proposal 4140 on page 425 Rev. 1 of the Yellow Book). Consideration of this proposal was deferred until we had taken up Article 34. The purpose of this proposal, that is,

the proposal No. 4140 in Article 28, is to permit vessels which are otherwise equipped to operate in one of the two distress systems or the one safety system, namely, 500 kc/s, 2 182 kc/s, or 156.8 Mc/s, -- and the associated frequencies required by these regulations, -- that they then be authorized to instal on the bridge a simple, low-power, single-frequency VHF equipment for navigational purposes. In that proposal (Article 28) we mentioned a frequency by reference to a note in the Table. We are now discussing that note.

" Such an equipment we visualize as being instantly available to the Master, -- or the watch-officer for communication to the bridge of another vessel -- without any complicated calling procedure, switching or other factors that may give rise to confusion. It should of course be available to all vessels, -- and it would serve also as the scene of action frequency, which has been so long discussed.

" We do not know whether other Administrations have been asked a certain embarrassing question by the general public -- as represented by the newspapers and the legislative bodies. We have, -- in the United States, -- and particularly recently as a result of a passenger ship disaster off our Atlantic Coast -- and several collisions in our bays and harbor channels. In all, or most, of these incidents there appeared to be a definite lack of "meeting of the minds", -- to use a legal expression. The question to which I refer is -- "How does it happen, in this modern age of communication, that Masters of approaching vessels, -- or of vessels manoeuvring in restricted waters, -- or of vessels congregated at the scene of a disaster, -- are not in direct voice communication to coordinate their movements.

" Well, there is no use discussing here in detail how this comes about. Of course, one reason is that most deep-sea vessels participate in the telegraph safety system on 500 kc/s and do not have any voice communication.

" We believe that by giving permission for vessels to instal this simple, inexpensive and relatively foolproof means of direct bridge-to-bridge communication, -- providing of course that the vessel is also equipped for participating in one of the safety systems, -- that shipping interests will voluntarily instal bridge-to-bridge voice communication.

" We are proposing here the earmarking of the frequency 156.65 for this purpose."

The Delegate of the Netherlands said the introduction of a simplex international frequency attacked the principle of two-frequency channel working. His Administration had about 100 ships equipped for two-frequency

working. These ships kept watch and called on 156.80 Mc/s but handled their traffic on another frequency. This system, he knew, worked well on the Great Lakes and elsewhere and it was the feeling of his Delegation that if a second system was introduced it would only lead to confusion. Apart from these considerations he felt that bridge-to-bridge communication for navigation purposes was really a question for consideration by the Safety of Life at Sea Convention. The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that he could not support the inclusion of Note 7. He did not consider that the use of a single channel for this purpose would achieve any improvement. It could only result in overloading, particularly in emergency circumstances when it might most be needed. The Observer of the International Chamber of Shipping did not believe that Note 7 would confer any advantage from a signalling point of view. He felt sure that the result would almost certainly be chaos, particularly as the loading of the channel would increase with the magnitude of any incident in which this form of communication was used. The proposal was also opposed by the Delegates of Australia and Sweden. The latter felt that bridge-to-bridge communication might be very dangerous when, apart from radiotelephony, the only contact was via the radar screen and such use might involve the risk of collision. On a vote 15 delegations favoured deletion of the Footnote, 5 favoured retention and there were 2 abstentions. The Delegate of the United States of America said that he would accept the decision of the majority but his Administration would continue to use a frequency for this purpose, at least to evaluate its usefulness. The Delegate of the Argentine thought that a solution might be to make a recommendation to the Safety of Life at Sea Convention, leaving it open to that agency to find a suitable method of dealing with the problem. This proposal was supported by the Delegate of China who said that the possibility of using a single frequency side by side with the radar screen should be evaluated. The proposal was opposed by the Delegate of Portugal who felt that the question could best be handled by the specialised agencies without any intervention from the I.T.U. The Delegate of France said that he could reassure the Delegate of the Argentine that the problem of bridge-to-bridge communication had been investigated by specialised agencies, particularly in France, Germany and Great Britain during the past three or four years, and Working Groups had been set up, and were still in existence, to study this question. In view of what had been stated, the Delegate of the Argentine stated that he did not wish to press his proposal.

Para. 38

The Delegate of the United States of America said that in view of the deletion of Para. 38 and Note 5, there seemed to be a gap in the proposed Regulations, and he suggested that the following two paragraphs be inserted to replace Para. 38 :

"33a. One of the channels allocated to public correspondence in Appendix 12a may be used as a calling channel if an Administration so desires. Such use will be indicated in the List of Coast and Ship Stations.

"33b. Ship and coast stations in the public correspondence service may use a working frequency for the call, as prescribed in Article 29a."

This proposal was supported by the Delegates of the United Kingdom, Portugal and the Netherlands and after a short discussion, there being no objection, it was adopted.

Para. 30

United Kingdom Proposal that Inter-Ship Working be permitted on HF Radiotelephone Calling Frequencies

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany said that his Administration had for some years been studying whether there was a need to make special provision for inter-ship HF radiotelephony and had come to the conclusion that it was not absolutely necessary to make this provision for long-range radiotelephone work. He felt that if inter-ship working were allowed on the HF calling channels, they would soon be overloaded by unauthorised operator-to-operator communications. The Delegate of the United States of America made the following statement which he wished to be recorded in the minutes :

" The views of my delegation regarding the allocation of frequencies specifically for double side band calling are well known as we have expressed our opinion, supported by remarks made here, that there is no requirement for such an allocation both in 7B5 and in this Committee. As indicated in our statement of yesterday, the United States also has no present requirement for double side band inter-ship working and opposes this addition to the "package deal". Our delegation would like to point out that, since the demand for high frequencies is so very great, this Committee should give serious consideration to any action that would earmark spectrum space where there is no specific requirement. The U.S. recognizes that there are conflicting views as to the requirements at issue here; however, we are of the opinion that world-wide agreement on matters affecting the maritime service is desirable.

" We note that there is widespread support for the "package proposal" and we will stand by our agreement on it but here we are dealing only with a slight modification that does not require re-opening the whole package if this Committee desires to act on this one aspect only."

The Delegate of Norway said that his Delegation doubted whether it was absolutely necessary to make this provision. He could not agree with the view expressed by the Delegate of the United Kingdom at the previous meeting that these HF calling channels would be lightly loaded, bearing in mind the rate at which the use of radiotelephony was increasing in the maritime mobile service. The Delegate of Sweden agreed with

the views expressed by the Delegates of Norway and the Federal Republic of Germany. The Delegate of France said that it was the view of his Delegation that there was a need for inter-ship HF radiotelephone working and he supported the United Kingdom proposal. On an expression of opinion, the majority of delegates indicated that they were opposed to the United Kingdom proposal. The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that, although he would accept the view of the majority, he had to maintain that there was a requirement and he could not see the logic of excluding inter-ship working from these frequencies, in view of the fact that it was suggested that such use would be on a non-interference basis. The requirement for British shipping would have to be met, and this meant they would have to continue to use the HF radiotelephone "paired" channels on a non-interference basis.

The text for Para. 30 was adopted without amendment.

Paras. 12 and 21

The Chairman pointed out that the following proposals had been made in regard to common supplementary calling, inter-ship and ship-shore frequencies :

Supplementary Calling - Proposals Nos. :

226 (546)
4288 (532.3)
2297 (559)
2234 (547)

Inter-ship : Proposals Nos. :

225 (546)
2232 (547)
4128 (424.2)

Ship-Shore Proposals Nos. :

224 (545)
223 (543)

The Chairman recalled that at a previous meeting it had been decided that the order of priority for these frequencies was :

1. Ship-shore
2. Inter-ship
3. Supplementary calling.

It was unanimously agreed that there was a need for these frequencies but after a short discussion it was decided by a majority of delegates that a

single frequency would serve both as a common ship-shore and a supplementary calling frequency, and that the channel spacing required should be the same as specified in E.A.R.C., i.e., 7 kc/s for the ship-shore frequency and 5 kc/s for the inter-ship.

The Chairman said that Committee 7 would be asked to inform Committee 5 of these requirements.

A proposal by the Delegate of Norway that the beginning of Para. 21 should be amended to read :

"All ships making an international voyage should be "

was supported by the Delegates of the Federal Republic of Germany and Japan. There being no objection, this proposal was adopted.

This completed the examination of Document No. 717 and concluded the business of the meeting.

Rapporteur :

G. F. Wilson

Chairman :

R. M. Billington

ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 788-E
7 December, 1959SUB-COMMITTEE 7B

SUMMARY RECORD

of the Twenty Eighth Meeting of Sub-Committee 7B(Radiotelegraph and Radiotelephone Procedures in the Mobile Services)

Saturday, 21 November, 1959

Chairman: Mr. R.M. Billington (United Kingdom of Great Britain,
and Northern Ireland)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. J. Bès (France)

Agenda: Documents Nos. DT 764 and DT 675

1. Document No. DT 764

The Chairman explained that this document was an Editorial re-arrangement of the signals which had been adopted for Section 1A of Appendix 9 which was necessary to enable Committee 8 to complete the work of preparing a text for Appendix 9.

There being no objection Document No. 764 was adopted without amendment.

2. Report of Ad Hoc Working Group to consider the figure table for Appendix 11 (Document No. DT 675)

Introducing Document No. DT 675, the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Working Group, Mr. Blow, said that the first part of the document was devoted to presenting a study of the history and relative standing of the two figure tables which had been considered by the Ad Hoc Group. The findings of the Ad Hoc Group in this respect were contained in paragraphs 3a and 3b.

Having considered the history and standing of the two figure tables the Working Group had decided that neither table could be recommended for inclusion in the Radio Regulations in a mandatory form and they were evenly divided as to whether or not the use of either table could be recommended. The Working Group had concluded that the French table could be evaluated in accordance with the Recommendation concerning the use of an "International Radiotelephone Code".



In addition, it had come to light that some Administrations interpreted the present Appendix 11 as indicating that the figures should be expressed by the phonetic word for the corresponding letters.

Paragraph 7 which summarised the decisions of the Ad Hoc Working Group was considered in detail. The Delegate of the Argentine suggested that it was not sufficient to evaluate only the figure table suggested by the Delegation of France but that there should be a parallel evaluation of the I.C.A.O. figure table and this view was supported by the Delegate of China. The Observer of C.I.R.M. emphasised that a phonetic figure table was of the utmost importance in distress communications because effective rescue operations depended entirely on the accuracy of the position which would in general be expressed in figures. He pointed out also that very valuable work had been undertaken by I.C.A.O. but this had been confined to evaluation of the use of a figure table which was intended for use by people with a knowledge of the English language. In the maritime service the greater need was for a figure table which could be used effectively by nations speaking languages other than English. The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany expressed the view that there was a very great difference between the users in the aeronautical service and in the maritime service, in the latter there was a much greater number of people who would use the code but had no knowledge of the English language and he therefore had a preference for the French figure table. This view was also shared by the Delegates of Portugal and France. The Delegate of South Africa proposed that the figure table should remain as in the existing Regulations and in this he was supported by the Delegates of the United States of America and Indonesia. After a short discussion this Proposal was adopted and it was also agreed that an example should be provided in the Footnote to the Table showing how figures would be expressed by means of the phonetic spelling table. The proposal of the Delegate of the Argentine that the I.C.A.O. and French tables should be evaluated side by side was discussed at some length and it was agreed that a further small Ad Hoc Working Group should be set up to draft a recommendation to that effect.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

Rapporteur

G.F. Wilson

Chairman

R.M. Billington

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 789-E
7 December, 1959

SUB-COMMITTEE 7B

SUMMARY RECORD

Twentyninth meeting of Sub-Committee 7B

(Radiotelegraph and Radiotelephone Procedures
in the Maritime Mobile Services)

Monday, 23 November, 1959

Chairman: Mr. R. M. Billington (United Kingdom
of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. J. Bès (France)

AGENDA: Document No. DT 814

1. Approval of Texts in Document No. DT 538 (Article 29)

The Document was considered paragraph by paragraph but, for convenience, the amendments and comments are reported below page by page.

Page 2

The texts on page 2 were adopted without amendment, noting that it would be left to Committee 8 to align the wording of RRs 602-604 with that adopted for similar paragraphs in other Articles.

Page 3

The texts on page 3 were adopted without amendment.

Page 4 - RR 617

A proposal by the Delegate of Sweden that the word "the" be inserted in the first and third paragraphs was supported by the Delegate of Canada and, there being no objection, it was agreed that this amendment should be carried into RR 617 and that similar subsequent paragraphs should be amended in the same way. Subject to this amendment the texts on page 4 were adopted.

Page 5 - RR 618

It was noted that in this Regulation, in the second example, "ABC" should appear three times in the English text and that other similar amendments were required in the French and Spanish texts.

RR 620

A proposal by the Delegate of the United Kingdom that RR 620 should be amended to read "... on which the station called keeps watch" was adopted.

With the above amendments the texts on page 5 were adopted.

Page 6

The texts on page 6 were adopted without amendment.

Page 7

The texts on page 7 were adopted noting that RR 630 should be amended to align with RR 617.

Page 8 - RR 635

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany suggested that the words "in heavy type" be deleted and the fifth and sixth lines amended to read: "... on one of its normal working frequencies". He explained that this amendment was desirable because for HF working most coast stations had a number of working frequencies any desired one of which could be used for replying to a call. This proposal was supported by the Delegates of Norway, Belgium and Sweden. The proposal was not acceptable to the Delegate of Australia who pointed out that this would result in a lack of direction and he could not see how a ship station would know on which frequency to listen for a reply to its call. This view was also shared by the Delegate of France. The Delegate of the United Kingdom pointed out that so far as HF working frequencies were concerned it was his impression that heavy type was not used in the List of Coast and Ship Stations, and he thought that the arrangements for replying to HF calls were generally covered by notes in the List of Coast and Ship Stations. After a short discussion, 10 Delegations favoured adopting the proposal of the Federal Republic of Germany, 5 were against and there were 5 abstentions. The amendment was accordingly adopted.

With this amendment the texts on page 8 were adopted.

Pages 9 and 10

The texts on pages 9 and 10 were adopted without amendment.

Page 11

The texts on page 11 were adopted noting that RR 656 should be amended to align with the decision taken in regard to RR 617.

Page 12 - RR 657

This Regulation was amended to align with RR 617.

RR 658a

The Chairman recalled that in adopting the report contained in Document No. DT 713 the Sub-Committee had agreed that a paragraph similar to No. 89 of that Document should be incorporated in Article 29. It was accordingly agreed to include RR 658A to read: "A series of numbers begun on radiotelephony should be continued in radiotelegraphy and vice versa."

Subject to these amendments, the texts on page 12 were adopted.

Page 13

Subject to the correction of a typing error in RR 662, the texts on page 13 were adopted.

Page 14

The texts on page 14 were adopted, noting that RR 669 should be amended to align with the amendment agreed for RR 617.

Page 15

The texts on page 15 were adopted without amendment.

Pages 16 and 17 - RR 675A

The Delegate of Portugal considered that RR 675A was unnecessary but his proposal that this Regulation should be deleted was not supported.

RR 677

The Delegate of Sweden considered that in view of RR 675A, the last sentence of RR 677 could be deleted. This proposal was supported by the Delegate of Portugal and, there being no objection, it was agreed. Subject to this amendment the texts on pages 16 and 17 were adopted.

2. Deferred Proposals

The Chairman said that he had commenced an examination of the proposals listed in the work programme of Sub-Committee 7B and so far

this examination had covered Articles 28 and 29. He said that in the examination it had come to light that two proposals for editorial re-arrangement of Article 28 had not been taken up. They were proposals Nos. 1677 and 1694. Essentially, these proposals aimed at dividing Section II of Article 28 into radiotelephone and radiotelegraph provisions. In preparing the texts to cover VEF requirements, it had become obvious that there would be merit in adopting these proposals which would involve no change in substance of the Article, and he therefore invited the meeting to consider whether Article 28 should be re-arranged as suggested in the proposals. Proposals Nos. 1677 and 1694 (pages 414 and 417) were supported by the Delegates of the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom. There being no objection, they were adopted.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

G. F. Wilson
Rapporteur

R. M. Billington
Chairman

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 790-E
8 December, 1959SUB-COMMITTEE 7B

SUMMARY RECORD

Thirtieth Meeting of Sub-Committee 7B(Radiotelegraphy and Radiotelephone Procedures in the Mobile Service)

Wednesday 25 November, 1959

Chairman: Mr. R. M. Billington (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Vice Chairman: Mr. J. Bes (France)

Agenda: Outstanding Items

1. Recommendation to I.M.C.O. and I.C.A.O. (Document No. 632)

The Chairman said that he had discussed this recommendation with the Secretary-General who had asked him to put forward certain proposals for consideration by the meeting. These were as follows:

Considerata

g) Amend to read:

"That similar proposals for an International Radiotelephone Code will undoubtedly be considered at the International Conference....."

RecommendationsRecommendation 1

Amend to read:

"I.M.C.O. should be invited to seek the views..... and to transmit these views as soon as possible after the Conference together with any additional comments....."

Recommendation 2

Amend to read:

"That the Maritime Safety Committee of I.M.C.O. should be invited to study....."

Recommendation 5

That the paragraphs after 5 should be in the form of "requests".

Recommendation 9

Delete, and replace by:

"and invites

Administrations, if the code is generally adopted, to propose its inclusion in the Radio Regulations at the next Administrative Radio Conference"

There being no objection these amendments were adopted and Document No. 632 was then considered in detail as amended.

Considerata

e) to h), including the amendments already accepted were adopted.

Recommendations 1 - 3

Recommendations 1, 2 and 3, as amended by the above proposals were adopted.

Recommendation 4

Recommendation 4 was adopted noting that it would be necessary to bring the references (including the Document number of the present meeting) up to date.

Recommendation 5

The Observer of I.C.A.O. said that after study by his Organisation he had been advised that because of the commitments of the Area Navigation Committee and Council of I.C.A.O. it would not be possible to meet the date suggested in Recommendation No. 5 and he suggested that this be changed to "1 December, 1960". There being no objection this amendment was made.

Requests

Requests 1, 2 and 3 were adopted with the amendments already agreed.

Appendix 1

Appendix 1 (Pages 5 to 7) was adopted with amendment of a typographical error of paragraph 3.1.

Appendix 2 and Appendix 3

It was agreed that these Appendices should be in the form as suggested in Document No. 632.

2. Report of Ad Hoc Working Group on Phonetic Figure Table (Document No. DT 823)

Document No. DT 823 was examined page by page.

Page 2

The Delegate of Malaya suggested that the words "The Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959" should precede the Considerata, and it was agreed to make this amendment. Page 2, as amended, was adopted.

Page 3

Page 3 was adopted noting that a typographical error in Recommendation A required rectification in the French context only.

Page 4

Page 4 was adopted without amendment.

3. Report from Committee 6 (Document No. 624)

In the light of the conclusions of Committee 6 the Delegate of the United Kingdom proposed that a recommendation based on Document No. 48 should be included in the final acts. This was supported by the Delegate of the United States of America and there being no objection it was agreed to submit the recommendation to Committee 7.

4. Outstanding Proposals

4140 (Page 425 R1)

After a short discussion the Delegate of the United States of America agreed that Proposal No. 4140 would be taken up when RR 597 was considered in Committee 7.

Second Part of Proposal No. 4128 (Page 424.2)

There being no support for the second part of Proposal No. 4128 it was rejected and the consequential Proposal No. 4129 (Page 424.2) was no longer applicable.

Proposal No. 4289

In reply to an enquiry by the Delegate of the United States of America the Chairman said that since this proposal had been included in the Terms of Reference of Working Group 7B6 it must be regarded as having been taken into account at that level and if it was desired to revive the proposal this must be done in Committee 7.

Proposals Nos. 4318 - 4321 (Pages 532.7 and 532.8)

There being no support for these proposals they were not adopted.

Proposal No. 4330 (Page 532.9)

The Delegate of the United States of America agreed that this proposal appeared to be covered by RR 597 and subsequent paragraphs.

Proposal No. 4360 (Page 532.13)

It was agreed by the Delegate of the United States of America that this proposal had been covered by others dealing with the interval between calls.

Proposal No. 4379 (Page 532.16)

This proposal was withdrawn.

Proposal No. 2865 (Page 740)

The Chairman of Working Group 7B1 recalled that there had been some discussion by his Working Group of the suggestion in Proposal No. 2865. The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that he believed this question had been taken up for study by the C.C.I.T.T. and C.C.I.R. In view of this information the Delegate of France did not press Proposal No. 2865.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

G.E. Wilson
Rapporteur

R.M. Billington
Chairman

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 791-E
CORRIGENDUM No. 1
11 December, 1959

SERIES 15

PLENARY MEETING

C O R R I G E N D U M

1. Page 15-12, delete No. 817b
2. Page 15-14, delete Nos. 823a
 - 823b
 - 823c
 - 823d
 - 823e
3. Page 15-14, add, after No. 825a :
 - 825aa ADD § 12a₀. (1) All stations on ships making inter-
national voyages should be able to use :
 - 825ab ADD a) the ship-shore working frequency 2 049 kc/s,
if required by their service;
 - 825ac ADD b) the intership frequency 2 056 kc/s, if
required by their service. This frequency
may be used as an additional ship-shore
frequency.
 - 825ad ADD (2) These frequencies shall not be used for
working between stations of the same nationality.



Document No. 791-ECORRIGENDUM No. 1

Page 2

4. Page 15-15, add after No. 827 :

TITLE	ADD	
		Db. Additional Provisions applying to Regions 2 and 3.
827 ₀	ADD	§ 12ba All stations on ships making international voyages should be able to use the intership frequency 2 638 kc/s, if required by their service.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 791-E
5 December 1959

SERIES 15

PLENARY MEETING

The Editorial Committee, having examined the documents mentioned hereunder, submits the attached texts for the approval of the Plenary Meeting.

SUMMARY

Source	Document No.	Reference	Page	Remarks
Com. 7	594 633	Art. 24 „ 34	15—01 15—11	
Com. 5	702	Recommendation	15—20	
Com. 4	653	Recommendation	15—22	
Com. 6	484	Recommendation	15—23	
Com. 4	647	Recommendation	15—25	
Com. 6	646 681	Recommendation Resolution	15—26 15—29	



Former reference

Source

New reference

Chap.: XI
Art.: 24
Nos.: 500-555

Committee: 7
Doc. No.: 594

Chap.:
Art.:
Nos.:

ARTICLE 24

Title NOC

Operators' Certificates for Ship and Aircraft Stations

Title NOC

Section I. General Provisions

500 MOD

§ 1. (1) The service of every ship or aircraft radiotelegraph station shall be performed by an operator holding a certificate issued or recognized by the government to which the station is subject.

500a ADD

(1a) The service of every ship or aircraft radiotelephone station shall be controlled by an operator holding a certificate issued or recognized by the government to which the station is subject. Provided the station is so controlled, other persons besides the holder of the certificate may use the radiotelephone equipment.

500b ADD

(1b) The service of automatic communication devices¹ installed in ship or aircraft stations shall be controlled by an operator holding a certificate issued or recognized by the government to which the station is subject. Provided they are so controlled, other persons may use these devices. If such devices require for their basic function the use of Morse code signals specified in the Telegraph Regulations, the service shall be performed by an operator holding a radiotelegraph certificate. However, this latter requirement does not apply to automatic devices which may use Morse code signals solely for identification purposes.

501 (MOD)

(2) Nevertheless, in the service of radiotelephone stations operating solely on frequencies above 30 Mc/s each government shall decide for itself whether a certificate is necessary and, if so, shall define the conditions for obtaining it.

502 MOD

(3) The provisions of No. 501 shall not, however, apply to ship or aircraft stations working on frequencies assigned for international use.

500b.1 ADD

¹ The term "automatic communication devices" is intended to include such equipment as teleprinters, data transfer systems, etc.

503	(MOD)	§ 2. (1) In the case of complete unavailability of the operator in the course of a sea passage, a flight or a journey, the master or the person responsible for the station may authorize, solely as a temporary measure, an operator holding a certificate issued by the government of another Member of the Union to perform the radiocommunication service.
504	(MOD)	(2) When it is necessary to employ as a temporary operator a person without a certificate or an operator not holding an adequate certificate, his performance as such must be limited solely to signals of distress, urgency and safety, messages relating thereto, messages relating directly to the safety of life, urgent messages relating to the movement of the ship and essential messages relating to the navigation and safe movement of the aircraft. Persons employed in these cases are bound by the provisions of No. 508 regarding the secrecy of correspondence.
505	(MOD)	(3) In all cases, such temporary operators must be replaced as soon as possible by operators holding the certificate prescribed in § 1 of this Article.
506	MOD	§ 3. (1) Each administration shall take the necessary steps to prevent, to the maximum extent possible, the fraudulent use of certificates. For this purpose, such certificates shall bear the holder's signature and shall be authenticated by the issuing administration. Administrations may employ, if they wish, other means of identification such as photographs, fingerprints, etc.
507	MOD	(2) To facilitate verification of certificates, these may carry, if necessary, in addition to the text in the national language, a translation of this text in a working language of the Union.
508	(MOD)	§ 4. Each administration shall take the necessary steps to place operators under the obligation to preserve the secrecy of correspondence as provided for in No. 490.
Title	NOC	Section II. Classes and Categories of Certificates
509	NOC	§ 5. (1) There are two classes of certificates, as well as a special certificate, for radiotelegraph operators. ¹

509.1 (MOD)

¹ As regards the employment of operators holding the different certificates, see Article 25.

- 510 (MOD) (2) There are two categories of radiotelephone operators' certificates, general and restricted.¹
- 511 NOC § 6 (1) The holder of a first or second class radiotelegraph operator's certificate may perform the service of any ship or aircraft radiotelephone station.
- 512 MOD (2) The holder of a radiotelephone operator's general certificate may carry out the radiotelephone service of any ship or aircraft station.
- 513 MOD (3) The holder of a radiotelephone operator's restricted certificate may carry out the radiotelephone service of any ship or aircraft station, when working on frequencies of the maritime mobile service, provided that :
- the carrier power of the transmitter does not exceed 50 watts ;
 - or the operation of the transmitter requires only the use of simple external switching devices, excluding all manual adjustment of frequency determining elements, with the stability of the frequencies maintained by the transmitter itself within the limits of tolerance specified by Appendix 3, and the carrier power of the transmitter does not exceed 250 watts.
- 513a ADD (3a) Nevertheless the holder of a radiotelephone operator's restricted certificate may carry out the radiotelephone service of any aircraft station operating on frequencies allocated exclusively to the aeronautical mobile service, provided that :
- the operation of the transmitter requires only the use of simple external switching devices, excluding all manual adjustment of frequency determining elements, and that the stability of the frequencies is maintained by the transmitter itself within the limits of tolerance specified by Appendix 3.
- 514 NOC (4) The radiotelegraph service of ships for which a radiotelegraph installation is not made compulsory by international agree-

510.1 (MOD)

¹ As regards the employment of operators holding the different certificates, see Article 25.

		ments, as well as the radiotelephone service of ship stations and aircraft stations for which only a restricted radiotelephone operator's certificate is required, may be carried out by an operator holding a radiotelegraph operator's special certificate.
515	(MOD)	§ 7. Exceptionally, the second class radiotelegraph operator's certificate as well as the radiotelegraph operator's special certificate may be limited exclusively to the radiotelegraph service. In such case the certificate shall be suitably endorsed.
Title	NOC	Section III. Conditions for the Issue of Operators' Certificates
516	NOC	§ 8. (1) The conditions to be imposed for obtaining the various certificates are contained in the following paragraphs and represent the minimum requirements.
517	NOC	(2) Each administration is free to fix the number of examinations necessary to obtain each certificate.
518	MOD	§ 9. (1) The administration which issues a certificate may, before authorizing an operator to carry out the service on board a ship or aircraft, require the fulfilment of other conditions (for example : experience of automatic communication devices ; further technical and professional knowledge relating particularly to navigation ; physical fitness ; for an operator of the aeronautical mobile service, the completion as an operator of a certain number of flying hours, etc.).
518a	ADD	(1a) Administrations should take whatever steps they consider necessary to ensure the continued proficiency of operators after prolonged absences from operational duties.
Title	NOC	<i>A. First Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate</i>
519	(MOD)	§ 10. The first class certificate is issued to candidates who have given proof of the technical and professional knowledge and qualifications enumerated below :
520	NOC	a) Knowledge both of the general principles of electricity and of the theory of radio, knowledge of the adjustment and practical working of various types of radio-

- telegraph and radiotelephone apparatus used in the mobile service, including apparatus used for radio direction-finding and the taking of direction-finding bearings, as well as a general knowledge of the principles of operation of other apparatus generally used for radionavigation.
- 521 (MOD) *b)* Theoretical and practical knowledge of the operation and maintenance of apparatus, such as motor-generators, storage batteries, etc., used in the operation and adjustment of the radiotelegraph, radiotelephone and radio direction-finding apparatus mentioned in No. 520.
- 522 NOC *c)* Practical knowledge necessary to repair with the means available on board, damage which may occur to the radiotelegraph, radiotelephone and radio direction-finding apparatus during a voyage.
- 523 MOD *d)* Ability to send correctly by hand and to receive correctly by ear, in the Morse code, code groups (mixed letters, figures and punctuation marks), at a speed of twenty groups a minute, and a plain-language text at a speed of twenty-five words a minute. Each code group shall comprise five characters, each figure or punctuation mark counting as two characters. The average word of the text in plain language shall contain five characters. The duration of each test of sending and of receiving shall be, as a rule, five minutes.
- 524 NOC *e)* Ability to send correctly and to receive correctly by telephone.
- 525 (MOD) *f)* Detailed knowledge of the Regulations applying to radiocommunications, knowledge of the documents relating to charges for radiocommunications, knowledge of the provisions of the Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea which relate to radio, and, in the case of air navigation, knowledge of the special provisions

		governing the aeronautical fixed, mobile, and radio-navigation services. In the latter case, the certificate states that the holder has successfully passed the tests relating to these special provisions.
526	MOD	g) A sufficient knowledge of world geography, especially the principal shipping and air routes and the most important telecommunication routes.
527	MOD	h) Sufficient knowledge of one of the working languages of the Union. Candidates shall be able to express themselves satisfactorily in that language, both orally and in writing. Each administration shall decide for itself the language or languages required.
Title	NOC	<i>B. Second Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate</i>
528	(MOD)	§ 11. The second class certificate is issued to candidates who have given proof of the technical and professional knowledge and qualifications enumerated below :
529	NOC	a) Elementary theoretical and practical knowledge of electricity and of radio, knowledge of the adjustment and practical working of the various types of radiotelegraph and radiotelephone apparatus used in the mobile service, including apparatus used for radio direction-finding and the taking of direction-finding bearings, as well as elementary knowledge of the principles of operation of other apparatus in general use for radionavigation.
530	(MOD)	b) Elementary theoretical and practical knowledge of the operation and maintenance of apparatus, such as motor-generators, storage batteries, etc., used in the operation and adjustment of the radiotelegraph, radiotelephone and radio direction-finding apparatus mentioned in No. 529.

- | | | |
|-----|-------|---|
| 531 | NOC | c) Practical knowledge sufficient for effecting repairs in the case of minor damage which may occur to the radiotelegraph, radiotelephone and radio direction-finding apparatus during a voyage. |
| 532 | MOD | d) Ability to send correctly by hand and to receive correctly by ear in the Morse code, code groups (mixed letters, figures and punctuation marks) at a speed of sixteen groups a minute, and a plain-language text at a speed of twenty words a minute. Each code group shall comprise five characters, each figure or punctuation mark counting as two characters. The average word of the text in plain language shall contain five characters. The duration of each test of sending and of receiving shall, as a rule, be five minutes. |
| 533 | (MOD) | e) Ability to send correctly and to receive correctly by telephone, except in the case provided for in No. 515. |
| 534 | (MOD) | f) Knowledge of the Regulations applying to radio-communications, knowledge of the documents relating to charges for radiocommunications, knowledge of the provisions of the Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea which relate to radio, and, in the case of air navigation, knowledge of the special provisions governing the aeronautical fixed, mobile, and radio-navigation services. In the latter case, the certificate states that the holder has successfully passed the tests relating to these special provisions. |
| 535 | MOD | g) A sufficient knowledge of world geography, especially the principal shipping and air routes and the most important telecommunication routes. |
| 536 | MOD | h) If necessary, an elementary knowledge of one of the working languages of the Union. Candidates shall be able to express themselves satisfactorily in that language, both orally and in writing. Each adminis- |

tration shall decide for itself the language or languages required.

Title NOC

537 MOD

537a ADD

537b ADD

537c ADD

538 MOD

C. Radiotelegraph Operator's Special Certificate

§ 12. (1) The radiotelegraph operator's special certificate is issued to candidates who have given proof of the knowledge and professional qualifications enumerated below :

- a) Ability to send correctly by hand and receive correctly by ear in the Morse code, code groups (mixed letters, figures; and punctuation marks) at a speed of sixteen groups a minute, and a plain language text at a speed of twenty words a minute. Each code group shall comprise five characters, each figure or punctuation mark counting as two characters. The average word of the text in plain language shall contain five characters.
- b) Knowledge of the practical operation and adjustment of radiotelegraph apparatus.
- c) Knowledge of the Regulations applying to radiotelegraph communications and specifically of that part of those Regulations relating to safety of life at sea.

(2) Each administration concerned shall fix the other conditions for obtaining this certificate. However, except as provided for in No. 515, the conditions specified by Nos. 544, 545, 546 and 547 or 548, as the case may be, shall be satisfied.

Title NOC

539 (MOD)

540 MOD

D. Radiotelephone Operators' Certificates

§ 13. The general radiotelephone operator's certificate is issued to candidates who have given proof of the knowledge and professional qualifications enumerated below (see also No. 511) :

- a) A knowledge of the elementary principles of radiotelephony.

541	NOC	b) Detailed knowledge of the practical operation and adjustment of radiotelephone apparatus.
542	NOC	c) Ability to send correctly and to receive correctly by telephone.
543	NOC	d) Detailed knowledge of the Regulations applying to radiotelephone communications and specifically of that part of those Regulations relating to the safety of life.
544	NOC	§ 14. (1) The restricted radiotelephone operator's certificate is issued to candidates who have given proof of the knowledge and professional qualifications enumerated below :
545	NOC	a) Practical knowledge of radiotelephone operation and procedure.
546	NOC	b) Ability to send correctly and to receive correctly by telephone.
547	NOC	c) General knowledge of the Regulations applying to radiotelephone communications and specifically of that part of those Regulations relating to the safety of life.
548	MOD	(2) For ship radiotelephone stations where the carrier power of the transmitter does not exceed 100 watts and for aircraft radiotelephone stations operating on frequencies allocated exclusively to the aeronautical mobile service, each administration may itself fix the conditions for obtaining a restricted radiotelephone operator's certificate, provided that the operation of the transmitter requires only the use of simple external switching devices, excluding all manual adjustment of frequency determining elements, and that the stability of the frequencies is maintained by the transmitter itself within the limits of tolerance specified in Appendix 3. However, in fixing the conditions, administrations shall ensure that the operator has an adequate knowledge of radiotelephone operation and procedure particularly as far as distress, urgency and safety are concerned. This in no way contravenes the provisions of No. 550.

548a ADD

Administrations in Region 1 will not issue certificates under No. 548.

549 (MOD)

§ 15. A radiotelephone operator's certificate shall show whether it is a general certificate or a restricted certificate and, in the latter case, if it has been issued in conformity with the provisions of No. 548.

550 MOD

§ 16. In order to meet special needs, special agreements between administrations may fix the conditions to be fulfilled in order to obtain a radiotelephone operator's certificate, intended to be used in radiotelephone stations complying with certain technical conditions and certain operating conditions. These agreements, if made, shall be on the condition that harmful interference to international services shall not result therefrom. These conditions and agreements shall be mentioned in the certificates issued to such operators.

Title NOC

Section IV. Qualifying Service

551 (MOD)

§ 17. (1) A first class radiotelegraph operator is authorized to embark as chief operator of a ship station of the third category (see No. 845).

552 (MOD)

(2) Before becoming chief operator of a ship station of the second category (see No. 844), a first class radiotelegraph operator shall have had at least six months' experience as operator on board ship or in a coast station.

553 (MOD)

(3) Before becoming chief operator of a ship station of the first category (see No. 843), a first class radiotelegraph operator shall have had at least one year's experience as operator on board ship or in a coast station.

554 (MOD)

§ 18. (1) A second class radiotelegraph operator is authorized to embark as chief operator of a ship station of the third category (see No. 845).

555 (MOD)

(2) Before becoming chief operator of a ship station of the second category (see No. 844), a second class radiotelegraph operator shall have had at least six months' experience as an operator on board ship.

Former reference

Source

New reference

Chap.: XIII
Art.: 34
Nos.: 804-834b

Committee: 7
Doc. No.: 633

Chap.:
Art.:
Nos.:

ARTICLE 34

Title MOD **Use of Frequencies for Radiotelephony in the Maritime Mobile Service**

Title NOC

Section I. General Provisions

804 (MOD) § 1. (1) The provisions of this Article are applicable to radiotelephone stations of the maritime mobile service.

805 (MOD) (2) Aircraft stations may enter into telephone communication with stations of the maritime mobile service on frequencies allocated to that service for radiotelephony. They shall then comply with the provisions of this Article and Article 27.

805a ADD (2a) Any aircraft in distress shall transmit the distress call on the frequency on which watch is kept by the land or mobile stations capable of helping it. When the call is intended for stations in the maritime mobile service, the provisions of Nos. 813 and 813a shall be complied with.

806 SUP
807 SUP
808 SUP
809 SUP

810 MOD § 5. The frequencies of transmission (and reception when these frequencies are in pairs as in the case of duplex radiotelephony) assigned to each coast station shall be indicated in the appropriate list of stations. This list shall also indicate any other useful information concerning the service performed by each coast station.

811 SUP
812 SUP

Title (MOD)

Section II. Bands between 1 605 and 4 000 kc/s

Title MOD

A. Distress

813 MOD § 8. (1) The frequency 2 182 kc/s is the international distress frequency for radiotelephony; it shall be used for this purpose by ship, aircraft and survival craft stations using frequencies in the

		authorized bands between 1 605 and 4 000 kc/s when requesting assistance from the maritime services. It is used for the distress call and distress traffic, for the urgency signals and urgency messages and for the safety signal. Safety messages shall be transmitted, where practicable, on a working frequency after a preliminary announcement on 2 182 kc/s.
813a	ADD	(1a) However, ship and aircraft stations which cannot transmit on 2 182 kc/s should use any other available frequency on which attention might be attracted.
814	MOD	(2) Except for transmissions authorized on 2 182 kc/s, all transmissions on the frequencies between 2 170 and 2 194 kc/s are forbidden.
814a	ADD	(2a) Any coast station using 2 182 kc/s for distress purposes should be able to transmit, as soon as practicable, the radiotelephone alarm signal described in No. 921a (see also Nos. 922d, 922e and 922f).
815	SUP	
Title	ADD	<i>Aa. Call and Reply</i>
816	MOD	§ 8a. (1) The frequency 2 182 kc/s may also be used :
816a	ADD	a) for call and reply in accordance with the provisions of Article 29a ;
816b	ADD	b) by coast stations to announce the transmission, on another frequency, of traffic lists (see Nos. 703f to 703i).
817	MOD	(2) In addition, an administration may assign to its stations other frequencies for call and reply.
817a	ADD	§ 8b. (1) To facilitate the reception of distress calls, all transmissions on 2 182 kc/s shall be kept to a minimum.
817b	ADD	(2) In Region 1, ship stations and coast stations may use 2 049 kc/s as a supplementary calling frequency when 2 182 kc/s is being used for distress purposes.
818	SUP	

Title NOC

B. Watch

819 MOD

§ 10. (1) All coast stations which are open to public correspondence and which form an essential part of the coverage of the area for distress purposes shall, during their hours of service, maintain a watch on 2 182 kc/s.

820 MOD

(2) These stations shall maintain this watch by means of an operator using some aural method, such as headphones, split headphones or loudspeaker.

820a ADD

(2a) In addition, ship stations should keep the maximum watch practicable on 2 182 kc/s for receiving by any appropriate means the radiotelephone alarm signal described in No. 921a, as well as distress, urgency and safety signals.

820b ADD

§ 10a. Ship stations open to public correspondence should, as far as possible during their hours of service, keep watch on 2 182 kc/s.

Title NOC

C. Traffic

821 (MOD)

§ 11. (1) Coast stations which use 2 182 kc/s for calling shall be able to use at least one other frequency in the authorized bands between 1 605 and 2 850 kc/s.

821a ADD

(1a) Coast stations open to the public correspondence service on one or more frequencies between 1 605 and 2 850 kc/s shall also be capable of transmitting and receiving class A3 emissions on 2 182 kc/s.

822 MOD

(2) One of the frequencies which coast stations are required to be able to use (see No. 821) is printed in heavy type in the appropriate list to indicate that it is the normal working frequency of the station. Supplementary frequencies, if assigned, are shown in ordinary type.

823 (MOD)

(3) Working frequencies of coast stations shall be chosen in such a manner as to avoid interference with other stations.

823a	ADD	§ 11a. (1) All stations on ships making international voyages should be able to use :
823b	ADD	a) the international ship-shore frequency 2 049 kc/s assigned for use in Region 1 only, if required by their service, in addition to the frequency 2 182 kc/s ;
823c	ADD	b) the international inter-ship frequency 2 056 kc/s assigned for use in Region 1 only, if required by their service. This frequency may be used as an additional ship-shore frequency.
823d	ADD	(2) These frequencies shall not be used for working between stations of the same nationality.
823e	ADD	(3) All stations on ships making international voyages should be able to use the international inter-ship frequency 2 638 kc/s assigned for use in Regions 2 and 3 only, if required by their service.
Title	NOC	<i>D. Additional Provisions Applying to Region 1</i>
824	MOD	§ 12. (1) The provisions of this sub-section apply only to stations of the maritime mobile service.
825	MOD	(2) The carrier power of mobile radiotelephone stations operating in the authorized bands between 1 605 and 2 850 kc/s shall not exceed 100 watts.
825a	ADD	(2a) The carrier power of coast radiotelephone stations, operating in the authorized bands between 1 605 and 3 800 kc/s, shall be limited to : — 2 kilowatts for coast stations located north of latitude 32°N ; — 3.5 kilowatts for coast stations located south of latitude 32°N.
825b	ADD	§ 12a. (1) Additionally, when a ship station of one country wishes to communicate with a coast station in another country, the ship station may use one of its own assigned ship-to-shore frequencies, by agreement with the coast station, even if the use of such frequency is not provided for in the area where the ship is located.

825c ADD

(2) Ships frequently exchanging correspondence with a coast station of a nationality other than their own may use the same frequencies as ships of the nationality of the coast station where mutually agreed by the administrations concerned.

Title ADD

Da. Additional Provisions Applying to Regions 1 and 3

826 MOD

§ 12b. (1) In order to increase the safety of life at sea, and over the sea, all stations of the maritime mobile service, normally keeping watch on frequencies in the authorized band between 1 605 and 2 850 kc/s shall, during their hours of service¹ and, as far as possible, take steps to keep watch on the international distress frequency 2 182 kc/s for three minutes twice each hour beginning at x h. 00 and x h. 30 Greenwich mean time (G.M.T.).

827 MOD

(2) During the periods mentioned above, except for the transmissions provided for in Article 37, transmissions shall cease within the band 2 170-2 194 kc/s.

Title NOC

Section III. Bands Between 4 000 kc/s and 23 000 kc/s

Title ADD

A. Call, Reply and Safety

827a ADD

§ 12c. In the bands authorized for radiotelephony, ship stations may use, for calling, one of the following frequencies :

8 269 kc/s
12 403.5 kc/s
16 533.5 kc/s
22 074 kc/s

827b ADD

§ 12d. In that part of the Tropical zone situated in Region 3, 6 203.5 kc/s using double-sideband emissions, is designated for call, reply and safety purposes. It may also be used for messages

826.1

¹ In Region 3, this Regulation does not apply to Japan and the Philippines.

preceded by the urgency or safety signals and, if necessary, for distress messages.

Title ADD

B. Watch

827c ADD

§ 12e. Coast stations open to public correspondence may, optionally, maintain watch on the calling frequencies listed in No. 827a. Stations maintaining this watch are indicated in the appropriate list of stations.

Title ADD

C. Traffic

828 SUP

829 MOD

§ 13. (2) For the conduct of duplex telephony, the frequencies of emission of the coast stations and of the corresponding ship stations shall be associated in pairs, as far as possible, as indicated in Appendix 12.

829a ADD

(2a) The single sideband working frequencies given in Section B of Appendix 10 are intended to encourage the use of single sideband operation.

829b ADD

(2b) Administrations may assign these frequencies to ships of any category according to traffic requirements.

829c ADD

(2c) The Recommendations of the C.C.I.R. should be used as a guide in the design of equipment intended to operate in these bands.

Title MOD

Section IV. Bands between 156 and 174 Mc/s

Title ADD

A. Call, Reply and Safety

830 MOD

§ 14. (1) The frequency 156.80 Mc/s is designated for world-wide use by the international maritime mobile radiotelephone service in Band 8 for call, reply and safety purposes. It may also be used for messages preceded by the urgency and safety signals and, if necessary, for distress messages.

830a ADD

(1a) This frequency may also be used by coast stations to announce the transmission on another frequency of their traffic lists and important maritime information.

- 830b ADD (1b) Anyone of the channels designated in Appendix 12b for public correspondence may be used as a calling channel if an administration so desires. Such use shall be indicated in the appropriate list of stations.
- 830c ADD (1c) Ship and coast stations in the public correspondence service may use a working frequency, for calling purposes, as provided in Article 29a.
- 831 MOD (2) All emissions in the band 156-725-156-875 Mc/s capable of causing harmful interference to the authorized transmissions of stations of the maritime mobile service on 156-80 Mc/s are forbidden.
- Title ADD *B. Watch*
- 831a ADD § 14b. (1) A coast station providing an international maritime mobile service of radiotelephony in the band 156 to 174 Mc/s should, during its working hours in that band, maintain, as far as possible, an efficient aural watch on 156-80 Mc/s.
- 831b ADD (2) In addition to the watch referred to in No. 831a, a coast station open to the international public correspondence service should, during its hours of service, maintain watch on its receiving frequency or frequencies indicated in the appropriate list of stations for receiving calls from mobile stations.
- 831c ADD (3) The method of watch on a working frequency shall be no less efficient than watch by an operator.
- 831d ADD (4) Ship stations should, where practicable, maintain watch on 156-80 Mc/s when within the service area of a coast station providing international maritime, mobile radiotelephone service in Band 8.
- 831e ADD § 14c. A coast station in the port operations service in an area where 156-80 Mc/s is being used for distress, urgency or safety, shall, during its working hours, keep an additional watch on 156-60 Mc/s or other port operations frequency indicated in heavy type in the appropriate list of stations.

Title	ADD	<i>C.. Traffic</i>
831f	ADD	§ 14d. (1) Where practicable, coast stations open to the international public correspondence service shall be capable of working with ship stations equipped for duplex or semi-duplex operation.
831g	ADD	(2) The method of working (single-frequency or two-frequency), specified in Appendix 12b for each channel should be used in the international services.
831h	ADD	§ 14e. Communications in the port operations service shall be restricted to those relating to the movement and the safety of ships and, in emergency, to the safety of persons.
831i	ADD	§ 14f. (1) Coast stations, which use 156-80 Mc/s for calling shall be able to use at least one other authorized channel in the international maritime mobile radiotelephone service in the band 156 to 174 Mc/s.
831j	ADD	(2) In the band 156 to 174 Mc/s, administrations shall, where practicable, assign frequencies to coast and ship stations in accordance with the Table of Transmitting Frequencies given in Appendix 12b for such international services as administrations consider necessary.
831k	ADD	(3) In assigning frequencies to their coast stations, administrations should collaborate in cases where harmful interference might occur.
831l	ADD	(4) Channels are designated by numbers in the Table of Transmitting Frequencies given in Appendix 12b.
832	MOD	§ 14g. (1) In assigning frequencies to stations of authorized services, other than maritime mobile, administrations shall avoid the possibility of interference to international maritime services in Band 8.
832a	ADD	(2) The use of channels for maritime mobile purposes other than those indicated in the Table of Transmitting Frequencies given

in Appendix 12b shall not cause harmful interference to services which operate in accordance with that Table and shall not prejudice the future development of such services.

833 SUP

834 SUP

834a ADD

§ 16a. (1) In Region 1, the carrier power of ship station transmitters should not exceed 20 watts.

834b ADD

(2) In Regions 2 and 3, the carrier power of ship station transmitters up to 50 watts may be allowed.

Source : Com. 5

Doc. No. : 702

RECOMMENDATION No. ...

**to the C.C.I.R. and to Administrations on International Monitoring
in the Bands Below 28 000 kc/s**

The Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959,

considering

- a) the desirability of achieving a more effective use of the radio spectrum in order to assist administrations to satisfy their frequency requirements, and, to that end, the desirability of taking steps to make the International Frequency List reflect more accurately the actual use being made of the radio spectrum ;
- b) the provisions of the Radio Regulations, under which the I.F.R.B. shall review the entries in the Master International Frequency Register with a view to bringing them into conformity, to the maximum extent practicable, with the actual use being made of the radio spectrum ;
- c) that monitoring information should assist the Board in discharging that function ;

recognizing

- d) that an international monitoring system cannot be fully effective unless it covers all areas of the world ;
- e) that, at present, in certain areas of the world, monitoring facilities are either non-existent or insufficient to provide effective coverage ;

invites the C.C.I.R.

in collaboration with the Board, to study and make technical recommendations concerning the additional facilities required to provide adequate coverage in all areas of the world for the purposes of Articles 10, 11 and 18 of the Radio Regulations and

invites Administrations

1. to make every effort to develop monitoring facilities as envisaged in Article 18 of the Radio Regulations bearing in mind the means which may be made available through the appropriate Technical Assistance Organs of the United Nations ;
2. to inform the I.F.R.B. of the extent to which they are prepared to co-operate in such monitoring programmes as may be requested by the Board.

Source : Com. 4
Doc. No. : 653

RECOMMENDATION No. ...

**to Administrations in Region 1 relating to the Broadcasting Service
in the Band 100-108 Mc/s**

The Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959,

considering

- a) that, so far as possible, there should be a common allocation of frequency bands to the broadcasting service in all Regions, so that administrations may more readily co-ordinate their use of frequencies and thereby achieve maximum frequency economy ;
- b) that a growing demand is foreseen in Region 1 for assignable frequencies in Band 8 for sound broadcasting ;
- c) that, for technical reasons, and in particular, in order to avoid complication in the manufacture of receivers, any future extension of the broadcasting band 87.5-100 Mc/s, should take place in an adjacent band ;
- d) that the band 100-108 Mc/s is now allocated to the broadcasting service in Regions 2 and 3, and in some countries in Region 1 ;
- e) that a number of administrations in Region 1 have expressed their desire to use the band 100-104 Mc/s for the broadcasting service ;

recommends

that, at the next Administrative Radio Conference, administrations of Region 1 consider the possibility of proposing a new allocation to services in the band 100-108 Mc/s, with especial reference to the needs of the broadcasting service.

Source : Com. 6
Doc. No. : 484

RECOMMENDATION No. ...

to the C.C.I.R. Relating to the Frequency Tolerances of Transmitters

The Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959,

considering

- a)* that Appendix 3 of the Radio Regulations specifies the permissible frequency tolerances for transmitters ;
- b)* that the principal objective of this Appendix has been the reduction of frequency space required per channel by means of the tightening of frequency tolerances, and that in many cases considerable improvement in spectrum utilization can continue to be obtained by further tightening of frequency tolerances ;
- c)* that for some services, a reduction in frequency tolerance to the lowest value possible in the state of the technique would be useful in order to increase the signal to noise ratio, improve intelligibility and reduce errors ;
- d)* that in certain cases, a further reduction of frequency tolerance would not in practice increase the number of available channels ;
- e)* that in particular frequency bands, the frequency tolerances specified in Appendix 3 of these Radio Regulations may already approach the minimum useful value for certain categories of station when using existing techniques and methods of operation ;
- f)* that it will be of considerable assistance to administrations, in the future planning of services and provision of equipment, to know those frequency tolerances which can be considered to be

the ultimate useful minimum value for stations when using existing techniques and methods of operation ;

- g) that in certain cases, reduction of frequency tolerances is subject to economic limitations, which should be known and taken into account ;

invites the C.C.I.R.

1. to continue its study of frequency tolerances with a view to the reduction of the frequency space required for a given channel ;
2. to consider whether or not in certain cases it is possible to predict ultimate values of tolerances, which it would not be necessary to make more stringent under currently known conditions of operation, and to state what these tolerance values might be ;
3. to report upon the possibility of achieving such ultimate values of tolerances consistent with economic and design requirements and other practical considerations ;
4. to indicate which, if any, of the tolerances specified in Appendix 3 of the Radio Regulations have already attained these ultimate values.

Source : Com. 4
Doc. No. : 647

RECOMMENDATION No. ...

**Relating to the Measures to be Taken to Prevent
the Operation of Broadcasting Stations on Board Ships
or Aircraft Outside National Territories**

The Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959,

considering

- a) that the operation of broadcasting stations on board ships or aircraft outside national territories is in conflict with the provisions of Radio Regulation No. 242a ;
- b) that such operation is contrary to the orderly use of the radio frequency spectrum and may result in chaotic conditions ;
- c) that the operation of such broadcasting stations may take place outside the jurisdiction of Member countries, thereby making the direct application of national laws difficult ;
- d) that a particularly difficult legal situation arises when such broadcasting stations are operated on board ships or aircraft not duly registered in any country ;

recommends

- 1. that administrations ask their Governments to study possible means, direct or indirect, to prevent or suspend such operations, and where appropriate, take the necessary action,
- 2. that administrations inform the Secretary General of the results of these studies and submit any other information which may be of general interest, so that the Secretary General can inform the Members of the Union accordingly.

Source : Com. 6
Doc. No. : 646

RECOMMENDATION No. ...

**to the C.C.I.R. Relating to Studies of the Technical Provisions
Concerning Receiving Equipment ***

The Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959,

recognizing

that the available technical information concerning the various types of apparatus used for the reception of the different classes of emission in the several services needs to be more complete and more precise in order to permit the most efficient planning of the use of the radio frequency spectrum ;

invites the C.C.I.R.

1. to continue to study, and to make recommendations for the bandwidth, selectivity, sensitivity and stability characteristics of various types of apparatus used for the reception of the different classes of emission in the several services ;
2. to continue to study practical methods of achieving the recommended characteristics ;
3. to study the minimum practicable spacing between adjacent channels for the different classes of emission for the several services in the various bands ;
4. to study other desirable conditions to be fulfilled by the complete systems employed by the different services in order to determine the required technical performance of the receiving equipment, including the antenna ;

* This Recommendation replaces Recommendation No. 4 to the C.C.I.R., by which it has been inspired.

5. to study methods for determining whether the equipment satisfies the recommended requirements ;
6. to give particular attention to those studies which will assist in the further refinement of the technical standards used by the I.F.R.B.

Source : Com. 6
Doc. No. : 646

RECOMMENDATION No. ...

**to the C.C.I.R. Relating to Signal to Interference Protection
Ratios and Minimum Field Strength Requirements ***

The Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959,

recognizing

that the available information on signal to interference protection ratios and minimum field strengths required for each one of the services needs further refinement in order to permit the most efficient planning of the use of the radio frequency spectrum ;

invites the C.C.I.R.

1. to continue to study signal to interference protection ratios which define the threshold of harmful interference for the several services ;
2. to continue to study the signal to noise ratios and the minimum field strengths required for satisfactory reception of the different classes of emission in the several services ;
3. to continue the study of fading allowances for the several services ;
4. to give particular attention to those studies which will assist in the further refinement of the technical standards used by the I.F.R.B.

* This Recommendation is intended to replace Recommendation No. 8.

Source : Com. 5
Doc. No. : 681

RESOLUTION No. ...

Relating to Notification of Frequency Assignments

The Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959,

referring to

- the Preamble of the Convention,
- Article 41 of the Convention (Special Arrangements),
- Article 4 of the Radio Regulations (Special Arrangements),
- Article 11 of the Radio Regulations (Notifications and Recording of Frequencies in the Master International Frequency Register).

resolves

that, unless specifically stipulated otherwise by special arrangements communicated to the Union by the administrations, any notification of a frequency assignment to a station shall be made by the administration of the country on whose territory the station is located.

E

**ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959**

**Document No. 792-E
5 December 1959**

SERIES 16

PLENARY MEETING

The Editorial Committee, after having examined the documents mentioned hereunder, submits the attached texts for the approval of the Plenary Meeting.

SUMMARY

Source	Document No.	Reference	Remarks
Com. 7	686	Recommendation Annex 1 * Annex 3	



* Annex 2 to this Recommendation has already been published in the blue sheets (Doc. No. 663-6th series).

Source : Committee 7

Doc. No. : 686

RECOMMENDATION No. ...

**to the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization,
the International Civil Aviation Organization, and to Administrations**

**relating to an International Radiotelephone Code
for the Maritime Mobile Service**

The Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959,

considering

- a) the Recommendation No. 5 of the Baltic and North Sea Radio Conference, Gothenburg, 1955 ;
- b) that radiotelephone communication between stations of different nationalities, within the maritime mobile service ; or between a station of the maritime mobile service and a station of the aeronautical mobile service may, in certain cases, prove to be impossible or give rise to dangerous misinterpretations on account of language difficulties ;
- c) that no common international language for such communications exists between maritime and aeronautical mobile services ;
- d) that the work of certain administrations has made it possible to develop an international radiotelephone code for the maritime mobile service ;
- e) that the phrases, expressions and symbols in the code annexed to this Recommendation are extracted from the International Code of Signals ;

- f) that it will doubtless be necessary to expand the proposed code to facilitate the coordination of search and rescue operations by ships and aircraft ;
- g) that similar proposals for an international radiotelephone code will undoubtedly be considered at the International Conference on the Safety of Life at Sea to be held in May/June, 1960 ;
- h) that I.M.C.O. has also been requested to examine proposals for such a code in connection with the assumption by I.M.C.O.'s Maritime Safety Committee of duties in connection with the International Code of Signals.

recommends

1. that I.M.C.O. be invited to seek the views of the International Conference on the Safety of Life at Sea on the Annexes attached to this Recommendation and to transmit these views as soon as possible after the Conference, together with any additional comments they may desire to make, to the Secretary-General of the I.T.U. ;
2. that the Maritime Safety Committee of I.M.C.O. be invited to study the proposed code and take it into account in connection with any revision of the International Code of Signals which they may undertake ;
3. that I.M.C.O. and I.C.A.O. be invited to study the second and third parts (code and decode) of the proposed code with a view to recommending to the Secretary General of the I.T.U. those signals which should be included for communications to be exchanged between ships and aircraft engaged in air-sea rescue operation ;
4. that administrations should study the proposed code taking into account the discussions at the Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959 (Documents Nos. 426, 427, 504, 505 and 790), and, at their discretion, base this study on limited and controlled tests under practical conditions ;
5. that the studies referred to in 1., 3. and 4. above be completed and comments on the proposed code sent to the Secretary General of the I.T.U. by 1 December 1960 ;

requests

1. that the Secretary General of the I.T.U. circulates these comments to administrations and requests them to notify him of their views on these comments and of their intention to introduce the code on an experimental basis to obtain a practical evaluation (any such test to be subject to rigid control by administrations to prevent any misunderstanding in cases of distress) ;
2. that the Secretary General of the I.T.U. coordinates this experimental introduction of the code in collaboration as necessary with the Secretaries General of the I.M.C.O. and the I.C.A.O. ;
3. that the Secretary General of the I.T.U. circulates to all Administrations a copy of the code amended as a result of the above studies, for their approval and adoption ;

and invites

administrations, if the code is generally adopted, to propose its inclusion in the Radio Regulations at the next Administrative Radio Conference.

ANNEX 1

**International Radiotelephone Basic characteristics
of a Means of expression for the Maritime Mobile Service**

1. The growth of maritime mobile radiotelephony, particularly in the 2 Mc/s bands used by all categories of ships including fishing vessels and in the 156 Mc/s bands, allocated to the port operations service, has convinced administrations of the need for a rapid means of expression in communications between stations of different nationalities (see the Recommendation No. 5 of B.N.R.C.).

2. The Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959, after studying the problem and the methods proposed for its resolution concluded :

2.1 Taking account of the categories of users and their needs, any code for use in international radiotelephone communications must meet the following requirements :

2.1.1 It must be simple enough both in form and in method of use to be correctly understood and used by relatively uneducated seamen having no special linguistic knowledge.

2.1.2 It should be capable of almost immediate translation, at least as far as very urgent information is concerned.

2.1.3 It should provide for, at least, the exchange of information relative to :

- distress
- urgency
- safety of navigation
- search and rescue
- establishment of communications.

Almost all the phrases and expressions to be used can be extracted from the International Code of Signals.

2.1.4 The best method of symbolisation of these phrases and expressions consists of a combination of very few letters, figures, or letters and figures which would be spelled out from an international spelling table.

2.1.5 A code which conforms to the principles stated above must present in a simple form the following :

- a general description and method of use,
- a coding part,
- a decoding part (if necessary),
- special signals for towing,
- signals of procedure for the establishment of radio communication.

2.1.6 The signals to be included in a distress message, the procedure for sending the distress message and the spelling table should be reproduced in tabular form and mounted within sight of the radiotelephone operator ; a specimen table is given in Annex 3 attached.

3. The Conference after examining the code given in Annex 2 has decided that it met the above stated principles. The Conference therefore recommended that if, after a practical evaluation, the code were to be adopted by administrations, it should be included in the Radio Regulations.

3.1 However, it was recognised that the general vocabulary (Parts 2, 3 and 4 of Annex 2) needs a complementary study by experts in the field of navigation and air-sea rescue with a view to producing any modifications or additions which would appear necessary, it being well understood that :

- This code should be limited to the information described in paragraph 2.1.3 above.
- It is necessary to make use of this code only when language difficulties are anticipated.

TO BE USED ONLY IF IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED

NAME OF SHIP :
CALL SIGN:

CAP LIHOU/TRXB - Tango Romeo X-Ray Bravo

To indicate DISTRESS:

Transmit the **ALARM SIGNAL** for 30 SECONDS

Send the following **DISTRESS CALL**:

MAYDAY MAYDAY MAYDAY THIS IS CAP LIHOU CAP LIHOU CAP LIHOU

Then send the **DISTRESS MESSAGE** composed as follows:

MAYDAY CAP LIHOU (or TANGO ROMEO X-RAY BRAVO)

Position of ship (See table II)

Nature of distress (See table III)

If necessary, nature of aid required and any other information facilitating the rescue
[SEE **RADIOTELEPHONE CODE (CODING SECTION)**]

NOTES: I. SPELL OUT LETTERS AND FIGURES AS IN TABLE I
II. ENOUNCE NUMBERS FIGURE BY FIGURE (SEE EXAMPLES BELOW)

TABLE I. LETTER AND FIGURE SPELLING

A ALFA	G GOLF	M MIKE	S SIERRA	Y YANKEE	0 ZERO	6 SAXO
B BRAVO	H HOTEL	N NOVEMBER	T TANGO	Z ZULU	1 WUN	7 SETTE
C CHARLIE	I INDIA	O OSCAR	U UNIFORM		2 BIS	8 OCTO
D DELTA	J JULIET	P PAPA	V VICTOR		3 TER	9 NONA
E ECHO	K KILO	Q QUEBEC	W WHISKEY		4 QUARTO	Decimal point:
F FOXTROT	L LIMA	R ROMEO	X X-RAY		5 PENTA	DECIMAL

TABLE II - POSITION

BY LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE

Latitude - letter L (LIMA)

followed by:

2 figures for DEGREES

2 figures for MINUTES

and if necessary, either

NORTH - latitude North, or

SOUTH - latitude South

Longitude - letter G (GOLF)

followed by:

3 figures for DEGREES

2 figures for MINUTES

and if necessary, either

EAST - longitude East, or

WEST - longitude West

BY BEARING AND DISTANCE

FROM LANDMARK

Name of LANDMARK

Letter X (X-RAY), followed by:

3 figures for ship's **TRUE BEARING**
FROM LANDMARK

1 or MORE figures for **DISTANCE** in
nautical miles

TABLE III - NATURE OF DISTRESS

TEXT OF SIGNAL

Words to be
transmitted

I have been in **COLLISION**

I am **DRIFTING** and require assistance

I am **AGROUND** and require immediate assistance

I am **ON FIRE** and require immediate assistance

I am in distress for **WANT OF FUEL**

I have sprung **LEAK** and require a immediate
assistance

I am **SINKING**; send boats to take off passengers
and crew

JA

DO

AT

DQ

LV

DV

FM

JULIET ALFA

DELTA OSCAR

ALFA TANGO

DELTA QUEBEC

LIMA VICTOR

DELTA VICTOR

FOXTROT MIKE

ANSWER TO A SHIP IN DISTRESS

Your distress signals are understood; assistance is
coming out to you

I am coming to your assistance.

VC

DN

VICTOR CHARLIE

DELTA NOVEMBER

EXAMPLES OF DISTRESS MESSAGES

I - **MAYDAY CAP LIHOU (or TANGO ROMEO X-RAY BRAVO) STOP LIMA PENTA QUARTO BIS PENTA GOLF ZERO ZERO SAXO TER**
TER STOP DELTA QUEBEC.

CAP LIHOU/TRXB in distress latitude 54° 25' Longitude 006° 33' - I am on fire and require immediate assistance.

II - **MAYDAY CAP LIHOU (or TANGO ROMEO X-RAY BRAVO) STOP USHANT X-RAY TER WUN PENTA WUN NONA ZERO STOP**
DELTA VICTOR.

CAPE LIHOU TRXB in distress 315° and 190 miles from Ushant; I have sprung a Leak and require immediate assistance.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 793-E
6 December, 1959PLENARY MEETINGMemorandum by the SecretariatCANDIDACIES FOR REPRESENTATION ON THE INTERNATIONAL
FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD

By 24.00 hours GMT, 5 December 1959 (0100 hours, 6 December 1959, Geneva local time), the following countries had indicated their desire to be represented on the International Frequency Registration Board:

Region A (The Americas) - 3 seats:

Argentine Republic - Mr. Fioravanti Dellamula (Document No. 717)
Brazil - Mr. Ezequiel Martins da Silva (Document No. 771)
Cuba - Mr. Alfonso Hernandez-Cata (Document No. 720)
United States of America - Mr. John H. Gayer (Document No. 718)

Region B (Western Europe) - 2 seats:

France - Mr. René Petit (Document No. 711)
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- Mr. John A. Gracie (Document No. 735)

Region C (Eastern Europe and Northern Asia) - 2 seats:

Poland (People's Republic of) - Mr. Mieczyslaw Flisak
(Document No. 736)
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics - Mr. Nicolai
Ivanovich Krasnosselski (Document No. 753)

Region D (Africa) - 1 seat:

Union of South Africa and Territory of South West Africa
- Mr. Noel Roberts (Document No. 712)

Region E (Asia and Australasia) - 3 seats:

Australia - Mr. John Duncan Campbell (Document No. 776)
China - Mr. Tai-Kuang Wang (Document No. 719)
India (Republic of) Mr. P.S.M. Sundaram (Document No. 721)
Japan - Mr. Shin-Ichi Hase (Document No. 710)
Pakistan - Mr. M.N. Mirza (Document No. 713)



ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 794-E
5 December, 1959PLENARY MEETING

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Statement

In the Thirty-eighth Meeting of Committee 4 the Document No. 722 (Draft Resolution concerning a special regional conference) was adopted.

Committee 4, at the request of the representative of the I.F.R.B., asked Delegations concerned to give their suggestions as to the probable duration of this conference and the necessary preparational measures required by the General Secretariat and the I.F.R.B.

The Delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany suggests

- a) that the duration of the Conference will not exceed 3 weeks;
- b) that the Secretariat General and the I.F.R.B. will arrange for the following :
 - 1) Necessary Conference Secretariat and facilities;
 - 2) procurement of maps, drawing material, etc., as used at the Broadcasting Conference, Stockholm, 1952;
 - 3) relevant reference documents concerning the technical standards for broadcasting, fixed and mobile services;
 - 4) extract of frequency assignments from the International Master Frequency Register for the bands 68 - 73 and 76-87.5 Mc/s;
- c) that the Administrations be provided with a sufficient number of all records and documents required. The records and data pertaining to the planned broadcasting stations should if at all possible be sent to the Administrations 4 weeks before the Conference is held in order to enable the Administrations to study them. This would cut down the duration of the Conference;
- d) that it be determined at this Conference which Administrations will participate in the Conference, so that the records, documents and data mentioned under c) may be forwarded accordingly, and necessary Conference arrangements made forthwith.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 795-E
5 December 1959

PLENARY MEETING

NOTE BY THE CHAIRMAN

The Chairman of the Plenipotentiary Conference has drawn my attention to the fact that the following text will be included in Article 6 of the new Convention:

"The Members of the Board shall elect from their own numbers a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman, for a period of one year. Thereafter, the Vice-Chairman shall succeed the Chairman each year and a new Vice-Chairman be elected."

Charles J. Acton,

Chairman.

**ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959**

**Document No. 796-E
6 December 1959**

SERIES 17

PLENARY MEETING

The Editorial Committee, after having examined the documents mentioned hereunder, submits the attached texts for the approval of the Plenary Meeting.

SUMMARY

Source	Document No.	Reference	Pages	Remarks
Com. 5	701	Art. 10	17—01	
	776-725-DT 863			
	DT 866	„ 11	17—04	
	739-DT 848	„ 11a	17—30	
	669	„ 12	17—35	
	670-733-760			
	DT 867	Appendix 1	17—37	
	740-DT 849	„ 1.0	17—50	



Former reference

Source

New reference

Chap.: IV
Art.: 10
Nos.: 284-308

Committee: 5
Doc. No.: 701

Chap.:
Art.:
Nos.:

CHAPTER IV

Title NOC

**Notification and Registration of Frequencies.
International Frequency Registration Board**

ARTICLE 10

Title NOC

General Provisions

284 MOD

§ 1. The constitution and the essential duties of the International Frequency Registration Board are defined in the Convention.

285 SUP

286 SUP

287 NOC

288 MOD

§ 2. The functions of the Board shall include :

a) the processing of frequency assignment notices received from administrations for recording in the Master International Frequency Register ;

288a ADD

aa) the processing and co-ordination of seasonal schedules of high frequency broadcasting with a view to accommodating requirements of all administrations for that service ;

289 MOD

b) the compilation, for publication in suitable form and at appropriate intervals by the Secretary General, of frequency lists reflecting the data recorded in the Master International Frequency Register, as well as other material relating to the assignment and use of frequencies ;

290 SUP*

291 MOD

c) the review of entries in the Master International Frequency Register with a view to amending or eliminating, as appropriate, those which do not reflect actual frequency usage, in agreement with the administrations which notified the assignments concerned ;

* See 293a.

291a	ADD	d) the study, on a long-term basis, of the usage of the radio spectrum, particularly the portion concerning high frequencies, with a view to making recommendations for its more effective use ;
292	MOD	e) the investigation, at the request of one or more of the interested administrations, of harmful interference and the formulation of recommendations with respect thereto ;
293	MOD	f) the provision of assistance to administrations in the field or radio spectrum utilization, in particular to those administrations in need of special assistance, and the recommendation to administrations, where appropriate, of adjustments in their frequency assignments in order to obtain a better use of the radio spectrum ;
293a	ADD	fa) the collection of such results of monitoring observations as administrations and organizations may be able to supply and the making of arrangements, through the Secretary General, for their publication in suitable form ;
294	NOC	g) the formulation and reference to the C.C.I.R. of all general technical questions arising from the Board's examination of frequency assignments ;
294a	ADD	ga) the technical planning for radio conferences with a view to reducing their duration ; and
295	MOD	h) the participation in an advisory capacity, upon invitation by the organizations or countries concerned, in conferences and meetings where questions relating to the assignment and utilization of frequencies are discussed.
295a	ADD	§ 2a. The working arrangements of the Board are set forth in the remaining articles of this Chapter.
296	SUP	
297	SUP	
298	SUP	
299	SUP	

300 SUP
301 SUP
302 SUP
303 SUP
304 SUP
305 SUP
306 SUP
307 SUP
308 MOD

§ 5. The Board shall have the assistance of an adequate specialized secretariat of the requisite qualifications and experience, which shall work under the immediate direction of the Board to enable it to discharge its prescribed duties and functions.

Former reference

Source

New reference

Chap.: IV
Art.: 11
Nos.: 309-361

Committee: 5
Doc. Nos.: 776-725s
DT 863-866

Chap.:
Art.:
Nos.:

ARTICLE 11

Title MOD

**Notification and Recording of Frequencies
in the Master International Frequency Register**

Sect. I SUP
309 SUP
310 SUP
311 SUP
312 SUP
313 SUP

Title MOD
313a
314 MOD

Section II. Notification of Frequency Assignments¹

§ 2. (1) Any frequency assignment² to a fixed, land, broadcasting³, earth, radiodetermination land, or standard frequency station, or to a ground-based station in the meteorological aids service, shall be notified to the International Frequency Registration Board,

- a) if the use of the frequency concerned is capable of causing harmful interference to any service of another administration ; or
- b) if the frequency is to be used for international radio-communication ; or
- c) if it is desired to obtain international recognition of the use of the frequency.

315 MOD

(2) Similar notice shall be given for any frequency to be used for the reception of mobile or space stations by a particular land or

313a.1

¹ The expression *frequency assignment*, wherever it appears in this Article, shall be understood to refer either to a new frequency assignment or to a change in an assignment already recorded in the Master International Frequency Register (hereinafter called *Master Register*).

314.1

² In the case where a frequency is used by numerous stations under the jurisdiction of the same administration, see Appendix 1 (Column 5a, paragraphs 2c and 2d).

314.2

³ With respect to assignments to broadcasting stations in the bands allocated exclusively to the broadcasting service between 5 950 kc/s and 26 100 kc/s (see Article 11a).

earth station in each case where one or more of the conditions specified in No. 314 are applicable.

316 MOD

(3) Specific frequencies prescribed by these Regulations for common use by stations of a given service (for example, international distress frequencies 500 kc/s and 2 182 kc/s, frequencies of ship radiotelegraph stations operating in their exclusive high frequency bands, etc.), shall not be notified to the Board.

318 MOD

§ 4. (1) For any notification under Nos. 314 or 315, an individual notice for each frequency assignment shall be drawn up as prescribed in Sections A or B of Appendix 1, which specifies the basic characteristics to be furnished. It is recommended that the notifying administration should also supply the additional data called for in that Appendix, together with such further data as it may consider appropriate.

318a ADD

(2) When stations of the same service, such as the land mobile service, use a band of frequencies above 28 000 kc/s in a specific area or areas, an individual notice should be drawn up, as prescribed in Section Ba of Appendix 1, for each frequency on which there are assignments within the band, but the particulars should relate only to a typical station. This does not apply to broadcasting stations.

317 MOD

§ 3. (1) Whenever practicable, each notice should reach the Board before the date on which the assignment is brought into use. It must reach the Board not earlier than ninety days before the date on which it is to be brought into use, but in any case not later than thirty days after the date it is actually brought into use.

317a ADD

(2) Any frequency assignment, the notice of which reaches the Board more than thirty days after the notified date of putting into use shall, where it is to be recorded, bear a remark in the Master Register to indicate that it is not in conformity with No. 317.

319 SUP

319a	ADD	(2a) Whatever the means of communication, including telegraph, by which a notice is transmitted to the Board, it shall be considered complete if it contains at least those appropriate basic characteristics specified in Appendix 1.
320	MOD	(3) Complete notices shall be considered by the Board in the order of their receipt.
320a	ADD	§ 4a. When a service or regional agreement has been concluded, the Board shall be informed of the details of this agreement.
320aa		
Title	MOD	Section III. Procedure for the Examination of Notices and the Recording of Frequency Assignments in the Master Register
320b	ADD	§ 4b. Any notice which is incomplete shall be returned by the Board immediately, by airmail, to the notifying administration with the reasons therefor.
321	MOD	§ 5. Upon receipt of a complete notice, the Board shall include the particulars thereof, with the date of receipt, in a weekly circular sent by airmail to administrations, Members and Associate Members of the Union ; this circular shall contain the particulars of all such notices received since the publication of the previous circular.
322	MOD	§ 6. The circular shall constitute the acknowledgment to the notifying administration of the receipt of a complete notice.
322a	ADD	§ 6a. Complete notices shall be considered by the Board in the order specified in No. 320. The Board cannot postpone the formulation of a finding unless it lacks sufficient data to render a decision in connection therewith ; moreover, the Board shall not act upon any notice which has a technical bearing on an earlier notice still under consideration by the Board until it has reached a finding with respect to such earlier notice.
323	SUP	
324	SUP	
325	SUP	

- 326 MOD § 7. (1) Except for notices referred to in Nos. 339p1, 339p7, 339pa, 339 pj and 339 pq, the Board shall examine each notice with respect to
- 327 SUP
- 328 SUP
- 328a ADD a) its conformity with the Convention, the Table of Frequency Allocations and the other provisions of the Radio Regulations (with the exception of those relating to the probability of harmful interference);
- 329 MOD b) the probability of harmful interference to the service rendered by a station for which a frequency assignment already recorded in the Master Register :
- 1) bears a date in Column 2a (see No. 339zc) ; or
- 2) is in conformity with the provisions of No. 328a and bears a date in Column 2b (see No. 339zd), but has not, in fact, caused harmful interference to any frequency assignment with a date in Column 2a or to any assignment in conformity with No. 328a with an earlier date in Column 2b ; or
- 329a ADD c) the probability of harmful interference to the service rendered by a station for which a frequency assignment already recorded in the Master Register :
- 1) is in conformity with the provisions of No. 328a and either bears a symbol¹ in Column 2d (see No. 339zf), or was recorded in the Master Register

329a.1 ADD

¹ This symbol indicates an assignment notified pursuant to No. 272 of the Agreement of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1951, or, in the frequency bands above 27 500 kc/s, an assignment for which the notice was received by the Board before 1 April 1952.

with a date in this column as a result of a favourable finding with respect to No. 329a ; or

- 2) is in conformity with the provisions of No. 328a and was recorded in the Master Register with a date in Column 2d after an unfavourable finding with respect to No. 329a, but has not, in fact, caused harmful interference to any frequency assignment previously recorded in the Master Register and which is in conformity with No. 328a.

329b ADD

(2) The Board does not make the examination specified in No. 329 where the notice refers to a broadcasting station in Region 2 in the band 535-1 605 kc/s. When the notice relates to a frequency above 28 000 kc/s, the Board shall only make the examination specified in No. 329a at the request of an administration directly concerned or affected when co-ordination has not been possible between the administrations involved.

330 MOD

(3) Where appropriate, the Board shall also examine the notice with respect to its conformity with a regional or service agreement. The procedure to be followed in connection with frequency assignments made pursuant to such an agreement shall be as specified in Nos. 328a and 329 or 329a, except that the Board shall not consider the question of the probability of harmful interference among the parties to such agreement. Similarly, the Board shall not consider the probability of harmful interference to the assignments of any administration with which co-ordination has been effected.

331 SUP

332 SUP

333 MOD

§ 10a. Depending upon the findings of the Board subsequent to the examination prescribed in Nos. 328a and 329 or 329a, further action shall be as follows :

- 333a ADD §10aa. (1) *Finding Favourable with Respect to No. 328a in cases where the Provisions of Nos. 329 and 329a are not applicable (see No. 329b).*
- 333b ADD (2) The assignment shall be recorded in the Master Register. The date to be entered in the appropriate part of Column 2 according to the relevant provisions of Section IV of this Article, shall be the date of receipt of the notice by the Board.
- 334 MOD §10ab. (1) *Finding Favourable with Respect to Nos. 328a and 329 or 329a.*
- 334a ADD (2) The assignment shall be recorded in the Master Register. The date to be entered in the appropriate part of Column 2 according to the relevant provisions of Section IV of this Article shall be the date of receipt of the notice by the Board.
- 334b ADD (3) However, should the examination show that the probability of harmful interference for certain hours, seasons, or periods of solar activity is slightly greater than is considered desirable, a remark shall be included in the Master Register to show that there exists a slight probability of harmful interference and hence precautions must be taken in the use of the assignment to avoid harmful interference to assignments already recorded in the Master Register.
- 335 SUP
- 336 MOD § 10b. (1) *Finding Favourable with Respect to No. 328a but Unfavourable with Respect to Nos. 329 or 329a.*
- 336a ADD (2) The notice shall be returned immediately by airmail to the notifying administration with the reasons of the Board for this finding and with such suggestions as the Board may be able to offer with a view to the satisfactory solution of the problem.
- 337 MOD (3) Should the notifying administration resubmit the notice with modifications which result, after re-examination, in a favourable finding by the Board with respect to Nos. 329 or 329a, the assignment shall be recorded in the Master Register. The date to be entered in the appropriate part of Column 2 according to the relevant provisions of Section IV of this Article shall be the date of receipt

by the Board of the original notice. The date of receipt by the Board of the resubmitted notice shall be indicated in the Remarks Column.

338 MOD

(4) Should the notifying administration resubmit the notice, either unchanged, or with modifications which decrease the probability of harmful interference, but not sufficiently to permit the provisions of No. 337 to be applied, and should that administration insist upon reconsideration of the notice, but should the Board's finding remain unchanged, the assignment shall be recorded in the Master Register. However, this entry shall be made only if the notifying administration informs the Board that the assignment has been in use for at least sixty days without any complaint of harmful interference having been received. The date to be entered in the appropriate part of Column 2 according to the relevant provisions of Section IV of this Article shall be the date of receipt by the Board of the original notice. The date of receipt by the Board of the advice that no complaint of harmful interference has been received shall be indicated in the Remarks Column.

338a ADD

(5) In the case of a frequency assignment recorded in accordance with the provisions of No. 338, the Board shall investigate the assignments that contributed to the unfavourable finding, using such means at its disposal as are appropriate in the circumstances, and, with the agreement of the notifying administration concerned, shall effect any cancellations or amendments found to be necessary, in order that the recordings in the Master Register shall reflect the actual frequency usage. If, as a result, the Board is able to reach a favourable finding with respect to Nos. 329 or 329a with regard to any assignment recorded under the provisions of No. 338, the appropriate changes shall be made in respect of the entry of that assignment in the Master Register. If the finding remains unfavourable, the Board shall enter suitable remarks in the Master Register for the entry or entries concerned which describe the situation as it has been found by the Board to exist.

338b ADD

(6) Moreover, if, as a result of investigations under No. 338a, it is confirmed that an assignment recorded is being used in accord-

- ance with the notified basic characteristics, a symbol shall be entered in Column 13a of the Master Register to indicate this fact.
- 338c ADD
- (7) Should the notifying administration resubmit the notice with modifications which increase the probability of harmful interference, and should the Board's finding remain unchanged, the resubmitted notice shall be treated under No. 336a. If the notice is resubmitted again and subsequently recorded, the date to be entered in the appropriate part of Column 2 according to the relevant provisions of Section IV of this Article shall be the date of receipt by the Board of the notice submitted for the second time.
- 339 SUP
339aa ADD
- § 10ba. (1) *Finding Unfavourable with Respect to No. 328a in cases where the Provisions of Nos. 329 and 329a are not applicable (see No. 329b).*
- 339ab ADD
- (2) Where the notice includes a specific reference to the fact that the station will be operated in accordance with the provisions of No. 88 of these Regulations, the assignment shall be recorded in the Master Register. The date to be entered in the appropriate part of Column 2 according to the relevant provisions of Section IV of this Article shall be the date of receipt by the Board of the notice.
- 339ac ADD
- (3) Where the notice does not include a specific reference to the fact that the station will be operated in accordance with the provisions of No. 88 of these Regulations, it shall be returned immediately by airmail to the notifying administration with the reasons of the Board for this finding and with such suggestions as the Board may be able to offer with a view to the satisfactory solution of the problem.
- 339ad ADD
- (4) If the notifying administration resubmits the notice, the assignment shall be recorded in the Master Register. The date to be entered in the appropriate part of Column 2 according to the relevant provisions of Section IV of this Article shall be the date of receipt by the Board of the resubmitted notice.

- 339ae ADD § 10c. (1) *Finding Unfavourable with Respect to No. 328a in cases where the Provisions of Nos. 329 or 329a are applicable (see No. 329b).*
- 339b ADD (2) Where the notice includes a specific reference to the fact that the station will be operated in accordance with the provisions of No. 88 of these Regulations, it shall be examined immediately with respect to Nos. 329 or 329a, and the provisions of Nos. 339c or 339d applied, as appropriate.
- 339c ADD (3) If the finding is favourable with respect to Nos. 329 or 329a, the assignment shall be recorded in the Master Register. The date to be entered in the appropriate part of Column 2 according to the relevant provisions of Section IV of this Article shall be the date of receipt by the Board of the notice.
- 339d ADD (4) If the finding is unfavourable with respect to Nos. 329 or 329a, the notice shall be returned immediately by airmail to the notifying administration. Should the administration insist upon reconsideration of the notice, the assignment shall be recorded in the Master Register. However, this entry shall be made only if the notifying administration informs the Board that the assignment has been in use for at least sixty days without any complaint of harmful interference having been received. The date to be entered in the appropriate part of Column 2 according to the relevant provisions of Section IV of this Article shall be the date of receipt by the Board of the original notice. The date of receipt by the Board of the advice that no complaint of harmful interference has been received shall be indicated in the Remarks Column.
- 339e ADD (5) Where the notice does not include a specific reference to the fact that the station will be operated in accordance with the provisions of No. 88 of these Regulations, it shall be returned immediately by airmail to the notifying administration with the reasons of the Board for this finding and with such suggestions as the Board may be able to offer with a view to the satisfactory solution of the problem.
- 339f ADD (6) If the notifying administration resubmits the notice with modifications which result after re-examination in a favourable

finding by the Board with respect to No. 328a, the notice shall be examined with respect to Nos. 329 or 329a and treated subsequently according to the provisions of Nos. 334a or 334b, or No. 336a, as appropriate. The date to be entered in the appropriate part of Column 2 according to the relevant provisions of Section IV of this Article shall be the date of receipt by the Board of the modified notice.

339g ADD

(7) If, however, the notifying administration insists upon reconsideration of the notice, and should the Board's finding remain unchanged, the notice shall be examined with respect to Nos. 329 or 329a and the provisions of Nos. 339h or 339i applied, as appropriate.

339h ADD

(8) If the finding is favourable with respect to Nos. 329 or 329a, the assignment shall be recorded in the Master Register. The date to be entered in the appropriate part of Column 2 according to the relevant provisions of Section IV of this Article shall be the date of receipt by the Board of the resubmitted notice.

339i ADD

(9) If the finding is unfavourable with respect to Nos. 329 or 329a, the notice shall be returned immediately by airmail to the notifying administration. Should the administration insist upon reconsideration of the notice, the assignment shall be recorded in the Master Register. However, this entry shall be made only if the notifying administration informs the Board that the assignment has been in use for at least sixty days without any complaint of harmful interference having been received. The date to be entered in the appropriate part of Column 2 according to the relevant provisions of Section IV of this Article shall be the date of receipt by the Board of the first resubmitted notice. The date of receipt by the Board of the advice that no complaint of harmful interference has been received shall be indicated in the Remarks Column.

339j ADD

§ 10d. (1) *Change in the basic Characteristics of Assignments already recorded in the Master Register.*

339k ADD

(2) A notice of a change in the basic characteristics of an assignment already recorded, as specified in Appendix 1 (except those entered in Column 3, 4a and 11 of the Master Register), shall

be examined by the Board according to Nos. 328a and 329, 329a or 329b, as appropriate, and the provisions of Nos. 333a to 339i inclusive applied. Where the change should be recorded, the assignment shall be amended according to the notice.

339L ADD

(3) However, in the case of a change in the basic characteristics of an assignment (except a change of the assigned frequency which exceeds half of the frequency band originally assigned, as defined in No. 57a) which is in conformity with No. 328a, should the Board reach a favourable finding with respect to Nos. 329 or 329a, or find that the change does not increase the probability of harmful interference to assignments already recorded, the amended assignment shall retain the original date in the appropriate part of Column 2. In addition, the date of receipt by the Board of the notice relating to the change shall be entered in the Remarks Column.

339la ADD

§ 10e. In applying the provisions of the whole of this Section, any resubmitted notice which is received by the Board more than one hundred and eighty days after the date of its return by the Board shall be considered as a new notice.

339lb ADD

§ 10ea. (1) *Recording of Frequency Assignments notified before being brought into use.*

339m ADD

(2) If a frequency assignment notified in advance of bringing into use has received favourable findings by the Board with respect to Nos. 328a and 329 or 329a, it shall be entered provisionally in the Master Register with a special symbol in the Remarks Column indicating the provisional nature of that entry.

339n ADD

(3) If, within the period of thirty days (see No. 317) after the projected date of bringing into use, the Board receives confirmation from the notifying administration of the date of putting into use, the special symbol shall be deleted from the Remarks Column. In the

case where the Board, in the light of a request from the notifying administration received before the end of the thirty-day period, finds that exceptional circumstances warrant an extension of this period, the extension shall in no case exceed ninety days.

339o ADD

(4) If the Board does not receive this confirmation within the period referred to in No. 339n, the entry concerned shall be cancelled.

339p ADD

(5) The provisions of Nos. 339m to 339o do not apply to frequency assignments which are in conformity with the Allotment Plans appearing in Appendices 12zero and 16a to these Regulations; such frequency assignments shall be entered in the Master Register on receipt of the notice by the Board.

339p1 ADD

§ 10eb. (1) *Examination of Notices concerning frequency Assignments to radiotelephone Coast Stations in the Bands allocated exclusively to the Maritime Mobile Service between 4 000 kc/s and 23 000 kc/s for radiotelephone Coast Stations (see No. 326).*

339p2 ADD

(2) The Board shall examine each notice covered by No. 339p1 to determine whether the notified assignment is in conformity with an allotment in Section I or Section II of the Allotment Plan contained in Appendix 12zero to these Regulations, i.e. whether the frequency, the area of allotment, the power and any limitations are those specified in that Appendix.

339p3 ADD

(3) Any frequency assignment for which the finding is favourable with respect to 339p2 shall be recorded in the Master Register (see also No. 339p.). The date to be entered in Column 2a or 2b shall be that determined according to the relevant provisions of Section IV of this Article.

339p4 ADD

(4) If a notice relates to an amendment to an assignment in conformity with an allotment in Section I or Section II of the Allotment Plan, which is only a change in the characteristics (including the frequency) of the emission of a radiotelephone coast station, without extending the necessary bandwidth beyond the upper or lower limits of the band provided for double sideband emissions in

accordance with the Table in Appendix 12, the original assignment shall be amended according to the notice. The date to be entered in Column 2a or 2b shall be that determined according to the relevant provisions of Section IV of this Article.

339p5 ADD

(5) In the case of a notice which is not in conformity with the provisions of Nos. 339p2 or 339p4, the Board shall examine this notice with respect to the probability of harmful interference to the service rendered by a radiotelephone coast station for which a frequency assignment :

- a) is in conformity with one of the allotments in Section I or II of the Plan and is already recorded in the Master Register or may be so recorded in the future ; or
- b) was recorded in the Master Register on a frequency specified in Appendix 12 as a result of a favourable finding with respect to Nos. 339p4 or 339p5 ; or
- c) was recorded in the Master Register on a frequency specified in Appendix 12 after an unfavourable finding with respect to Nos. 339p4 or 339p5, but has not, in fact, caused harmful interference to any frequency assignment to a radiotelephone coast station previously recorded in the Master Register.

339p6 ADD

(6) According to the finding of the Board with respect to No. 339p5, further action shall be in accordance with the provisions of Nos. 334 to 338c inclusive, or Nos. 339j to 339L inclusive, as appropriate, it being understood that in those provisions No. 339p5 shall be read for Nos. 328a and 329.

339p7 ADD

§ 10ec. (1) *Examination of Notices concerning Frequencies used for Reception by radiotelephone Coast Stations in the Bands allocated exclusively to the Maritime Mobile Service between 4 000 kc/s and 23 000 kc/s for radiotelephone Ship Stations (see Nos. 315 and 326).*

339p8 ADD

(2) The Board shall examine each notice covered by No. 339p7 to determine whether the notified assignment corresponds to a frequency associated, according to Appendix 12, with a frequency allotted to the notifying administration under Section I or Section II of the Allotment Plan contained in Appendix 12zero to these Regulations.

339p9 ADD

(3) Any frequency assignment for which the finding is favourable with respect to No. 339p8 shall be recorded in the Master Register. The date to be entered in Column 2a or 2b shall be that determined according to the relevant provisions of Section IV of this Article.

339p10 ADD

(4) Where a notice relates to an amendment to an assignment of a frequency which is associated, according to Appendix 12, with a frequency allotted to the notifying administration under Section I or Section II of the Plan, and this amendment is only a change in the characteristics (including the frequency) of the emission of radiotelephone ship stations, without extending the necessary bandwidth beyond the upper or lower limits of the band provided for double sideband emissions in accordance with the Table in Appendix 12, the original assignment shall be amended according to the notice. The date to be entered in Column 2a or 2b shall be that determined according to the relevant provisions of Section IV of this Article.

339p11 ADD

(5) Any assignment of a frequency for reception by a radiotelephone coast station which is not in conformity with No. 339p8 shall be recorded in the Master Register. The date to be entered in Column 2b shall be that determined according to the relevant provisions of Section IV of this Article.

339pa ADD

§ 10ed. (1) *Examination of Notices concerning frequency Assignments to Aeronautical Stations in the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service in the Bands allocated exclusively to that Service between 2 850 kc/s and 17 970 kc/s (see No. 326).*

339pb ADD

(2) The Board shall examine each notice covered by No. 339pa to determine whether :

339pc ADD

- a) the frequency corresponds to one of the frequencies specified in Column 1 of the Allotment Plan for the

- aeronautical mobile (R) service contained in Appendix 16a (Part II, Section IIB), or the assignment is the result of a permissive change from one class of emission to another and the occupied bandwidth is within the channelling arrangement provided for in Appendix 16a (Part I, Section IIA, paragraph 1) ;
- 339pd ADD b) the limitations of use set forth in Column 3 of the Plan have been appropriately observed ;
- 339pe ADD c) the class of station, class of emission, power, and hours of use are in accordance with the General Notes which constitute the heading for the Plan ;
- 339pf ADD d) the area of use is within the boundaries of the Air Route Areas as set forth in Column 2 of the Plan.
- 339pg ADD (3) In the case of a notice in conformity with the provisions of Nos. 339pc to 339pe, but not with those of No. 339pf, the Board shall examine whether the protection specified in Appendix 16a (Part I, Section IIA, paragraph 5) is afforded to the allotments in the Plan. In doing so, the Board shall assume that the frequency will be used in accordance with the "Sharing conditions between areas" specified in Appendix 16a (Part I, Section IIB, paragraph 4).
- 339ph ADD (4) The technical criteria to be employed by the Board in its examination of these notices shall be those in Appendix 16a (Part I).
- 339pi ADD (5) All frequency assignments referred to in No. 339pa shall be recorded in the Master Register according to the findings reached by the Board. The date to be entered in Column 2a or 2b shall be that determined according to the relevant provisions of Section IV of this Article.

- 339pj ADD § 10ee. (1) *Examination of Notices concerning frequency Assignments to Aeronautical Stations in the Aeronautical Mobile (OR) Service in the Bands allocated exclusively to that Service between 3 025 kc/s and 18 030 kc/s (see No. 326).*
- 339pk ADD (2) The Board shall examine each notice covered by No. 339pj to determine whether :
- 339pL ADD a) the assignment is in conformity with the primary allotments in the Allotment Plan for the aeronautical mobile (OR) service and the conditions specified in Appendix 16a (Parts III and IV) ;
- 339pm ADD b) the assignment is in conformity with or satisfies the requirements for secondary allotments in the Allotment Plan for the aeronautical mobile (OR) service and the conditions specified in Appendix 16a (Part III, Section II, paragraph 4, sub-paragraph 4, and Part IV). In applying these provisions, the Board shall assume that the frequency will be used on a daytime basis ;
- 339pn ADD c) the assignment is the result of a permissive change from one class of emission to another, its occupied bandwidth is within the channelling arrangement provided for in Appendix 16a (Part III, Section II, paragraphs 1 and 2), and it meets all the conditions for a primary or secondary allotment in the Plan, except that the assigned frequency does not correspond numerically with one of the frequencies specified therein.
- 339po ADD (3) The technical criteria to be employed by the Board in its examination of these notices shall be those in Appendix 16a (Part III).
- 339pp ADD (4) All frequency assignments referred to in No. 339pj shall be recorded in the Master Register according to the findings reached by the Board. The date to be entered in Column 2a or 2b shall be that determined according to the relevant provisions of Section IV of this Article.
- 339pq ADD § 10ef. (1) *Frequency Assignments to Broadcasting Stations in the Bands allocated exclusively to the Broadcasting Service between 5 950 kc/s and 26 100 kc/s.*

339pr ADD

(2) When the Board has prepared according to the provisions of Article 11a the High Frequency Broadcasting Schedule for a particular season, this Schedule shall be compared with the listings in the Master Register, to determine whether all the frequency assignments included in that Schedule correspond to frequency assignments recorded in the Master Register on behalf of the administrations concerned.

339ps ADD

(3) In the case where a frequency assignment included in a Schedule for a particular season is not covered by any listing in the Master Register, that frequency assignment shall be considered as being notified, and the Board, without further examination, shall make an appropriate entry in the Master Register. The date to be entered in the appropriate part of Column 2 according to the relevant provisions of Section IV of this Article shall be the date of receipt by the Board of the projected seasonal schedule.

339pt
Title MOD

Section IV. Recording of Dates and Findings in the Master Register

339q ADD

§ 10f. In any case where a frequency assignment is recorded in the Master Register, the finding reached by the Board shall be indicated by a symbol in Column 13a. In addition, a remark indicating the reasons for any unfavourable finding shall be inserted in the Remarks Column.

339qa ADD

§ 10g. The procedure for recording dates in the appropriate part of Column 2 of the Master Register which shall be applied according to the frequency bands and services concerned is described in the following Nos. 339ra to 339wb.

339ra ADD

§ 10h. (1) *Frequency Bands :*

10 - 2 850 kc/s
 3 155 - 3 400 kc/s
 3 500 - 3 900 kc/s in Region 1
 3 500 - 4 000 kc/s in Region 2
 3 500 - 3 950 kc/s in Region 3
 4 238 - 4 368 kc/s
 6 357 - 6 525 kc/s
 8 476 - 8 745 kc/s
 12 714 - 13 130 kc/s
 16 952 - 17 290 kc/s
 22 400 - 22 650 kc/s

339rb ADD

(2) For any assignment to which the provisions of Nos. 334a, 334b or 337 apply, the relevant date shall be entered in Column 2a of the Master Register.

339rc ADD

(3) For any assignment to which the provisions of Nos. 338, 338c, 339ab, 339ad, 339c, 339d, 339f, 339h or 339i apply, the relevant date shall be entered in Column 2b of the Master Register.

339rd ADD

(4) However, no date shall be entered in Column 2a or Column 2b in respect of frequency assignments to broadcasting stations in Region 2 in the band 535-1 605 kc/s. The date entered in Column 2c is given for information only.

339tl ADD

§ 10i. (1) *Frequency Bands allocated exclusively to the Maritime Mobile Service between 4 000 kc/s and 23 000 kc/s for radiotelephone Coast Stations.*

339t2 ADD

(2) If the finding is favourable with respect to No. 339p2, the date of 3 December 1951 shall be entered in Column 2a in the case of an allotment in Section I of the Plan ; in the case of an allotment in Section II, the date of 4 December 1951 shall be entered in Column 2b.

339t3 ADD

(3) If the provisions of No. 339p4 are found to be applicable, the date originally entered in Column 2a or 2b, as the case may be, shall be retained.

339t4 ADD

(4) For all other cases referred to in No. 339p1, the relevant date shall be entered in Column 2b (see Nos. 334a, 337, 338, 338c, 339k and 339L).

339t5 ADD

(5) For assignments to stations other than radiotelephone coast stations, the relevant date shall be entered in Column 2b (see Nos. 339c, 339d, 339f, 339h and 339i).

- 339t6 ADD § 10j. (1) *Frequency Bands allocated exclusively to the Maritime Mobile Service between 4 000 kc/s and 23 000 kc/s for radiotelephone Ship Stations.*
- 339t7 ADD (2) If the finding is favourable with respect to No. 339p8, the date of 3 December 1951 shall be entered in Column 2a if the associated allotment appears in Section I of the Plan ; if it appears in Section II, the date of 4 December 1951 shall be entered in Column 2b.
- 339t8 ADD (3) If the provisions of 339p10 are found to be applicable, the date originally entered in Column 2a or 2b, as the case may be, shall be retained.
- 339t9 ADD (4) In all other cases covered by No. 339p7, the date of receipt of the notice by the Board shall be entered in Column 2b.
- 339t10 ADD (5) For assignments other than assignments of frequencies for reception by radiotelephone coast stations, the relevant date shall be entered in Column 2b (see Nos. 339c, 339d, 339f, 339h and 339i).
- 339t11 ADD § 10k. (1) *Frequency Bands allocated exclusively to the Maritime Mobile Service between 4 000 kc/s and 25 110 kc/s for radiotelegraph Ship Stations (see No. 316).*
- 339t12 ADD (2) For assignments to stations other than radiotelegraph ship stations, the relevant date shall be entered in Column 2b (see Nos. 339c, 339d, 339f, 339h and 339i).
- 339ta ADD § 10ka. (1) *Frequency Bands allocated exclusively to the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service between 2 850 kc/s and 17 970 kc/s.*
- 339tb ADD (2) If the finding is favourable with respect to Nos. 339pc to 339pf, the date of 3 December 1951 shall be entered in Column 2a.
- 339tc ADD (3) If the finding is favourable with respect to No. 339pg, the date of 3 December 1951 shall be entered in Column 2b.

339td	ADD	(4) In all other cases covered by No. 339pa, the date of receipt of the notice by the Board shall be entered in Column 2b.
339te	ADD	(5) For assignments to stations other than aeronautical stations in the aeronautical mobile (R) service, the relevant date shall be entered in Column 2b (see Nos. 339c, 339d, 339f, 339h and 339i).
339ua	ADD	§ 10kb. (1) <i>Frequency Bands allocated exclusively to the Aeronautical Mobile (OR) Service between 3 025 kc/s and 18 030 kc/s.</i>
339ub	ADD	(2) If the finding is favourable with respect to No. 339pL, the date of 3 December 1951 shall be entered in Column 2a.
339uc	ADD	(3) If the finding is favourable with respect to No. 339pm, the date of 3 December 1951 shall be entered in Column 2b.
339ud	ADD	(4) If the provisions of No. 339pn are found to be applicable, the date of 3 December 1951 shall be entered in Column 2a for a primary allotment, or in Column 2b for a secondary allotment.
339ue	ADD	(5) In all other cases covered by No. 339pj, the date of receipt of the notice by the Board shall be entered in Column 2b.
339uf	ADD	(6) For assignments to stations other than aeronautical stations in the aeronautical mobile (OR) service, the relevant date shall be entered in Column 2b (see Nos. 339c, 339d, 339f, 339h and 339i).
339va	ADD	§ 10L. (1) <i>Frequency Bands allocated exclusively to the Broadcasting Service between 5 950 kc/s and 26 100 kc/s.</i>
339vb	ADD	(2) For any frequency assignment which is to be recorded under the provisions of No. 339ps, the relevant date shall be entered in Column 2d.
339vc	ADD	(3) For assignments to stations other than broadcasting stations, the relevant date shall be entered in Column 2d.

339wa ADD

§ 10m. (1) *Frequency Bands between 3 950 kcls (4 000 kcls in Region 2) and 28 000 kcls other than those allocated exclusively to the Aeronautical Mobile Service, Maritime Mobile Service, Broadcasting Service or Amateur Service, and Frequency Bands above 28 000 kcls.*

339wb ADD

(2) For any frequency assignment which is to be recorded under the provisions of Section III of this Article, the relevant date shall be entered in Column 2d of the Master Register.

339za ADD

§ 10n. *Date to be entered in Column 2c.*

339zb ADD

The date to be entered in Column 2c shall be the date of putting into use notified by the administration concerned (see Nos. 317 and 317a). However, in cases covered by No. 339pq, the date to be entered in this column shall be either the date of implementation of the schedule from which the assignment was extracted, or the notified date of putting into use, whichever is the later.

339zba

Title ADD

Section IVa. Categories of Frequency Assignments

339zc ADD

§ 10q. (1) Any frequency assignment which bears a date in Column 2a of the Master Register shall have the right to international protection from harmful interference.

339zd ADD

(2) Any frequency assignment which bears a date in Column 2b is recorded in the Master Register in order that administrations may take into account the fact that the frequency assignment concerned is in use. This recording shall not give the right to international protection to the frequency assignment concerned, except as provided for in No. 329, sub-paragraph 2.

339ze ADD

(3) For frequency assignments having dates in two parts of Column 2, the date in Column 2c is given for information only.

339zf ADD

(4) The existence of a symbol in Column 2d for a particular frequency assignment and of a date in that column for another assignment is not in itself to be considered as having any significance.

339zg ADD

(5) If harmful interference to the reception of any station whose assignment is in accordance with No. 328a is actually caused by the use of a frequency assignment which is not in conformity with No. 328a, the station using the latter frequency assignment must immediately cease operations upon receipt of advice of this harmful interference.

339zh
Title (MOD)**Section V. Review of Findings**

340 MOD

§ 11. (1) The review of a finding by the Board may be undertaken :

- at the request of the notifying administration,
- at the request of any other administration interested in the question, but only on the grounds of actual harmful interference,
- on the initiative of the Board itself when it considers this is justified.

341 SUP

342 MOD

(3) The Board, in the light of all the data at its disposal, shall review the matter, taking into account Nos. 328a and 329 or 329a, and shall render an appropriate finding, informing the notifying administration prior either to the promulgation of its finding or to any recording action.

342a ADD

§ 11a. If a review of an unfavourable finding has been requested by the notifying administration on the grounds of special assistance to meet an urgent and essential need in a case where harmful interference has been experienced, the Board shall consult immediately the administrations concerned and shall make such suggestions as will facilitate the operation of the assignment of the administration which asked for special assistance ; such amendments as result from this consultation shall be made to the Master Register.

343 MOD

§ 12. (1) After actual use for a reasonable period of an assignment which has been entered in the Master Register on the insistence of the notifying administration, following an unfavourable finding with

respect to Nos. 329 or 329a, this administration may request the Board to review the finding. Thereupon the Board shall review the matter, first having consulted the administrations concerned.

344 MOD

(2) If the finding of the Board is then favourable, it shall enter in the Master Register the changes that are required so that the entry shall appear in the future as if the original finding had been favourable.

345 MOD

(3) If the finding with regard to the probability of harmful interference remains unfavourable, no change shall be made in the original entry.

345a ADD

§ 12a. In the case where a frequency assignment has been entered in the Master Register on the insistence of the notifying administration, following an unfavourable finding with respect to Nos. 329 or 329a, and where the Board finds, after having consulted the administrations concerned, that harmful interference has not, in fact, occurred, although the assignment has been in actual use, according to the notified characteristics, during a period covering all the phases of a solar cycle in which the assignment could be normally used, the Board shall amend the entry in the Master Register in such a way that it shall appear in the future as if the original finding had been favourable with respect to Nos. 329 or 329a.

346 SUP

345b

Title MOD

Section VI. Modification, Cancellation and Review of Entries in the Master Register

346a ADD

§ 13a. In case of permanent discontinuance of the use of any recorded frequency assignment, the notifying administration shall inform the Board within three months of such discontinuance, whereupon the entry shall be removed from the Master Register.

347 MOD

§ 14. Whenever it appears to the Board from the information available that a recorded assignment has not been brought into regular operation in accordance with the notified basic characteristics, or is not being used in accordance with those basic characteristics,

347a ADD

the Board shall consult the notifying administration and, subject to its agreement, shall either cancel or suitably modify the entry.

§ 14a. If, in connection with an enquiry by the Board under Nos. 338a or 347, the notifying administration has failed to supply the Board within ninety days with the necessary or pertinent information, the Board shall disregard the assignment concerned when acting upon any later notice, until such time as it has been informed that the assignment is being used as notified, or until it has received the information required. The Board shall make suitable entries in the Remarks Column of the Master Register to indicate the situation, and in particular the period when the assignment was not taken into account by the Board.

347b ADD

§ 14b. As far as possible, the Board shall maintain the entries in the Master Register under continuous review for those bands for which technical examination by the Board is prescribed in this Article, with a view to determining whether or not the assignments are being used in accordance with the notified basic characteristics, and shall take action under No. 347.

348 SUP

349 SUP

350 SUP

351 SUP

351a

Title NOC

Section VII. Studies and Recommendations

352 MOD

§ 17. If it is requested by any administration, particularly by an administration of a country in need of special assistance, and if the circumstances appear to warrant, the Board, using such means at its disposal as are appropriate in the circumstances, shall conduct a study of the following problems of frequency utilization :

353 (MOD)

- a) in cases arising under No. 336 as to a possible alternative frequency assignment to avoid probable harmful interference ;

- 354 MOD b) in cases where a need arises for additional frequency assignments within a specified portion of the radio spectrum ;
- 354a ADD c) in cases where, due to harmful interference, two or more frequencies of the same megacycle order are being used alternately to maintain communication on a circuit requiring only one frequency of that order ; and
- 355 MOD d) in cases of alleged contravention or non-observance of these Regulations, or of harmful interference.
- 355a ADD The Board shall thereupon prepare and forward to the administrations concerned a report containing its finding and recommendations for the solution of the problem.
- 356 MOD § 19. If the Board finds, in particular following a request from an administration of the country in need of special assistance, that a change in the basic characteristics, including a change of frequency within a specific frequency range, of one or more assignments in full conformity with the provisions of No. 328a will :
- 357 (MOD) a) accommodate a new assignment ; or
- 358 (MOD) b) facilitate the solution of a problem of harmful interference ; or
- 359 MOD c) otherwise facilitate the more effective use of a particular portion of the radio spectrum ; and
- 359a ADD if such change is acceptable to the administration or administrations concerned, the change in basic characteristics shall be recorded in the Master Register without change in the original date or dates.
- 359b ADD § 19a: In a case where, as a result of a study, the Board submits to one or more administrations suggestions or recommendations for the solution of a problem, and where no answer has been received from one or more of these administrations within a period of thirty days, the Board shall consider that the suggestions or recommenda-

tions concerned are unacceptable to the administrations which did not answer. If it was the requesting administration which failed to answer within this period, the Board shall close the study.

359ba

Title MOD

Section VIII. Miscellaneous Provisions

359c ADD

§ 19b. The provisions of Sections V, VI (excepting No. 346a) and VII of this Article shall not be applied to frequency assignments in conformity with the Allotment Plans contained in Appendices 12zero and 16a to these Regulations.

359d ADD

§ 19c. The technical standards of the Board shall be based upon the relevant provisions of these Regulations and the Appendices thereto, the decisions of Administrative Conferences of the Union as appropriate, the Recommendations of the C.C.I.R., the state of the radio art, and the applicability of new transmission techniques.

360 MOD

§ 20. The Board shall promulgate to administrations its findings and reasons therefor, together with all changes made to the Master Register, through the weekly circular referred to in No. 321, which shall be published in the working languages of the Union as defined in the Convention. In carrying out the various procedures stipulated in this Article, the Board shall use the weekly circular as a means of communicating with administrations to the maximum extent practicable.

360a ADD

§ 20a. The Board shall inform administrations, at appropriate intervals, of the cases of special assistance which were studied under Nos. 342a and 352 to 359b inclusive of these Regulations.

361 (MOD)

§ 21. In case a Member or Associate Member of the Union avails itself of the provisions of Article 25 of the Convention, the Board shall, upon request, make its records available for such proceedings as are prescribed in the Convention for the settlement of international disputes.

Former reference

Chap.: IV
Art.: 11a
Nos.: 361a-361s

Source

Committee: 5
Doc.Nos.: 739-DT848

New reference

Chap.:
Art.:
Nos.:

ARTICLE 11a

Title ADD

Procedure for the Bands Allocated Exclusively to the Broadcasting Service between 5 950 kc/s and 26 100 kc/s

Title ADD

Section I. Submission of Seasonal Broadcasting Schedules

361a ADD

§ 1. Periodically, administrations shall submit to the International Frequency Registration Board the projected seasonal schedules of their broadcasting stations in the bands allocated exclusively to the broadcasting service between 5 950 kc/s and 26 100 kc/s. These schedules shall cover each of the following seasonal propagation periods and shall be implemented at 01 00 G.M.T. on the first Sunday of the period concerned :

March Schedule — March and April
May Schedule — May, June, July and August
September Schedule — September and October
November Schedule — November, December, January and February.

361b ADD

§ 2. The first schedules, to become effective on 4 September, 1960, for the September-October period (1960), should be received by the Board by 1 March, 1960. The closure dates for the receipt of the subsequent schedules will be set by the Board in order to permit the advance period to be reduced gradually to the minimum found practicable by the Board. Those assignments in a schedule the characteristics of which are not expected to change may be submitted up to a limit of one year in advance. Each such assignment shall be confirmed by the closing date for the submission of the schedules for the respective seasonal periods. The Board shall take appropriate steps to send reminders to administrations in carrying out this procedure.

361c ADD

§ 3. Two or more administrations may submit co-ordinated schedules containing their agreed projected frequency usage.

361d ADD

§ 4. The frequencies shown in the schedules shall be frequencies that actually will be used for that particular seasonal period and their number should be the minimum necessary to provide satisfactory reception of the particular programme in each of the areas for which it is intended. Each administration should prepare its schedule from season to season by using to the maximum extent practicable the same frequencies in each band as were used in previous schedules.

361e ADD

§ 5. The schedules shall be submitted in the form prescribed in Appendix 1 zero, which specifies the date to be furnished for each assignment.

361f ADD

§ 6. The frequencies included in the schedules shall be in conformity with No. 328a of these Regulations. To the extent practicable, the frequencies selected should correspond to listings in the Master International Frequency Register. Those administrations not having suitable listings in the Master Register may suggest any frequency considered appropriate, or may, if they so desire, indicate only the frequency band.

Title ADD

Section II. Preliminary Examination and Preparation of Tentative High Frequency Broadcasting Schedules

361g ADD

§ 7. (1) Upon receipt of the seasonal schedules, including confirmation in appropriate cases of the continuing validity of assignments included in preceding schedules, the Board shall incorporate the proposed frequency usage of all administrations into a combined schedule and make the appropriate preliminary examination required to prepare the Tentative High Frequency Broadcasting Schedule (hereafter called the *Tentative Schedule*) for the particular seasonal period. This Tentative Schedule shall include :

- a) all specific frequency assignments in cases where no alternatives were given by the administration concerned ;
- b) the selections made by the Board in cases where alternatives were given by the administration concerned ;

- c) frequencies suggested by the Board in respect of all services for which no specific frequency was included in the submitted schedule, such suggestions to be made with due over all consideration for No. 361h, for compatibility within the Tentative Schedule, and for possible changes to the projected frequency usage which might be desirable to achieve more equitable satisfaction of administrations' requirements ;
- d) such apparent incompatibilities between frequency assignments which the Board can indicate within the time available.

361h ADD

(2) Upon the request of administrations, particularly those of countries in need of special assistance and which have no suitable listings in the Master Register, the Board shall give special consideration to the requirements of those administrations in preparing the Tentative Schedule.

361i ADD

(3) The Board shall begin the work outlined in No. 361g early enough for the Tentative Schedule to be issued to administrations not later than two months before the date when the particular seasonal period begins.

Title ADD

Section III. Technical Examination and Revision of the Tentative Schedule

361j ADD

§ 8. (1) The Board shall continue its technical examination of the Tentative Schedule with a view not only to identify further incompatibilities between frequency assignments which become apparent in the technical examination, and correct them where possible, but also to improve the technical aspects of the Tentative Schedule by amendments to be agreed upon in consultation with the administrations concerned.

361k ADD

(2) In preparing its recommendations to administrations the Board shall take into account monitoring observations and all other available data. However, when actual frequency usage is apparently not in conformity with the assignments in a submitted schedule, the

Board shall seek from the administration concerned confirmation of this information.

361L ADD

(3) Administrations, having considered the Tentative Schedule together with such recommendations as may have been furnished by the Board, should notify, as soon as possible, preferably before the date of commencement of the seasonal period concerned, any amendments to the Tentative Schedule which are intended for implementation.

361m ADD

(4) Changes in the assignments of broadcasting stations which are implemented after the date on which the seasonal period begins shall be notified to the Board as soon as they can be forecast.

361n ADD

(5) For changes notified in accordance with Nos. 361L and 361m, the Board shall apply the same procedure as that specified in Nos. 361h, 361j and 361k. Such revisions to the Tentative Schedule as result from the application of the procedure in this Section shall be published in the Weekly Circulars of the Board in order that administrations can keep up to date their copies of the Tentative Schedule.

Title ADD

Section IV. Publication of the High Frequency Broadcasting Schedule

361o ADD

§ 9. After the end of each seasonal period, the Board shall publish the High Frequency Broadcasting Schedule, which shall reflect the Tentative Schedule as amended by all the changes notified to the Board since the publication of the Tentative Schedule. This High Frequency Broadcasting Schedule shall indicate by appropriate symbols :

- a) those assignments which administrations found in practice to be unsatisfactory and so notified to the Board ; and
- b) those assignments not included in the Tentative Schedule which were taken into account by the Board in the examination under Section III of this Article.

Title ADD

Section V. Annual High Frequency Broadcasting Frequency List

361p ADD

§ 10. A High Frequency Broadcasting Frequency List shall be published at the end of the first year of implementation of the procedure prescribed in this Article, including all frequency assignments which appear in the High Frequency Broadcasting Schedules for the year concerned. This list shall be issued as a supplement to the International Frequency List, and in the same general format. It shall also include symbols to indicate those assignments which were notified to the Board as being unsatisfactory in practice, as well as symbols to indicate the seasonal periods during which each assignment was used. A new edition of this list shall be issued every year.

Title ADD

Section VI. Miscellaneous Provisions

361q ADD

§ 11. The Technical Standards used by the Board when applying the provisions of this Article should be based, not only on the factors listed in No. 359d, but also on past experience in broadcasting planning and on the experience gained by the Board in the application of the provisions of this Article.

361r ADD

§ 12. With a view to the ultimate evolution of compatible technical plans for the frequency bands concerned, the Board shall take all necessary steps to carry out engineering studies on a long-term basis. For this purpose, the Board shall use all information made available to it on frequency usage in the application of the procedure described in this Article. The Board shall also keep administrations informed of the progress and results of such studies at regular intervals.

361s ADD

§ 13. In applying the provisions of Article 14 of these Regulations, problems of harmful interference which may arise in frequency usage in the bands concerned shall be resolved by administrations by exercising the utmost goodwill and mutual co-operation and by giving due consideration to all the relevant technical and operational factors involved.

Former reference

Source

New reference

Chap.: IV
Art.: 12
Nos.: 362-371

Committee: 5
Doc. No.: 669

Chap.:
Art.:
Nos.:

ARTICLE 12

Title	NOC	Internal Regulations of the International Frequency Registration Board
362	NOC	§ 1. The Board shall meet as frequently as necessary to deal expeditiously with its work and, normally, at least once a week.
363	MOD	§ 2. (1) The members of the Board shall elect from among their number a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman, each to hold office for a term of one year or until their successors are duly elected. Thereafter, the Vice-Chairman shall succeed annually to the Chairmanship and a new Vice-Chairman shall be elected.
364	NOC	(2) In the unavoidable absence of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, the Board shall elect a temporary Chairman for the occasion from among its members.
365	MOD	§ 3. (1) Each member of the Board, including the Chairman, shall have one vote. Voting by proxy or by correspondence is not allowed.
366	MOD	(2) The minutes shall indicate whether a finding was unanimous or by a majority.
367	SUP	
368	NOC	(4) A quorum of the Board shall be one-half of the number of members of the Board. If, however, the verdict of such a quorum on a question coming before it is not unanimous, the question shall be referred for decision at a later meeting at which at least two-thirds of the total number of members of the Board are present. If these calculations result in a fraction, the fraction shall be rounded up to a whole number.

368(a)* ADD

(4a) The Board shall endeavour to reach its decisions by unanimous agreement. If the Board fails in that endeavour, it shall thereafter decide the problem on the basis of a two-thirds majority vote of the members present and voting for or against.

369 SUP

370 MOD

§ 5. The documents of the Board, which shall comprise a complete record of its official actions and minutes of its meetings, shall be maintained by the Board in the working languages of the Union as defined in the Convention ; for this purpose, as well as for the meetings of the Board, the necessary linguistic personnel, and such other facilities as may be required, shall be provided by the Secretary General. A copy of all documents of the Board shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Board.

371 SUP

* Former No. 367 modified

APPENDIX 1

**Section A. Basic Characteristics to be Furnished for Notification
under No. 314 of the Regulations**

Column 1	Assigned frequency.
Column 2c	Date of putting into use.
Column 3	Call sign (Identification). <i>This is not a basic characteristic for stations referred to in No. [411a, Note 1]</i>
Column 4a	Name of the transmitting station.
Column 4b	Country in which the transmitting station is located.
Column 4c	Longitude and latitude of the transmitter site.
Column 5a	Locality(ies) or area(s) with which communication is established. <i>This is not a basic characteristic for land, earth, radio-determination land (radionavigation land or radiolocation land), standard frequency stations or for ground-based stations in the meteorological aids service.</i>
Column 5b	Length of circuit (km) <i>This is a basic characteristic only for land, earth, radio-determination land (radionavigation land or radiolocation land) and standard frequency stations.</i>
Column 6	Class of station and nature of service.
Column 7	Class of emission, necessary bandwidth and description of transmission.
Column 8	Power (in kW).
Column 9a	Azimuth of maximum radiation.

Column 10 Maximum hours of operation of the circuit to each locality or area (G.M.T.).

Column 11 Megacycle order of the other frequencies normally utilized for the same circuit.

This is a basic characteristic only for fixed stations within the range 4 000 kc/s to 28 000 kc/s.

Supplementary information : reference frequency or frequencies, if any.

**Section B. Basic Characteristics to be Furnished for Notification
under No. 315 of the Regulations**

Column 1 Assigned frequency.

Column 2c Date of putting into use.

Column 4a The letter " R ".

Column 4b Country in which the receiving (land or earth) station is located.

Column 4c Longitude and latitude of the site of the receiving (land or earth) station.

Column 5a Name of the receiving (land or earth) station.

Column 5b Maximum distance in km between mobile or space stations and the receiving (land or earth) station.

Column 6 Class of mobile or space stations and nature of service.

Column 7 Class of emission of mobile or space stations and necessary bandwidth.

Column 8 Highest power used by the mobile or space stations.

Column 10 Maximum hours of operation of the mobile or space stations (G.M.T.).

**Section Ba. Basic Characteristics to be Furnished for Notification
under No. 318a of the Regulations**

- Column 1 Assigned frequency.
- Column 2c Date of putting into use.
- Column 4b Country in which the transmitting station is located.
- Column 5a Locality(ies) or area(s) with which communication is established.
- Column 6 Class of station and nature of service.
- Column 7 Class of emission, necessary bandwidth and description of transmission.
- Column 8 Power (in kW).
- Column 10 Maximum hours of operation of the circuit to each locality or area (G.M.T.).

For use when Notifying to the International Frequency Registration Board a Frequency Assignment
or a Change to an Assignment Recorded in the Master International Frequency Register
(see Article 11)

[illegible]

12a _____ Operating Administration or Company _____ Regional or service agreement _____ COORD/ _____

12b _____ Name and postal address _____ of _____
_____ Telegraphic address _____ administration
(Article 14) _____

Other information: _____

* The actual size of the notice is a matter for individual administrations.

Section D. General Instructions

1. A separate notice shall be sent to the International Frequency Registration Board for notifying :
 - Each new frequency assignment,
 - Any change in the characteristics of a frequency assignment recorded in the Master International Frequency Register (hereinafter called the *Master Register*),
 - Any total deletion of a frequency assignment recorded in the Master Register.
2. Frequencies prescribed by these Regulations for common use, such as 500 kc/s, or 2 182 kc/s, should not be notified (see No. 316).
3. Separate entries, in Columns 5a to 10, should be made for the various characteristics when they do not apply to the assignment as a whole, for instance when the class of emission or the power differs according to the localities or areas of reception.
4. When submitting notices for television broadcasting stations in Region 1, separate notices shall be submitted for the sound and vision channels. In such cases, the notice shall relate to the sound and vision carrier frequencies.

I. General Notes

- (a) The name of the notifying administration should be indicated.
- (b) Indicate in this box by the letter "X" when the notice reflects :
 - the first use of a frequency by a station,
 - or
 - the first use of an additional frequency by a station.
- (c) Indicate in this box by the letter "X" when the notice reflects a change in the characteristics of a frequency assignment recorded in the Master Register.
 - (1) In the case where existing particulars (including the frequency) are changed, the new characteristics in the appropriate place should be underlined ; the original characteristics which have been changed should be shown in brackets underneath or at the side.
 - (2) In the case where the change is an addition to existing particulars, the additional characteristics should be shown in the appropriate place and should be underlined.
 - (3) In the case where the change is a cancellation of a particular characteristic or characteristics, this should be shown in the appropriate place by a dash and, underneath or at the side, the characteristics which have been cancelled should be shown in brackets.
- (d) Indicate in this box by the letter "X" when the notice reflects a deletion of an assignment, in all of its notified characteristics.
- (e) The serial number of the notice and the date the notice is sent to the Board shall be shown here.

**II. Notes Concerning Information to be Entered in the Notice
Pertaining to Specific Columns of the Master Register**

Column 1 Assigned frequency

1. Indicate the assigned frequency * as defined in Article 1, in kc/s up to 30 000 kc/s inclusive, and in Mc/s above 30 000 kc/s.
2. *This information is a basic characteristic.*

Column 2c Date of putting into use

1. In the case of a new assignment, insert the date (actual or foreseen, as appropriate) of putting the frequency assignment into use.
2. Whenever the assignment is changed in any of its basic characteristics, as defined in this Appendix except in the case of a change in Columns 3, 4a or 11, then the date to be indicated shall be that of the latest change (actual or foreseen, as appropriate).
3. *This information is a basic characteristic.*

Column 3 Call sign (Identification)

1. Indicate the call sign or other identification used in accordance with Article 19.
2. *This information is a basic characteristic*, except for stations referred to in Nos. 318a and [411a, Note 1] or when the frequency assignment is used for reception in the circumstances described in No. 315.

Column 4 Name and location of transmitting station

- 4a Indicate the name of the locality by which the transmitting station is known or in which it is situated.

* For television broadcasting stations in Region 1, the frequencies to be notified are those of the sound and vision carriers.

4b Indicate the country in which the station is located. Symbols from the Preface to the International Frequency List should be used.

4c Indicate the geographical co-ordinates (in degrees and minutes) of the transmitter site.

However, when the frequency assignment is used for reception in the circumstances described in No. 315, the indication to be given in Column 4 is as follows :

4a The letter " R ".

4b The country in which the receiving (land or earth) station is located.

4c The geographical co-ordinates (in degrees and minutes) of the site of the receiving (land or earth) station.

The information to be supplied for Columns 4a, 4b and 4c is a basic characteristic. However, for stations referred to in No. 318a only the information to be supplied in Column 4b is a basic characteristic.

Column 5a Locality(ies) or area(s) with which communication is established.

1. Indicate in this column only the locality(ies) or area(s) to which the frequency is normally used.

2. For fixed stations, indicate the name of the locality by which the receiving station is known or in which it is situated.

a) Reception points may be grouped and entered collectively as areas in this column if all other basic characteristics of the frequency assignment are the same with respect to each such point and provided the area is well defined and

sufficiently small to make it easy to forecast the conditions of the use of the frequency from the propagation point of view.

- b)* Similarly, in the case of one-way simultaneous transmissions to multiple points, representative points outlining the area being served may be indicated, but it should be specified as Supplementary Information that this is a simultaneous transmission.
 - c)* In the case of a network composed of stations intercommunicating on the same frequency, the symbol ZN shall be entered in Column 5a. When the same frequency is used for two or more networks of the same administration, each network should be identified by a separate letter following the network symbol ZN, e.g. ZN-A, ZN-B, etc.
 - d)* In the case of a network, as well as in the case where a frequency is used in a specific area by numerous stations under the jurisdiction of the same administration, it is necessary to notify only sufficient stations to define the area of operation, provided that that area is well defined and sufficiently small to make it easy to forecast the conditions of the use of the frequency from the propagation point of view.
3. For land, earth, radiodetermination land (radionavigation land or radiolocation land), standard frequency stations and ground-based stations in the meteorological aids service, it is not necessary to indicate any information in this column.
 4. For broadcasting stations, the areas of reception should be indicated. Each area should be either a country or one of the zones indicated on the map annexed to this Appendix.
 5. For reception in the circumstances described in No. 315, the name of the locality by which the receiving (land or earth) station is known or in which it is situated should be indicated.

6. In the case of a notification under No. 318a in a frequency band above 28 000 kc/s, each area in which the particular frequency is used should be clearly defined in order to assist co-ordination with other administrations.
7. *This information is a basic characteristic, except for paragraph 3 above.*

Column 5b Length of circuit (km)

1. The length of the circuit in km should be indicated in this column.
2. For reception in the circumstances described in No. 315, the maximum distance between the mobile or space stations and the receiving (land or earth) station should be indicated.
3. *This information is not a basic characteristic except in the case of paragraph 2 above, and in the case of land, earth, radiodetermination land (radionavigation land or radiolocation land) and standard frequency stations. In these latter cases, the distances shown shall represent the service ranges.*

Column 6 Class of station and nature of service

1. Indicate the class of station and nature of service performed, using the symbols shown in Appendix 7.
2. When the frequency assignment is used for reception in the circumstances described in No. 315, the class of station and nature of service applicable to the mobile or space stations should be indicated.
3. *This information is a basic characteristic.*

Column 7 Class of emission, necessary bandwidth and description of transmission.

1. Indicate, for each locality or area of reception shown in Column 5a, the class of emission, necessary bandwidth and description of transmission, in accordance with Article 2 and Appendix 5.
2. When the frequency assignment is used for reception in the circumstances described in No. 315, the particulars to be indicated are those applicable to the mobile or space stations.
3. *This information is a basic characteristic.*

Column 8 Power (in kW)

1. The power supplied to the antenna transmission line shall be notified as follows, according to the class of emission :
 - a) Carrier power (Pc) for A3 sound broadcasting (see modulated emissions (see No. 63) ;
 - b) Mean power (Pm) for other amplitude modulated emissions using unkeyed full carrier, and for all frequency modulated emissions (see No. 63) ;
 - c) Peak envelope power (Pp) for all classes of emission other than those referred to in a) or b), including A5 television (vision) (see No. 61).
2. In the frequency bands above 28 000 kc/s, except for the notices referred to in 318a, the power notified may be either the effective radiated power (see No. 64d), or the power supplied to the antenna transmission line. In the latter case, the antenna gain (Column 9c) is a basic characteristic.

3. The appropriate symbol P_c , P_m or P_p shall follow the indication of the value of the power. In cases where the effective radiated power is notified, this symbol shall be followed by the letter "e".
4. The power normally used to each locality or area of reception shown in Column 5a shall be indicated.
5. When the frequency assignment is used for reception in the circumstances described in No. 315, the power of the mobile or space stations should be indicated. If not all of the stations use the same power, the highest power should be indicated.
6. *This information is a basic characteristic.*

Column 9 Transmitting antenna characteristics

Column 9a Azimuth of maximum radiation

1. If a directive transmitting antenna is used, indicate the azimuth of maximum radiation of the transmitting antenna in degrees (clockwise) from True North.
2. If a transmitting antenna with non-directional characteristics is used, insert "ND" in this column.
3. *This information is a basic characteristic*, except for stations referred to in No. 318a or when the frequency assignment is used for reception in the circumstances described in No. 315.

Columns 9b and 9c

If the radiation characteristics of the antenna concerned differ from those recommended by the C.C.I.R., the following information should be notified in Columns 9b and 9c :

Column 9b Angular width of radiation main lobe

The total angle in the horizontal plane, in degrees, within which the radiation power in any direction is not more than

6 db less than the power radiated in the direction of maximum radiation, should be indicated.

Column 9c Antenna gain (db)

1. The relative gain of the antenna in the direction of maximum radiation for the assigned frequency should be indicated (see No. 65b).
2. *In the frequency bands above 28 000 kc/s, the antenna gain is a basic characteristic in the case where the power notified in Column 8 is the power supplied to the antenna transmission line.*
It is not a basic characteristic if the effective radiated power is notified in Column 8.

Column 10 Maximum hours of operation of the circuit to each locality or area (G.M.T.)

1. When the frequency assignment is used for reception in the circumstances described in No. 315, the maximum hours of operation are those relating to the mobile or space stations.
2. As complementary information, indicate by the letter "I" any part of the period during which the operation of the circuit is intermittent.
3. *This information is a basic characteristic, except for paragraph 2 above.*

Column 11 Megacycle order of the other frequencies normally utilized for the same circuit.

1. If the notified frequency is the only frequency used for the particular circuit, the indication "Nil" shall be inserted in this column.
2. In the case of a meteorological or press broadcast transmission intended to cover a large area, the separate notice made for each frequency assignment required for transmission to each specific part of this area should indicate

"Nil" in this column, subject to the condition that the specific area notified in Column 5a satisfies the conditions laid down in sub-paragraph 2a) relating to that column.

3. In cases other than those mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2, the megacycle order of the other frequencies normally used for the circuit over the whole of the solar cycle shall be indicated. For this purpose, the megacycle order shall be calculated according to the following ranges :

Range	Megacycle Order
4 000 - 5 999 kc/s	5
6 000 - 7 999 kc/s	7
⋮	⋮
26 000 - 27 999 kc/s	27

4. *This information is a basic characteristic for fixed stations between 4 000 kc/s and 28 000 kc/s.*

Column 12a Operating Administration or Company *

This information is not a basic characteristic, but it is recommended it be supplied in cases where the same agency operates in more than one country.

Column 12b Postal and telegraphic address of the administration responsible for the station.*

1. The addresses required are those to which communication should be sent on urgent matters regarding interference, quality of emissions and questions referring to the technical operation of the circuit (see Article 14).
2. This information is not a basic characteristic.

* Where this information already appears in the Preface to the International Frequency List, the appropriate reference number of letter may be used.

Supplementary Information

Any supplementary information supplied by the administration should be indicated within the frame provided on the notice.

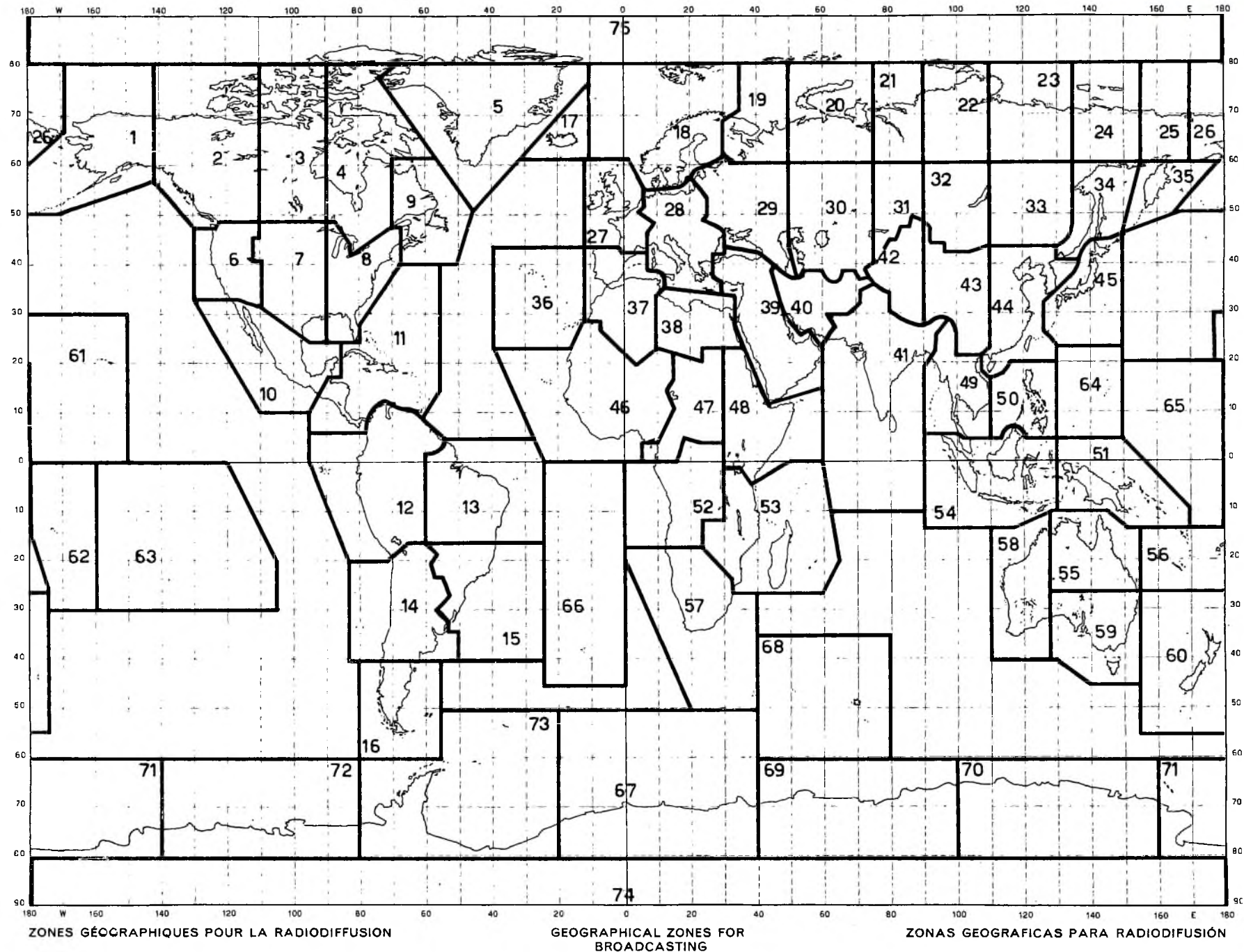
1. If the assignment is made in application of a regional or service agreement, the relevant agreement shall be indicated in the appropriate place; otherwise, insert the indication "Nil".

2. Indicate after the symbol COORD/---- the name of any administration with which co-ordination has been effected for the use of the frequency; if no co-ordination has been effected, the indication "Nil" should be inserted. In the case of a notification under No. 318a in a frequency band above 28 000 kc/s, the area or areas of the actual agreed use to which the co-ordination refers should be indicated.

3. In any case where there are one or more reference frequencies in a particular transmission (e.g. in the case of (a) the frequency of the reduced carrier in an independent or single sideband emission, and (b) the frequencies of the audio and video carriers in a television emission), such reference frequencies shall be supplied. In the case of television broadcasting stations in Region 1, each notice shall include, as supplementary information, both the frequency of the other carrier and the assigned frequency.

4. Any other information which the administration considers to be relevant should be indicated, such as, for example, an indication that the assignment concerned would be operating in accordance with No. 88 of these Regulations, or information concerning the use of the notified frequency if such use is restricted or if the frequency is not used during all the time which is possible according to propagation conditions.

5. *Only the information specified in paragraph 3 above is a basic characteristic; it is recommended, however, that the information under paragraphs 1 and 2 above be supplied.*



BC

Form of Notice *

For Use when Submitting to the International Frequency Registration Board
a Seasonal High Frequency Broadcasting Schedule
or a Change thereto
(see Article 11a)

6 Class of station

(a) Notifying administration

(b) Assignment for the particular season

(c) Change of characteristics of an assignment for the season

(d) Deletion of an assignment for the season

(e) Notice No.: _____
Date : _____

Season: MARCH MAY SEPT. NOV.	
Year : <input type="text"/>	
Other date: <input type="text"/>	

1a Assigned frequency

1b Alternative frequency

1c Frequency band

2c Date of putting into use in the particular season

3 Call sign (Identification)

4a Name of transmitting station

4b Country

4c Longitude and latitude of the transmitter site

Zone(s) or area(s) of Reception	Class of emission and necessary bandwidth	Power (kW)	Transmitting antenna characteristics					Hours of operation (G.M.T.)	Other frequencies simultaneously utilized for same programme to the same area(s)	Supplementary information
			Azimuth of max. radiation	Angular width of radiation main lobe	Antenna gain in db	Angle of elevation	Type of antenna			
5a	7	8	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	10	11	

12b _____ Name and postal address } of
_____ Telegraphic address } administration
(Article 14f)

COORD/ _____
Other information: _____

* The actual size of the notice is a matter for individual administrations

APPENDIX 1 zero
Section A. Form of Notice

Section B. General Instructions

1. A separate notice shall be sent to the I.F.R.B. for notifying :
 - Each frequency assignment to be put into use for a particular season ;
 - any change in the characteristics of a frequency assignment in the High Frequency Broadcasting Schedule, for the season ;
 - any deletion of a frequency assignment in the High Frequency Broadcasting Schedule, for the season.
2. Separate entries, in Columns 5a and 8 to 11, should be made for the various characteristics when they do not apply to the assignment as a whole, for instance when the power, antenna characteristic or hours of operation differ according to the zones or areas of reception.

I. General Notes

- (a) The name of the notifying administration should be indicated.
- (b) Indicate in this box by the letter "X" when the notice reflects the first frequency usage by a station in a particular season.
- (c) Indicate in this box by the letter "X" when the notice reflects a change in the characteristics of a frequency assignment in the High Frequency Broadcasting Schedule, for the season.
 - 1) In the case where existing particulars are changed, the new characteristics in the appropriate place should be underlined ; the original characteristics which have been changed should be shown in brackets underneath or at the side.
 - 2) In the case where the change is an addition to existing particulars, the additional characteristics should be shown in the appropriate place and should be underlined.
 - 3) In the case where the change is a cancellation of a particular characteristic or characteristics, this should be shown in the appropriate place by a dash and, underneath or at the side, the characteristics which have been cancelled should be shown in brackets.
- (d) Indicate in this box by the letter "X" when the notice reflects a deletion of an assignment, in all of its notified characteristics, for the season.
- (e) The serial number of the notice and the date the notice is sent to the Board shall be shown here.

**II. Notes Concerning Information to be Entered
in the Specific Columns of the Notice**

Column 1 Frequency

- 1a Indicate the assigned frequency as defined in Article 1, in kc/s ;
- 1b indicate any suggested alternative frequency of frequencies in kc/s, or
- 1c the desired band in Mc/s, if a specific frequency is not given under 1a and 1b above.

Column 2c Date of putting into use, in the particular season

- 1. If the assignment is to be brought into use on the implementation date of the seasonal schedule, indicate the last two digits of the year in the box(es) of the season(s) for which the assignment is to be used.
- 2. If the assignment is to be brought into use or changed by any date other than the implementation date of the particular seasonal schedule, this date shall be entered in the space provided.

Column 3 Call sign (Identification)

Indicate the call sign or other station identification used in accordance with Article 19.

Column 4 Name and location of transmitting station

- 4a Indicate the name of the locality by which the transmitting station is known or in which it is situated.
- 4b Indicate the country in which the station is located. Symbols from the Preface to the International Frequency List should be used.
- 4c Indicate the geographical co-ordinates (in degrees and minutes) of the transmitter site.

Column 5a Zone(s) or area(s) of reception

1. Indicate in this column the zone(s) of reception as shown in the map annexed to Appendix 1.
2. If the reception area is smaller than an entire zone, it should be indicated as a country or part of a country using symbols from the Preface to the International Frequency List, as far as possible.
3. Indicate, as supplementary information, the maximum service range (in km) when this is considered necessary.

Column 7 Class of emission and necessary bandwidth
Indicate the class of emission and necessary bandwidth in accordance with Article 2 and Appendix 5.

Column 8 Power (in kW)
Indicate the carrier power into the transmission line.

*Transmitting Antenna Characteristics**Column 9a* Azimuth of maximum radiation

1. If a directive transmitting antenna is used, indicate the azimuth of maximum radiation of the transmitting antenna in degrees (clockwise) from True North.
2. If a transmitting antenna with non-directional characteristics is used, insert "ND" in this column.

Column 9b Angular width of radiation main lobe
The total angle in the horizontal plane, in degrees, within which the radiation power in any direction is not more than 6 db less than the power radiated in the direction of maximum radiation, should be indicated.

Column 9c Antenna gain (db)
The relative gain of the antenna in the direction of maximum radiation for the assigned frequency should be indicated.

Column 9d Angle of elevation
The angle of the direction of maximum radiation in the vertical plane in degrees should be indicated.

Column 9e Type of antenna
The nomenclature of the C.C.I.R. book of "Antenna Diagrams" should be used wherever it is applicable as shown in a list at the end of this instruction (see III of this Section).

Column 10 Hours of operation (G.M.T.)

Column 11 Other frequencies simultaneously used for the same programme to the same area(s)

1. If the notified frequency is the only frequency used for the particular schedule, the indication "Nil" shall be inserted in this column.
2. In other cases, the other frequencies simultaneously used for the same programme to the same area shall be indicated.

Column 12b Postal and telegraphic address of administration responsible for the station *

The addresses required are those to which communication should be sent on urgent matters regarding interference, quality of emissions, and questions referring to the technical operation (see Article 14).

* Where this information already appears in the Preface to the International Frequency List, the appropriate reference number or letter may be used.

Supplementary Information

Any other information supplied by the administration should be indicated in the space provided.

1. Indicate after the symbol COORD/--- the name of any administration with which co-ordination has been effected for the use of the frequency; if no co-ordination has been effected, the indication "Nil" should be inserted.
2. Any other information which the administration considers to be relevant should be indicated, such as, for example, the maximum service range; or information concerning the use of the notified frequency if such use is restricted; or if the frequency is not used during all the hours indicated in Column 10, or on certain days of the week only; or if synchronizing techniques are used.

III. Symbols for Type of Antenna

HOR	Horizontal non-directive antenna
VER	Vertical non-directive antenna
<hr/>	
DP	Dipole
H	Horizontal
V	Vertical
R	With reflector
	(Example: DPHR means: Horizontal dipole with reflector)
<hr/>	
H	Horizontal dipole curtain antenna
R	With reflector
S	Slewed antenna
/..	Number of half wave elements in each line
/..	Number of half wave elements in each stack (one above the other)
/..	Height above ground in full wavelengths of the bottom row of elements
S..	Angle of slew, if any

(Example : HRS4/3/2S15 means : Horizontal array with reflector, 4 lines, 3 rows of dipoles, bottom element 2 wavelengths above the ground, slewed with an angle of 15 degrees)

RHO Rhombic antenna
 / . . Length of one side of the rhombus, in wavelengths
 / . . Height of rhombus above ground, in wavelengths
 / . . One half of the interior side angle of rhombus
 (Example : RHO2.5/0.4/65 means : Rhombic antenna, length of one side 2.5 wavelengths, height above ground 0.4 wavelengths, one half of the interior side angle 65 degrees)

TRO Tropical broadcasting antenna
 / . . Number of rows
 / . . Height above the ground in wavelengths
 (Example : TRO4/0.2 means : Tropical BC antenna with 4 rows (and 4 dipoles in each row) in a height of 0.2 wavelengths above the ground)

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 797-E
CORRIGENDUM No. 1
13 December, 1959

PLENARY MEETING

C O R R I G E N D U M

The following alterations should be made in the Summary Record of the Twelfth Plenary Meeting :

Page 7 :

In the first line of the last paragraph but one, for "sub-paragraph b) ii)" read "sub-paragraph b) bis)".

In the first line of the last paragraph, for "sub-paragraph b) iii)", read "sub-paragraph b) ter)". In the third line of the same paragraph, for "the realities of the existing situation in the world", read "the true pattern of utilization". In the fourth and fifth lines there is a further alteration which does not affect the English text.

Page 9 :

After the last paragraph, ending with the words "legal difficulties" add the following :

"It was by no means certain that the existing Article 6, paragraph 1.b) of the Convention really covered the powers granted to the I.F.R.B. by the Conference to carry out investigation and consult Administrations to establish that the true pattern of frequency utilization was in accordance with details notified, which powers diverged from the limits of action imposed by No. 292 of the existing Radio Regulations. It was equally probable that intervention by the I.F.R.B. in dealing with complaints of harmful interference was not satisfactorily covered either. The text quoted appeared to restrict the Board's advisory function to those parts of the frequency spectrum where harmful interference was to be anticipated, so that the new text of Articles 10 and 11 went beyond those limits by prescribing advice for the new or developing countries.

" Such discrepancies might mean that there would be very little practical benefit to those countries from increased activity provided for in the new Radio Regulations or expected under the authority of the Convention."

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 797-E
6 December 1959

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

TWELFTH PLENARY MEETING

Thursday, 3 December, 1959, at 2.35 p.m.

Chairman : Mr. Charles J. Acton (Canada)

Vice Chairmen : Mr. Juan A. Autelli (Argentine Republic)
Dr. M. B. Sarwate (Republic of India)

Deputy Secretary
of the Conference : Mr. Clifford Stead

Subjects discussed :

1. Adoption of the Agenda (Document No. 727)
2. Seventh Series of Texts submitted by the Drafting Committee (Document No. 673)
3. International Frequency Registration Board (Document No. 716)



Present :

Members of the Union

Afghanistan; Argentine (Republic); Australia (Commonwealth of); Austria; Belgium; The Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Brazil; Bulgaria (People's Republic of); Canada; Ceylon; China; Vatican City (State of the); Colombia (Republic of); Belgian Congo and Territory of Ruanda-Urundi; Korea (Republic of); Denmark; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; Finland; France; Greece; Hungarian People's Republic; India (Republic of); Indonesia (Republic of); Iran; Iraq (Republic of); Ireland; Iceland; Israel (State of); Italy; Japan; Luxemburg; Malaya (Federation of); Morocco (Kingdom of); Mexico; Monaco; Norway; New Zealand; Pakistan; Paraguay; Netherlands (Kingdom of the); Peru; Philippines (Republic of the); Poland (People's Republic of); Portugal; Portuguese Oversea Provinces; United Arab Republic; Federal Republic of Germany; 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; Czechoslovakia; Territories of the United States of America; Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible; Tunisia; Turkey; Union of South Africa and Territory of South West Africa; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Uruguay (Oriental Republic of); Venezuela (Republic of).

Associate Members

British East Africa.

Recognized Private Operating Agencies

Companhia Portuguesa Radio Marconi.

International Organizations

European Broadcasting Union

International Broadcasting and Television Organization.

1. Adoption of the Agenda (Document No. 727)

The Agenda was adopted.

The Chairman said that, as a preliminary item on the Agenda, he would like to offer the greetings of the Conference to the Vice-Chairman of the I.F.R.B., Mr. Gracie, on the occasion of his birthday. (Applause)

2. Seventh Series of Texts submitted by the Drafting Committee
(Document No. 673)

Article 33 - Use of Frequencies for Radiotelegraphy in the Maritime
Mobile and Aeronautical Mobile Services

The Delegate of Denmark drew attention to No. 740, on page 7-01, which referred to "the bands between 90 - 160 kc/s". An almost identical provision existed in No. 114 in the existing Table of Frequency Allocation, except that the band referred to was 110 - 160 kc/s. He wished to know the reason for the discrepancy.

The Delegate of France, speaking as Chairman of the Drafting Committee, said that the Drafting Committee would look into the point with the Chairmen of the Committees concerned.

The Delegate of India proposed that the word "also" be inserted before "applicable" in the first line of No. 713 on page 7-02.

It was so agreed.

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics said that No. 787a should be added to the list of Nos. given in the second line of No. 752 on page 7-08.

The Delegate of Venezuela agreed.

The Delegate of Denmark said that he could not agree with the Delegate of the Soviet Union, since No. 787a concerned wide-band telegraphy and reference to it should therefore not be included in No. 752. With regard to the second sentence in No. 752, he proposed that the words "the bands (see No. 788)" be amended to read "the bands specified in No. 788" in order to make the meaning of the sentence clear.

It was so agreed.

The Delegate of the United States of America agreed with the Delegate of Denmark that reference to No. 787a should not be included in No. 752.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said that he accepted the point made by the Delegate of Denmark and withdrew his suggestion.

The Chairman of the Drafting Committee pointed out that the sub-heading preceding No. 787a on page 7-15 was entitled "Working Frequencies for Ship Stations using Wide-band Telegraphy and Special Transmission Systems". The types of the emissions used for such systems were referred to in No. 752a on page 7-08.

The Delegate of the Swiss Confederation recalled that Committee 4 had adopted a proposal to introduce an exclusive band between 25 070 and 25 110 kc/s, for the maritime mobile service, and that it would be necessary to take account of that proposal throughout the whole of Section V.

The Chairman said that he would ask the Chairmen of Committee 4 and the Drafting Committee to look into that point together.

The Delegate of Japan, speaking as Acting Chairman of Committee 7, said that Committee 7 had adopted the expression "antenna power" instead of "mean power", and that No. 752c should be amended accordingly.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that his Delegation was in favour of retaining "mean power". With regard to the point that had been raised by the Delegate of the Swiss Confederation, he thought that the whole matter should be referred to Committee 7.

The Delegate of the United States thought that the second suggestion of the Delegate of the United Kingdom was a sound one.

It was decided to retain the expression "mean power".

The Delegate of the United States proposed that the words "and not using manual morse or telephone" in No. 755a should be deleted. The phrase was confusing, and, in view of the fact that provision was made for the same exclusion in No. 752a, unnecessary.

It was so agreed.

The Delegate of Brazil said that the reference to "23 000 kc/s" in No. 761 on page 7-10 would have to be altered to "25 000 kc/s" in accordance with the decision that had been taken by Committee 4.

The Chairman said that that point also would be taken care of in the consultations between the Chairmen of Committee 7 and the Drafting Committee.

The Delegate of Belgium proposed that the word "readability" in No. 764 at the top of page 7-11 be altered to "intelligibility".

It was so agreed.

The Delegate of Denmark pointed out that No. 773a on page 7-12 had been transferred from the E.A.R.C. Agreement. Although its intention was clear, its wording was not. No reference should be made to the "primary channel" since there was no definition of what was the primary channel. Furthermore, the second part of the sentence was misleading. For those reasons he proposed the deletion of the words "and should endeavour to use their primary channel to the greatest extent possible".

The Delegate of Israel observed that the terms "primary channel" and "secondary channel" were used with reference to maritime telephone bands.

The Delegate of Denmark pointed out that the section under consideration only dealt with radiotelegraphy.

The Delegate of the Belgian Congo could not agree with the proposed deletion. The purpose of the provision was to make it possible for countries which had only one band available to use it.

The Delegate of Belgium agreed with the Delegate of the Belgian Congo.

The Delegate of Denmark said that in his country there were two frequencies in most bands and it was not known which was the primary channel. Moreover, he did not think that countries should be urged to use their primary channels "to the greatest extent possible". He therefore still held to the view that the words he had mentioned should be deleted.

It was decided by 34 votes to 10, with 5 abstentions, that No. 773a should remain as it stood.

After a short further discussion in which the Delegates of Denmark, Switzerland, Israel, South Africa and Venezuela took part, the Chairman said that, although a decision had been taken on the question, he would have no objection if delegates wished to hold consultations with the Chairmen of Committee 7 and the Drafting Committee to see if there were any way of improving the wording of No. 773a.

The Delegate of Denmark, referring to No. 797a on page 7-17, said that he did not think that the second part of the provision should be made compulsory, and for that reason proposed that the word "shall" in the third line of the paragraph be changed to "may" and the words "as far as possible" be deleted.

The Delegate of Israel pointed out that the text as it stood had been adopted by Committee 7.

The Chairman of the Drafting Committee thought that "shall" might be replaced by "should".

The Delegate of the Netherlands, speaking as Chairman of Committee 7, confirmed that, in the text adopted by Committee 7, the word "shall" had been used.

The Delegate of Denmark pointed out that the purpose of the paragraph could be achieved by other means than those which it specified.

A vote on the proposal of the Delegate of Denmark revealed that there were 8 in favour, 15 against, and 28 abstentions. The Chairman therefore declared that, since the number of abstentions amounted to more than 50 per cent of the total vote, discussion on the matter would have to be postponed until the following meeting.

The Delegate of the Netherlands said that, in order to save time, he would propose the replacement of "shall" by "should" and the deletion of "as far as possible". If the Delegate of Denmark were prepared to accept that proposal, it would avoid the necessity of having to raise the whole matter again at the following meeting.

The Delegates of India and the United States supported the proposal of the Delegate of the Netherlands.

The Delegate of Denmark said that he was prepared to accept the Netherlands' proposal.

The Chairman proposed that the Netherlands' proposal be adopted in order to avoid reconsideration of No. 797a at the following meeting.

It was so agreed.

The Delegate of Israel proposed that the second sentence in No. 801 on page 7-18 be deleted, since the service documents referred to therein would not be published in the future.

It was so agreed.

Appendix 2 - Report of an Irregularity or of an Infringement of the
Telecommunication Convention or of the Radio Regulations

The Delegate of Malaya said that, in view of the adoption by the previous meeting of Appendix 1a, items 15- 20 of the form were redundant and should be deleted.

The Chairman of the Drafting Committee said that Appendices 1a and 2 dealt with different matters. There was no conflict and thus no reason for the proposed deletion.

The Delegate of the Netherlands, speaking as Chairman of Committee 7, agreed.

The Delegate of Malaya asked which form should be filled in in the case of interference which was not an infringement of the Convention or the Radio Regulations.

The Delegate of Portugal said that the whole of Appendix 2 should remain as it stood. The form contained in Appendix 1a was the one to be used in case of interference, and was entirely different from the form contained in Appendix 2. That, he hoped, answered the point raised by the Delegate of Malaya.

The Delegate of Malaya agreed.

Series 7 of the Blue Sheets, as amended, and subject to drafting changes proposed by the Delegates of Venezuela, Israel, Malaya and the Federal Republic of Germany, was approved.

3. International Frequency Registration Board (Document No. 716)

The Chairman said that the meeting would be aware that the Plenipotentiary Conference had been informed of the views of the Radio Conference as regards an amplification of the functions of the I.F.R.B., but not as regards the "essential duties" of the Board which were the subject of Article 6.1 of the Convention. The Mexican Proposal No. 327, which proposed to expand sub-paragraph b) of Article 6.1, thereby specifying more precisely the essential duties of the I.F.R.B., had been submitted by the Chairman of the Plenipotentiary Conference for an opinion by the Radio Conference. The proposal was to be found in Document No. 716.

The Delegate of Mexico said that the Mexican Delegation at the Radio Conference had constantly laid stress on the need for the I.F.R.B. to fulfil the responsibilities laid down for it in the Convention, the Radio Regulations and the E.A.R.C. Agreement. It had pointed out that, for various reasons, the Board had been unable to carry out its responsibilities fully. The Radio Conference had already taken several decisions which would enable the Board to perform its duties under Article 6.1 b) of the Convention more adequately. All that was needed therefore was an addition to the sub-paragraph of the Convention that he had mentioned reflecting the decisions that the Radio Conference had taken.

With regard to the proposed sub-paragraph b) ii), the Radio Conference had already amended Article 14 and the appropriate parts of Article 11 of the Radio Regulations. Thus, sub-paragraph b) ii) introduced nothing new and was only designed to ensure that what had been decided should be reflected in the Convention.

Sub-paragraph b) iii) was merely an expression of one of the basic aims of the Radio Conference - to draw up a frequency list based on the realities of the existing situation in the world. Previously, the I.F.R.B. had only been able to consult Members and Associate Members at their request. The new provision would make it possible for the I.F.R.B. to act on its own initiative and to consult Administrations when there were indications that certain assignments were not being adhered to. He recalled that Committee 5 had been almost unanimous in its view that the I.F.R.B. should be given that possibility.

He hoped that the meeting would adopt the proposal contained in Document No. 716, which, he stressed, contained no new elements.

The Delegate of Venezuela said that he supported the Mexican proposal in Document No. 716.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that his Delegation was in sympathy with the aim of the Mexican proposal, but felt that only the essential duties of the I.F.R.B. should be contained in the Convention. Article 6.1 b) as it stood covered all the points that had been mentioned by the Delegate of Mexico. The detailed functions of the I.F.R.B. should be given in the Radio Regulations, and he felt that the new draft of Article 10 of those Regulations (Document No. 701) laid them down fully.

There was a danger that duplication of provisions in the Radio Regulations and the Convention would lead to difficulties, and many proposals that had been put forward in the Radio and Plenipotentiary Conferences had been designed to avoid such duplication. In sum, he did not believe that there was any need to amend the Convention in the manner proposed by Mexico.

The Delegate of Paraguay supported the Mexican proposal. There was a need to make Article 6.1 b) of the Convention more detailed. He did not feel that there would be any question of duplication.

The Delegate of the United States said that his Delegation was also in sympathy with the Mexican proposal, but agreed with the views that had been advanced by the Delegate of the United Kingdom. Article 6 of the Convention was merely concerned with the "essential duties" of the I.F.R.B. Its specific functions were contained in Articles 10 and 11 of the Radio Regulations, and the points raised by the Delegate of Mexico were covered in the new draft of Article 10 in Document No. 701.

The Delegate of Spain said that he welcomed any clarification of the duties and functions of Union bodies, and therefore supported the Mexican proposal.

The Delegate of Switzerland agreed with the Delegate of the United Kingdom. The Convention should only contain general principles, and the provisions of the proposed Article 6.1 b) ii) and iii) were already contained in Nos. 292 and 293 of the Radio Regulations. As a compromise solution, he would suggest that Document No. 716 be referred back to Committee 5, which could then consider redrafting Nos. 292 and 293 of the Radio Regulations in the light of the Mexican proposal.

The Delegate of Mexico thanked those delegates who had supported the Mexican proposal, to the contents of which, as the discussion had made clear, there was no real objection. As some delegates had pointed out, those contents were already embodied in the new drafts of Articles 10 and 11 of the Radio Regulations. He therefore suggested that it might be

sufficient if the Radio Conference were to inform the Plenipotentiary Conference of the discussion which had taken place and leave it to the Plenipotentiary Conference to decide how the ideas which had been voiced could best be incorporated in the Convention.

The Chairman recalled that the Plenipotentiary Conference had, in Document No. 716, requested the opinion of the Radio Conference on the Mexican proposal. Clearly, the object of that request had been to see whether it was necessary to introduce a change in Article 6 of the Convention. It might thus not be sufficient for the Radio Conference merely to reply that it had decided to amend the articles of the Radio Regulations dealing with the functions of the I.F.R.B. He therefore felt that the Radio Conference should take a decision on the Mexican proposal, although that would not, of course, bind the Plenipotentiary Conference in any way.

The Delegate of Mexico said that he did not believe that it was really necessary for the meeting to take a vote on his Delegation's proposal. The Radio Conference's task would surely be completed if it informed the Plenipotentiary Conference of the decisions that had been taken to amend the new Radio Regulations with respect to the functions of the I.F.R.B.

The Chairman said that his understanding was that the Plenipotentiary Conference would take no action with regard to amending Article 6 of the Convention unless it received a definite opinion from the Radio Conference that it should do so. Such an opinion, he felt, could only be given if backed by a definite decision of the Radio Conference. He thus believed that it was necessary to put the principle of the Mexican proposal to a vote.

The principle of the Mexican proposal contained in Document No. 716 was rejected by 39 votes to 12, with 9 abstentions.

The Chairman said that he would inform the Chairman of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the result of the vote, which indicated that the Radio Conference was of the opinion that Article 6.1 b) of the Convention should be maintained as it stood.

The Delegate of Mexico said he greatly regretted that an unnecessary vote had been taken, since the result was liable to cause a false impression. In order to avoid that eventuality, he would ask the Chairman to transmit a copy of the Minutes of the meeting to the Chairman of the Plenipotentiary Conference along with the result of the vote. If that were not done, the Plenipotentiary Conference would be unaware that two different points of view had been expressed in the Radio Conference on the question of whether Article 6 of the Convention did or did not cover all the details laid down in the new Articles 10 and 11 of the Radio Regulations. The mere conveyal of the result of the vote to the Plenipotentiary Conference might cause confusion and legal difficulties.

The Chairman said that he would willingly accede to the request of the Delegate of Mexico to transmit the Minutes of the meeting to the Chairman of the Plenipotentiary Conference. He also thought that the new drafts of Articles 10 and 11 of the Radio Regulations should be transmitted as soon as they had been adopted in Committee 5.

The Delegate of Pakistan explained that he had abstained in the vote on the understanding that the meeting was in sympathy with the aims of the Mexican proposal, but did not feel that it was necessary to introduce any additions or amendments to the Convention. He felt that that point of view should be made clear at the Plenipotentiary Conference.

The Delegate of Italy said that he could not agree with the procedure that had been outlined by the Chairman. The question under discussion was of a technical nature, and the Plenipotentiary Conference was not competent to take a decision on it. That Conference should be specifically told whether or not it was necessary to amend Article 6 of the Convention.

The Chairman pointed out that the Plenipotentiary Conference had only asked for an opinion. Moreover, Article 6 of the Convention had been drafted by the Plenipotentiary Conference of Buenos Aires without any reference to a Radio Conference, and its successor should therefore be deemed competent of taking a decision on the question under discussion. The Radio Conference could not dictate to the Plenipotentiary Conference.

The Delegate of France observed that the Plenipotentiary Conference had specifically asked for the opinion of the Radio Conference on the Mexican proposal. That proposal had been rejected, and he therefore felt that the Radio Conference should not merely state that fact, but should also give the reasons for the rejection. There were two reasons - the majority had clearly felt, firstly, that Article 6.1 b) of the Convention covered all the points mentioned in the Mexican proposal and, secondly, that sub-paragraphs b) ii) and b) iii) had already been taken into account in the Radio Regulations.

The Chairman said that he intended to inform the Chairman of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the points mentioned by the Delegate of France.

The meeting rose at 4.10 p.m.

Rapporteurs :

Deputy-Secretary
of the Conference :

Chairman :

C. Mackenzie
S. Vittèse

Clifford Stead

Charles J. Acton

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 798-E
6 December 1959

PLENARY MEETING

A G E N D A

Fifteenth Plenary Meeting

Monday, 7 December 1959 at 9 a. m.

1. Tenth series of texts submitted by the Drafting Committee - examination continued (Document No. 705, pages 10 - 61).
2. Twelfth series of texts submitted by the Drafting Committee (Document No. 726).
3. Report of the Ad Hoc Group - future policy relating to the radio frequency spectrum 4 - 27.5 Mc/s (Document No. 774).
4. Draft resolution - telecommunication and the peaceful uses of outer space vehicles (Document No. 778).
5. Statement by the Federal Republic of Germany (Document No. 794).
6. Note by the Chairman - Article 6 of the new Convention (Document No. 795).
7. Approval of the minutes of the Eleventh Plenary Meeting (Document No. 757).
8. Miscellaneous.



ADMINISTRATIVE
RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 799-E
7 December, 1959COMMITTEE 5

SUMMARY RECORD

Eighteenth Meeting of Committee 5

Thursday, 26 November, 1959, at 3. p.m. - Room A

The Chairman asked what should be done with Document No. 588, which had that morning been adopted, paragraph by paragraph, in an amended form.

The Delegate of the United States proposed that it be referred to Working Group 5A.

The Delegate of Mexico repeated that the procedure set forth in that document had certain shortcomings and was of doubtful efficacy. But Administrations should do all they could to obtain reasonable results therefrom, once it had come into force. He reserved the right to refer to this matter at higher level.

The Delegate of Australia backed the United States.

The Delegate of the Roumanian People's Republic said that the procedure had its shortcomings and should be tried out first. He would make every reservation with regard to it.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. thought that the procedure would not solve the major problems which arose in frequency usage for high-frequency broadcasting, such as the increase in the number of stations, the increase in the number of out-of-band stations (612 of them), etc. Hence he would propose that Document No. 588, as it stood, be rejected.

The Delegate of the Hungarian People's Republic, having heard what had been said about Document No. 588, said that the procedure proposed would not solve high-frequency broadcasting problems. Hence he would make reservations with regard thereto.

The Delegate of Brazil supported the United States proposal for adoption of Document No. 588.



Document No. 588 amended was adopted by 36 votes to 10, with 6 abstentions.

The Delegate of Pakistan had abstained. Document No. 588 made no effective proposals to meet the needs of the "new or developing" countries.

The Delegate of Mexico had voted against, feeling that the document had gross shortcomings. But the Mexican Administration would try to cooperate in implementing the procedure.

The Delegate of the People's Republic of Bulgaria could not accept the procedure and might revert to the matter in plenary assembly.

The Delegate of Ethiopia had abstained because the procedure proposed would not, he considered, help to meet the needs of the new and developing countries. He reserved the right to speak at a later stage.

The Chairman called for comments or suggestions on how the document should be handled by Working Group 5A.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. proposed that, since the procedure adopted was experimental in character, it should be annexed to the Radio Regulations. After a trial period of two years, the Administrative Council of the I.T.U. should make recommendations in the light of the results achieved. He was backed by the Delegates of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, and the Roumanian People's Republic.

The Delegate of the United States proposed that the procedure adopted be embodied in Chapter IV of the Radio Regulations, immediately after Article 11. He was supported by the Delegates of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Colombia, Italy and the Netherlands.

The Soviet proposal was rejected by 34 votes to 11, with 10 abstentions.

The United States proposal was adopted by 36 votes to 9, with 11 abstentions.

Document No. 588 would be referred to the Drafting Party.

The Chairman thanked Mr. Autelli, Mr. Gejer, and everybody who had helped to draft Document No. 588, and suggested that the Committee consider Documents Nos. 270 and 412 (paper by the I.B.T.O. observers on the actual position in the high-frequency broadcasting bands).

The Delegate of the United States said that any enlargement of the high-frequency broadcasting bands would be detrimental to the fixed service. The interviews conducted by the ad hoc group had shown that countries attached as much importance to the fixed service as to broadcasting. Hence he proposed that the Chairman of Committee 5 should report to Committee 4 in the following terms:

"In the light of

- a) the recommendations made in Document No. 652;
- b) the new frequency management procedure adopted by the Committee for the high-frequency broadcasting bands; and
- c) the action taken by Working Group 5A for implementation of the recommendations and the procedure,

"Committee 5 is of the opinion that there is no call for the Administrative Radio Conference to make changes in the allocation of spectrum space to the high-frequency broadcasting service."

The Delegate of Canada seconded.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said that many proposals had been made during the Conference to enlarge the broadcasting bands or to share certain bands with other services. Furthermore, there were still more than 600 stations out of band. Hence he proposed that the Chairman should report to Committee 4 as follows:

"Draft Resolution on the continued use of broadcasting stations outside the broadcasting bands between 4 and 27.5 Mc/s:

"Considering:

- "a) that the broadcasting bands between 4 and 27.5 Mc/s are heavily overloaded;
- "b) that consequently there are more than 600 stations obliged to use frequencies outside the broadcasting bands;
- "c) and that at this Conference there seems no possibility of extending the exclusive broadcasting bands between 4 and 27.5 Mc/s;

"Recommends:

- "1. that for the time being Administrations should go on using out-of-band frequencies for broadcasting stations in the bands /4 000 - 4 063 kc/s/, /5 900 - 5 950 kc/s/, /9 775 - 9 800 kc/s/, /11 975 - 12 075 kc/s/, and /15 450 - 15 600 kc/s/;
- "2. that as far as possible the I.F.R.B. should assign frequencies from the high-frequency broadcasting bands to these stations;
- "3. that if it should prove impossible to assign frequencies from the high-frequency broadcasting bands to stations working outside the broadcasting bands, the bands listed in paragraph 1 above should go on being shared between the broadcasting and fixed services until the next Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference."

The Delegate of India thought that the Committee should answer the question: Do the requirements of broadcasting call for a widening of the bands? It had been shown that for the needs of the newer and developing countries, because of existing interference, wider broadcasting bands were required. Committee 5 should therefore inform Committee 4 that wider bands would be needed. It would then be for Committee 4 to say whether the bands could be extended.

The Delegate of Argentina recalled that at the beginning of the Conference his Delegation had submitted a proposal to the effect that the allocation of bands in the 4 - 27.5 Mc/s range should in no way be altered. The newer countries and those in course of development had explained that they attached as much importance to the fixed service as to broadcasting. That was why he supported the United States proposal and could not accept the one submitted by the U.S.S.R.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom supported the United States proposal.

The Delegate of the Bielorussian S.S.R. supported the U.S.S.R. proposal which was a compromise one.

The Delegate of the United Arab Republic asked that the /7 000 - 7 100/ kc/s band should be incorporated in point 1 of the U.S.S.R. proposal and that in point 3, the amateur service be added after the fixed service.

The amendment was accepted by the Delegate of the U.S.S.R.

The Delegate of Portugal felt that, since Group 5B had failed to establish a plan, Committee 5 was not in a position to give an opinion. Any additional discussion on the matter was outside the terms of reference of Committee 5. He proposed that 1) the discussion be closed and 2) that the reply to Committee 4 proposed by the United States be adopted.

The Delegate of Paraguay supported the Portuguese proposal.

The Delegate of the People's Republic of Bulgaria felt that the question of HF broadcasting could only be solved by widening the bands. He supported the U.S.S.R. proposal.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. did not agree with the delegates who thought that the question fell outside the terms of reference of Committee 5. On the contrary, in his opinion, Committee 4 was awaiting the Committee's reply before taking a decision. It was for Committee 5 to say where the 612 out-of-band stations would operate. Would they stop operating? No. Then they must be endowed with a status. It was incumbent of Committee 5 to provide Committee 4 with a definite answer and not to leave the matter in the air.

The Delegate of the United States recalled that the Delegate of Portugal had raised a point of order.

The Delegate of Portugal asked the Chairman to apply the rule that a motion on a point of order must be put to the vote after two delegates opposing it had spoken; two opposing delegates had in fact just taken the floor. He asked that the motion be put to the vote.

The Chairman had not regarded the proposal as a motion on a point of order.

The Delegate of Portugal confirmed that he had tabled a motion on a point of order.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. did not agree with the Portuguese Delegate's view that the discussion should be brought to a close. He asked for a vote by secret ballot to be taken on the U.S.S.R. proposal.

The Delegate of the Ukrainian S.S.R. supported the U.S.S.R. proposal.

A vote by a show of hands on the motion to bring the discussion to an end produced the following results:

35 in favour of closing the discussion
10 against
10 abstentions.

The Chairman asked for a decision on the U.S.S.R. proposal since that was the only proposal offering a solution to the problems specified in Documents Nos. 270 and 412.

On a point of order, the Delegate of Portugal reminded the Chairman that the Rules of Procedure required that the first proposal submitted, in that case the proposal of the United States, be put to the vote.

The Delegate of Colombia raised a point of procedure and said that the U.S.S.R. proposal was outside the Committee's competence. He tabled a motion on a point of procedure in accordance with Article 13, No. 10 of the Buenos Aires Convention and asked that, before going any further, a decision should be taken on the question of competence.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. did not think that the matter was outside the Committee's competence and recalled that Committee 4 was awaiting a reply. It was not by discontinuing the discussion that an answer would be found.

The Delegate of the United States thought, as did the Delegate of Colombia, that the U.S.S.R. proposal fell outside the competence of Committee 5. He supported the Colombian Delegate's motion on a point of order and asked the Chairman what decision he proposed to take with regard to the U.S.S.R. proposal. He might have to question that decision.

The Chairman said that the U.S.S.R. proposal was within the competence of the Committee. Since more than five delegations had asked him to take a vote by secret ballot, he would proceed to do so.

The Delegate of the United States, as he had warned, questioned the Chairman's decision and asked for a vote to be taken on the validity of that decision.

The Delegate of Colombia, raising a point of procedure, recalled the terms of the Rules of Procedure. He asked for a vote on the Chairman's decision.

Following a statement by the Delegate of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, it was decided to take a vote by ~~secret~~ ballot on the Chairman's decision.

The Delegates of Canada, Italy and the People's Republic of Roumania were asked to act as tellers.

The following results were obtained:

19 in favour of the Chairman's decision
33 against
5 abstentions
1 invalid vote

The Delegate of the United States asked for a vote on his proposal.

The Delegate of Mexico seconded the U. S. proposal.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. did not think that the United States proposal disposed of the problem of the 612 stations ~~operating in the band~~. It did not alter the HF broadcasting situation, unless to make it worse. That was why the U.S.S.R. was against the proposal.

The Delegate of Ethiopia wished to see Document No. 552 inserted in paragraph a) of the United States proposal and to have the last sentence of that proposal deleted.

The Delegate of the Belgian Congo wanted some mention made in the United States proposal of the problem of domestic broadcasting and of the possibility of time-sharing with the fixed service.

The Delegate of the People's Republic of Bulgaria felt that the United States proposal took no account whatsoever of the needs of the newer countries. He supported the U.S.S.R., Ethiopian and Belgian Congo proposals.

The Delegate of Brazil supported the United States proposal.

The Delegate of Morocco could not approve a resolution which ignored the needs of 40 per cent of the countries. He asked for a paragraph to be added pointing out to Committee 4 the requirements of that minority.

The Delegate of Belgium said that unless the United States proposal was amended on the lines of the proposals from the Belgian Congo, he would abstain when the proposal was put to the vote.

After an exchange of views between the Chairman and the Delegates of the United States, Ethiopia, Morocco and the People's Republic of Bulgaria, it was decided to put the United States proposal to the vote.

A vote by a show of hands gave the following result:

41 in favour of the United States proposal
13 against
4 abstentions

It was therefore decided that the Chairman of Committee 5 would make the following reply to Committee 4:

"In the light of

- a) the recommendations in Document No. 652;
- b) the new frequency operating procedure for HF broadcasting bands that Committee 5 had just adopted;
- c) the measures taken by Working Group 5A in order to apply the recommendations and procedure;

Committee 5 considers that it is not necessary to make any changes in the allocation of frequency spectrum space to ~~HF~~ broadcasting."

Moreover in his oral report, the Chairman would state the minority opinion.

The Chairman declared the study of Documents Nos. 270 and 412 closed and asked the Committee to give its opinion on Document No. 593 relating to the frequency allotment plan for the aeronautical mobile service on high frequency waves.

Mr. Autelli, Chairman of Working Group 5B, gave a brief account of the document and stated that it had been adopted unanimously by Working Group 5B.

Mr. Lebel, Chairman of Working Group 5B2, made some points with regard to the document.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. wanted the words "and within U.S.S.R. territory only" to be deleted in point 8 on page 10 in the annex.

Mr. Lebel said that, although this had not been discussed in Working Group 5B or Sub-Working Group 5B2, it was his opinion that, in view of the application of paragraph 5 on page 10 of Annex 1 to Document No. 593, the U.S.S.R. modification would not make much difference. The application of the formula concerned is intended by the aeronautical experts to produce a minimum protection ratio of 15 db in other areas.

The Delegate of India shared Mr. Lebel's point of view.

The Delegate of France feared that the deletion of those words might cause difficulties in the use of frequencies on account of the harmful interference that might be caused by aircraft stations. He was supported by the Delegates of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Belgium, the United States and the United Kingdom.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. did not see how harmful interference could be caused and considered that the words which he had proposed to delete were of no use.

The Delegate of France proposed that if the deletion of the words "and within U.S.S.R. territory only" was adopted, they should be replaced by the words "for aeronautical stations".

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. stated: 1. that he intended to use those frequencies for international flights; 2. that he did not agree to a restriction within U.S.S.R. territory.

The Delegate of France considered that the statement by the Soviet Delegate confirmed his fears and that if the frequencies were used for international flights, there would be the risk of interference to European stations by Soviet aircraft; he requested that the other delegations should give their views on the question.

After the Chairman had inquired into the nature of the other remarks with regard to the U.S.S.R. proposal, he declared that there was a majority for ~~the~~ deletion requested by the U.S.S.R. as no other remarks were forthcoming.

The Delegate of France retorted that the Committee had not yet had the opportunity of giving its opinion on the matter. He therefore requested:

1. that a vote should be taken on the U.S.S.R. proposal;
2. the Committee should make a ruling on the French proposal in accordance with the outcome of the vote.

He was supported by the Delegates of Italy, Belgium, the United States, Spain and the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

After a discussion, it was decided that Mr. Lobel, the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. and the Delegate of France should form a small group with the task of reaching a compromise wording.

The Chairman stated that Document No. 593 was adopted subject to the changes that would be made in paragraph 8, page 10 by the small group.

The meeting rose at 7 p.m.

Rapporteur
J. Barrailler

Chairman
M. Joachim

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. 800-E

18 December, 1959

LIST OF DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED BY THE CONFERENCE

Nos. 751 to 800

No.	Origin	Destination	Title
751	Committee 5	Committee 5	Draft Resolution - Method for the establishment of the master international frequency register
752	Committee 7	Committee 7	Appendix 8a - Morse code signals
753	Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Representation on the international frequency registration Board. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
754	Italy	Committee 7	Proposal No. 5575 Art. 19 - Section II
755	Sub-Committee 7A	Committee 7	Proposed Texts Art. 22 - Licences
756	Committee 5	Committee 5	Summary record - 20th Meeting 30 November, 1959, at 9 a.m.
757 (Rev)	Plenary Meeting	Plenary Meeting	Minutes of the 11th Plenary Meeting, 30 November 1959 at 3 p.m.
758	Sub-Committee 7A	Committee 7	Reposed Texts - Art. 19
759	Working-Group 5A	Committee 5	Draft Resolution - Relating to the application, from 1 march 1960 to 31 December 1960, of the procedure specified in Article 11a of the Radio Regulations (Geneva 1959) for the bands allocated exclusively to the broadcasting service between 5 950 kc/s and 26 100 kc/s (Texts of the Document No. DT 860)
760	Working group 5A	Committee 5	Appendix 1 - (Texts of the Documents No. DT 862)



No.	Origen	Designation	Title
761	Sub-Committee 7B	Sub-Committee 7B	Summary Record - 21st Meeting 11 November, 1959
762	Sub-Committee 7B	Sub-Committee 7B	Summary Record - 22nd Meeting
763	Secretariat		Schedule of Meetings from 7 to 13 December
764	Committee 8	Plenary Assembly	Texts for the approval of the Plenary Assembly. Blue 9th Serie (bis)
765	Working-Group 5A	Committee 5	Report of Working-Group 5A
766	Committee 3	Committee 3	Summary Record - 4th Meeting, 29 November, 1959, 3 p.m.
767	Secretariat	Committee 3	Expenditure at 30 November, 1959 and approximate estimated expen- diture of the International Telecommunication Union Confe- rences, Geneva, 1959
768	Secretariat	Committee C and 3	List of Participants in the expenses of the International Telecommunication Conferences (Geneva, 1959)
769	Residence	Plenary Meeting	Decision taken of the meeting of delegates of countries in the European broadcasting area by the delegates of those coun- tries represented at the Con- ference
770	Committee 8	Plenary Assembly	Texts for the approval of the Plenary Assembly - Blue 14th series
771	Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Representation on the Inter- national Frequency Registration Board - Brazil
772	Special Study Group 5B1	Committee	"Intership" Frequencies in the bands 1 605 - 3 600 kc/s in Region 1
773	Ad Hoc Group Committee 4	Committee 4	Recommendation relating to the Radio, astronomy Service
774	Ad Hoc Group	Plenary Meeting	Future Policy relating to the radio frequency spectrum 4 - 27.5 Mc/s

No.	Origin	Destination	Title
775 (Rev.)	Working Group 7E	Committee 7	Final report by Working Group 7E
776	Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Representation on the International Frequency Registration Board - Commonwealth of Australia
777	Committee 4	Committee 4	Summary Record of the 38th Meeting 4 December, 1959, 9 a.m.
778	Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Draft of resolution - Telecommunication and the peaceful uses of outer space vehicles
779	Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Telegram. Meeting of Delegates of countries in the European broadcasting area
780	Presidence	Plenary Meeting	Agenda, 14th Plenary Meeting, 6 December, 1959, 9.30 a.m.
781	Committee 5	Plenary Meeting	Letter to the Chairman of the Conference - Practical needs of countries in need of special assistance
782	Committee 6	Committee 6	Recommendation concerning the technical standards of the I.F.R.B.
783	Sub-Committee 7B	Sub-Committee 7B	Summary Record of the 23rd Meeting 14 November, 1959
784	" "	Sub-Committee 7B	Summary Record of the 24th Meeting 16 November, 1959
785	" "	Sub-Committee 7B	Summary Record of the 25th Meeting 17 November, 1959
786	" "	Sub-Committee 7B	Summary Record of the 26th Meeting 18 November, 1959
787	" "	Sub-Committee 7B	Summary Record of the 27th Meeting 19 November, 1959
788	" "	Sub-Committee 7B	Summary Record of the 28th Meeting 21 November, 1959
789	" "	Sub-Committee 7B	Summary Record of the 29th Meeting 23 November, 1959
790	" "	Sub-Committee 7B	Summary Record of the 30th Meeting 25 November, 1959

No.	Origin	Destination	Title
791 791 Corr. 1	Committee 8	Plenary Assembly	Texts for the approval of the Plenary Assembly, Blue, 15th series
792	" "	Plenary Assembly	Texts for the approval of the Plenary Assembly, Blue, 16th series
793	Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Candidacies for representation on the International Frequency Registration Board
794	Federal Republic of Germany	Plenary Meeting	Statement concerning a special regional Conference (Document No.722)
795	Presidence	Plenary Meeting	Communication of the Chairman of the Plenipotentiary Conference - Article 6 of the Convention
796	Committee 8	Plenary Assembly	Texts for the approval of the Plenary Assembly, Blue, 17th series
797	Plenary Meeting	Plenary Meeting	Minutes of the 12th Plenary Meeting 3 December, 1959, 2.35 p.m.
798	Presidence	Plenary Meeting	Agenda, 15th Plenary Meeting 7 December, 1959, 9.0 a.m.
799	Committee 5	Committee 5	Summary Record of the 18th Meeting 26 November, 1959, 3.0 p.m.
800	Secretariat		List of documents published by the Conference, Nos. 751 to 800