

**AGREEMENT BY THE GOVERNMENTS REPRESENTED AT THE
COMMONWEALTH—UNITED STATES TELECOMMUNICATIONS
MEETING, LONDON, 1949.**

The Delegations of the Governments of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Union of South Africa, India, Pakistan, Ceylon and Southern Rhodesia, assembled in Conference in London from 8th August to 12th August, 1949, have reached agreement as follows:—

ARTICLE I.—RADIOTELEGRAPH CIRCUITS

Section 1—Existing direct radiotelegraph circuits

(i) United Kingdom: The circuits between the United States and the United Kingdom shall be retained, subject to examination as to the number required and to consultation between the two Governments before any of these circuits is discontinued.

(ii) Australia, New Zealand, Union of South Africa, India, Pakistan and Jamaica: One circuit shall be retained between the United States and each of these countries.

(iii) Bermuda: Both circuits between the United States and Bermuda may be retained, subject to the agreement of the Government of Bermuda.

Section 2.—General conditions governing the retention of existing and establishment of new or additional radiotelegraph circuits

(i) The desirability of retaining existing or of establishing any new or additional direct radiotelegraph circuits between two countries is a matter involving a judgment on its merits by the Governments of both the countries concerned. It is essential that conditions, particularly economic conditions and the requirements of the users, at both ends of a proposed circuit, should be fully considered in each case.

(ii) The governing conditions for the retention of existing or for the establishment of new or additional direct radiotelegraph circuits are those of traffic and service, with the expeditious disposal of traffic as the main objective.

(iii) The existence of both radio and cables is essential in the general interest of world telecommunications as a whole. Provision of direct radiotelegraph circuits should therefore have regard to existing channels of communication.

(iv) It is recognised that in certain cases a direct radiotelegraph circuit may be deemed necessary for political reasons.

Section 3.—Definition of a direct radiotelegraph circuit

A direct radiotelegraph circuit is a circuit by means of which communication from the transmitting terminal to the receiving terminal is effected without the intervention of manual rehandling between the two terminals. A direct radiotelegraph circuit may be established from the transmitting to the receiving terminal either without the use of intermediate relay stations or by means of one or more intermediate electrical relay stations. A direct radiotelegraph