not agree to be bound by the Telephone Regulations referred to in Article 12 of the Buenos Aires Convention.

IV

For the Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic:

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE FACT

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

BEARING IN MIND

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

CONSIDERING

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

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

V

For the People's Republic of Bulgaria:

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

1. The decision of the Plenipotentiary Conference giving the representatives of the Kuomintang the right to sign the Tele-