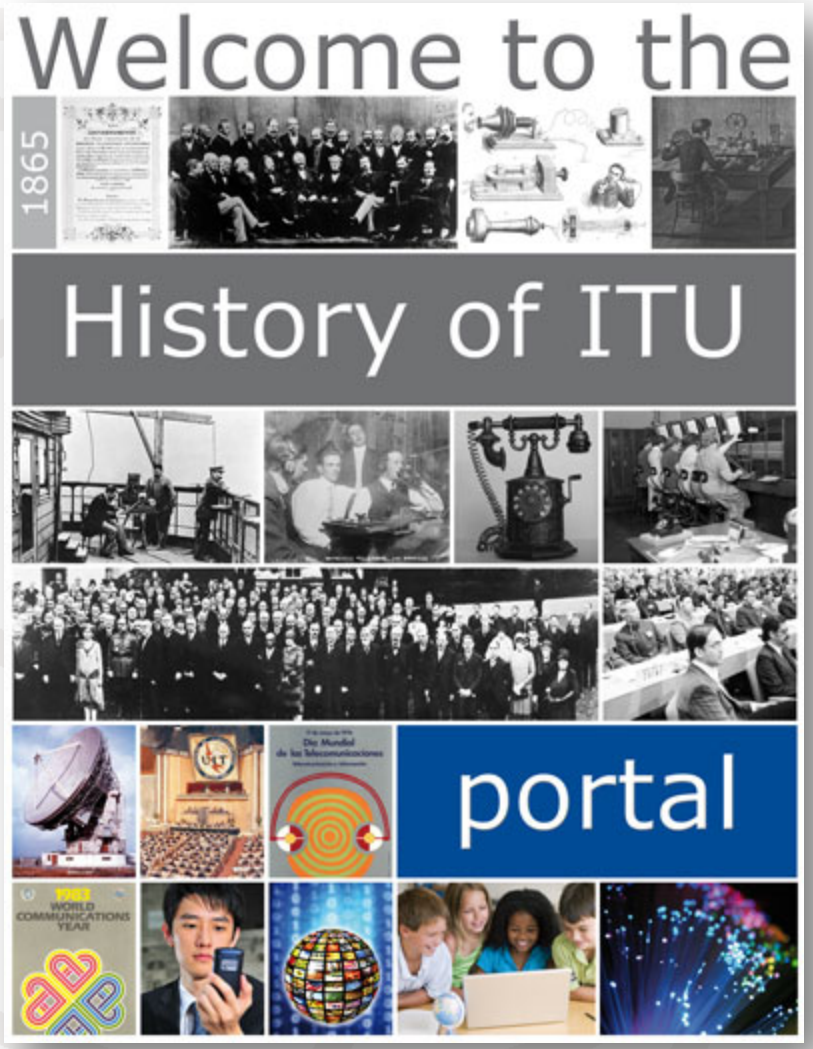
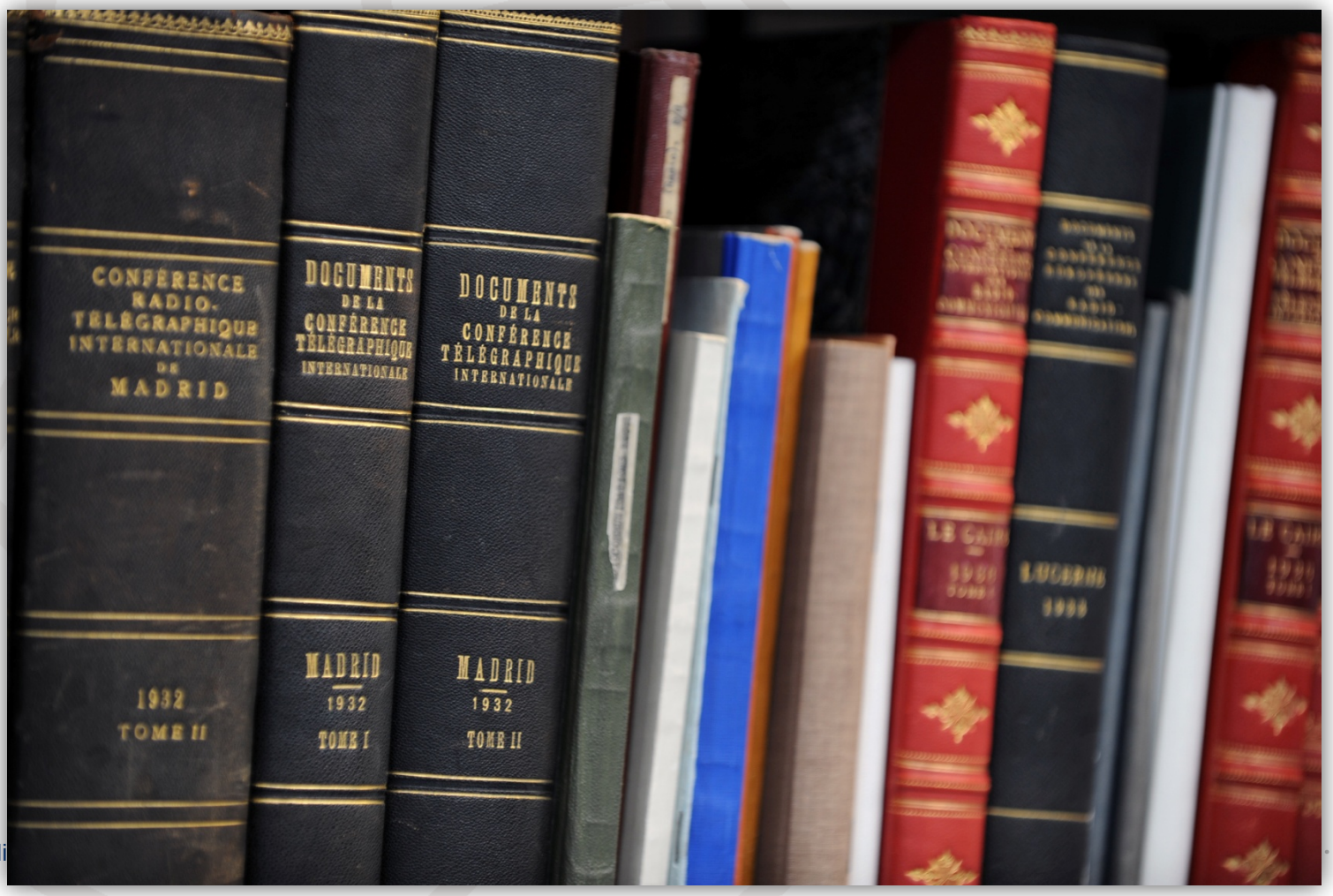
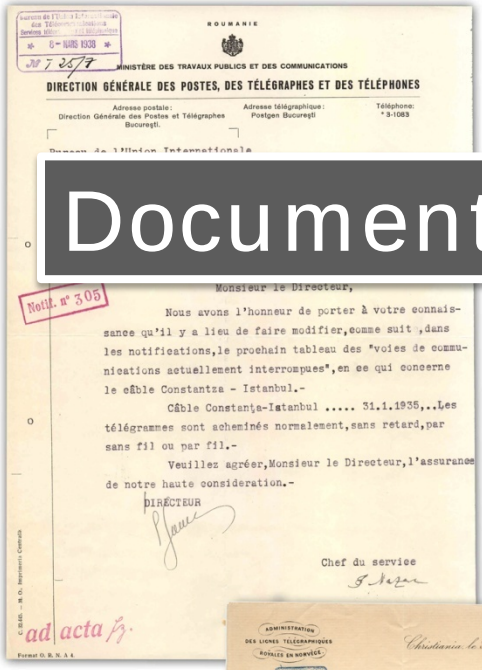

Welcome to the
1865
History of ITU
portal
1983
WORLD
COMMUNICATIONS
YEAR

150 years of ITU history buried inside ITU's documents



Documents can tell a story


ROUMANIE

MINISTÈRE DES TRAVAUX PUBLICS ET DES COMMUNICATIONS

DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DES POSTES, DES TÉLÉGRAPHES ET DES TÉLÉPHONES

Adresse postale: Direction Générale des Postes et Télégraphes Bucureşti.

Adresse télégraphique: Postgen Bucureşti

Téléphone: *3-1083

Monsieur le Directeur,

Nous avons l'honneur de porter à votre connaissance qu'il y a lieu de faire modifier, comme suit, dans les notifications, le prochain tableau des "voies de communications actuellement interrompues", en ce qui concerne le câble Constantza - Istanbul.-

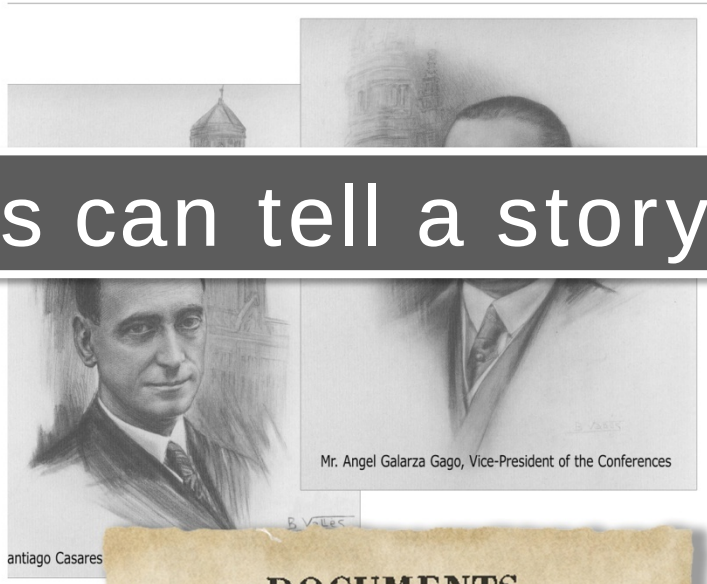
Câble Constanţa-Istanbul ..... 31.1.1935,..Les télégrammes sont acheminés normalement, sans retard, par sans fil ou par fil.-

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Directeur, l'assurance de notre haute consideration.-

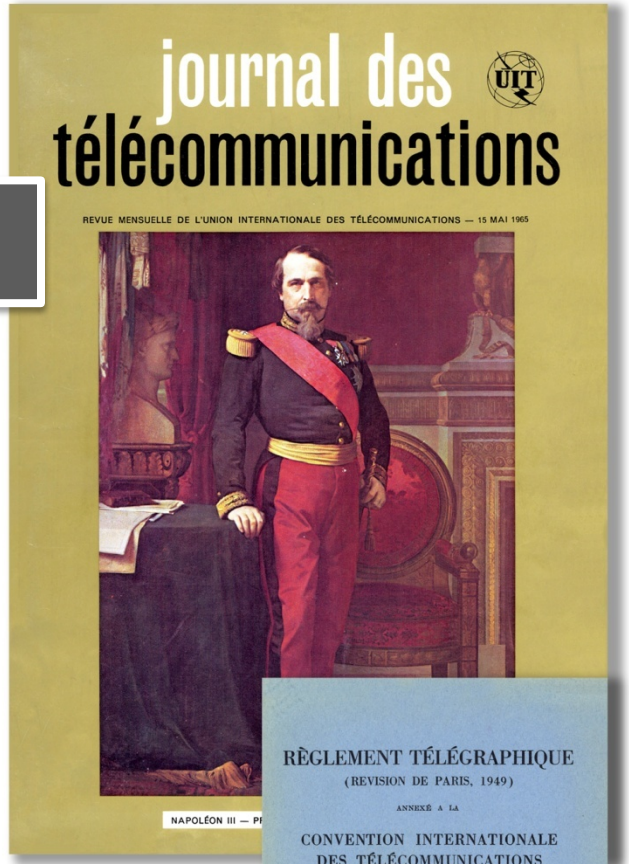
DIRECTEUR

Chef du service

ad acta


Mr. Angel Galarza Gago, Vice-President of the Conferences

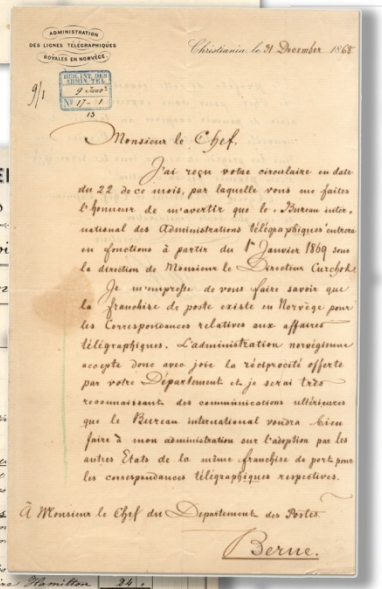
antiago Casares


journal des télécommunications

UIT

REVUE MENSUELLE DE L'UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TÉLÉCOMMUNICATIONS — 15 MAI 1965

NAPOLÉON III — P


ADMINISTRATION DES LIGNES TÉLÉGRAPHIQUES ROYALES EN NORVÈGE

Christiania, le 31 Decembre 1868

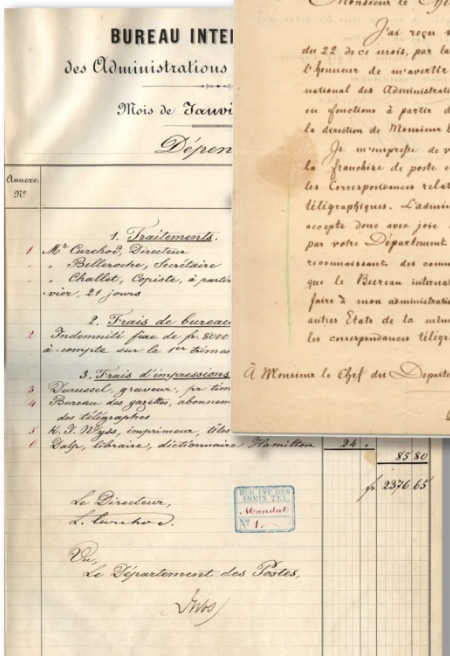
Monsieur le Chef,

J'ai reçu votre circulaire en date du 22 de ce mois, par laquelle vous me faites l'honneur de m'avertir que le Bureau international des Administrations télégraphiques intera en fonctions à partir du 1er Janvier 1869 sous la direction de Monsieur le Directeur Curchod.

Je m'empresse de vous faire savoir que la franchise de poste existe en Norvège pour les Correspondances relatives aux affaires télégraphiques. L'administration norvégienne accepte donc avec joie la réciprocité offerte par votre Département et je serai très reconnaissant des communications ultérieures que le Bureau international voudra bien faire à mon administration sur l'adoption par les autres Etats de la même franchise de port pour les correspondances télégraphiques respectives.

À Monsieur le Chef du Département des Postes.

Berne.


BUREAU INTE

des Administrations

Mois de Janvi

Dépen

Annexe N°

1. Traitements.

1 M. Curchod, Directeur.

. Bellenaché, Secrétaire.

. Challet, Copiste, à partir du 21 Janvier, 21 jours

2. Frais de bureau.

2 Indemnité fixe de fr. 2000 à compte sur le 1er trimestre

3. Frais d'impressions.

3 Dumoulin, graveur, pour timbre

4 Bureau des gazettes, abonnements des télégraphes

5 H. S. Wyld, imprimeur, titres

6 Dalp, Libraire, dictionnaires Hamilton

Le Directeur, L. Curchod.

Vu Le Département des Postes.

DOCUMENTS

DE LA

CONFÉRENCE INTERNATIONALE DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

DU

CAIRE

(1938)

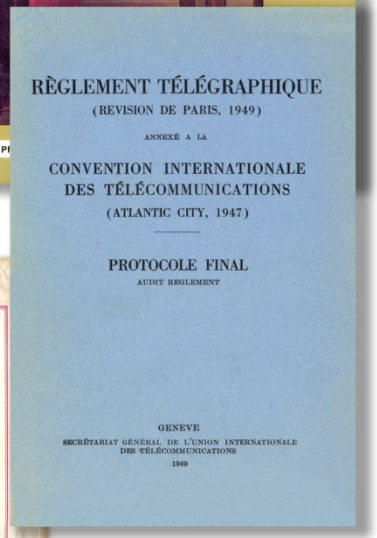
PUBLIÉS PAR LE

BUREAU DE L'UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TÉLÉCOMMUNICATIONS

BERNE

BUREAU DE L'UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TÉLÉCOMMUNICATIONS

1938


RÈGLEMENT TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE

(REVISION DE PARIS, 1949)

ANNEXÉ A LA

CONVENTION INTERNATIONALE DES TÉLÉCOMMUNICATIONS

(ATLANTIC CITY, 1947)

PROTOCOLE FINAL

AUDIT REGLEMENT

GENEVE

SECRÉTARIAT GÉNÉRAL DE L'UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TÉLÉCOMMUNICATIONS

1949

CREDENTIALS

AS the Government of the Republic of Zimbabwe desires to be represented e World Administrative Radio Conference to be held in Geneva from 2nd ry to 8th March 1967;

THEREFORE these Presents are to natisfy that the persons whose names er hereunder have been duly appointed as Representatives having Full and Authority to represent the Government of the Republic of Zimbabwe said Conference in the capacities respectfully indicated:-

MASHEKHIRA – Assistant Director Telecommunications Executive (Head of Delegation)

HAROLD – Head Transmitter Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation (Delegate)

TNESS WHEREOF, I have signed these Presents and affixed hereto the of my Office.

HARARE this ..... day of January, one thousand nine hundred enty seven.

Welcome to the History of ITU Portal

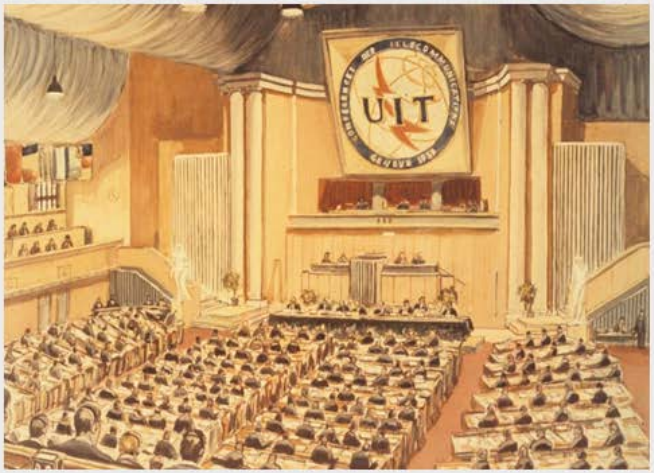
Your gateway to a wealth of information about ITU's history: facts, figures, lists, dates, and a growing selection of digitized documents.

EXPLORE THE DIGITAL COLLECTIONS

DISCOVER ITU'S HISTORY

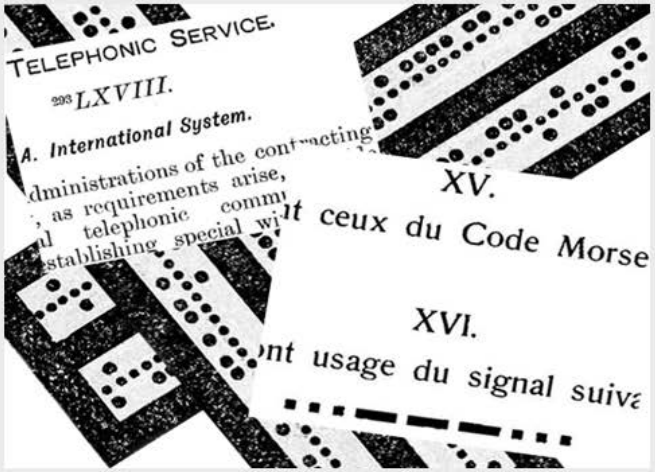
FOCUS ON ITU'S AREAS OF WORK

ITU CONFERENCES COLLECTIONS



Includes conference documents, outcome documents (treaties, agreements, etc.), lists of participants and various other documents from ITU's conferences.

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

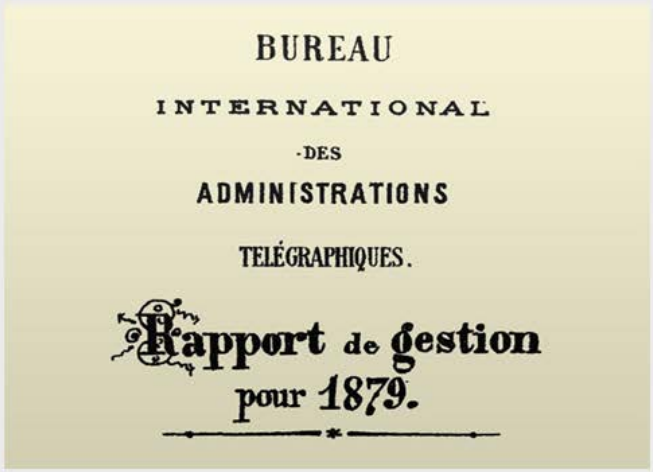


All editions of the Radio, Telegraph, Telephone and Telecommunication Regulations issued by ITU, 1865 to present.

CONSTITUTION AND CONVENTION

The basic legal instruments governing ITU, from 1865 to present.

ANNUAL REPORTS



This collection of ITU's **Annual Report on Activities** is a good source of information on the Union's activities from year to year, 1869-2001.

Digitized Conferences

- 52 key ITU conferences
  - 18 Plenipotentiary Conferences
  - 21 World Radiocommunication Conferences
  - 13 Telegraph and Telephone Conferences
- Each conference has:
  - A web page
  - Digitized versions of all conventions/final acts, regulations, lists of participants
  - Background information
  - Further reading

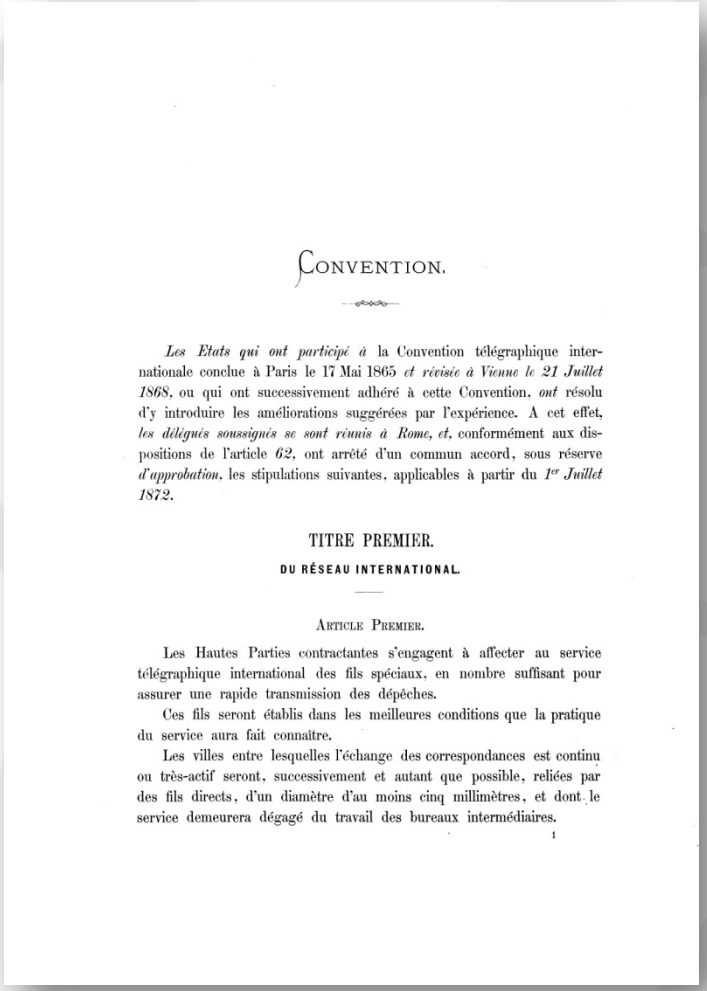
CONVENTION RADIOTÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
INTERNATIONALE
PROTOCOLE FINAL
ET
RÈGLEMENT DE SERVICE
LONDRES 1912
BERNE
BUREAU INTERNATIONAL DE L'UNION TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE
1912

Regulations

4 types of regulations

- Telegraph
- Telephone
- Radio
- Telecommunications

Constitution & Convention



CONVENTION.

Les Etats qui ont participé à la Convention télégraphique internationale conclue à Paris le 17 Mai 1865 *et révisée à Vienne le 21 Juillet 1868*, ou qui ont successivement adhéré à cette Convention, *ont* résolu d'y introduire les améliorations suggérées par l'expérience. A cet effet, *les délégués soussignés se sont réunis à Rome, et*, conformément aux dispositions de l'article *62*, ont arrêté d'un commun accord, sous réserve *d'approbation*, les stipulations suivantes, applicables à partir du *1er Juillet 1872*.

TITRE PREMIER.

DU RÉSEAU INTERNATIONAL.

ARTICLE PREMIER.

Les Hautes Parties contractantes s'engagent à affecter au service télégraphique international des fils spéciaux, en nombre suffisant pour assurer une rapide transmission des dépêches.

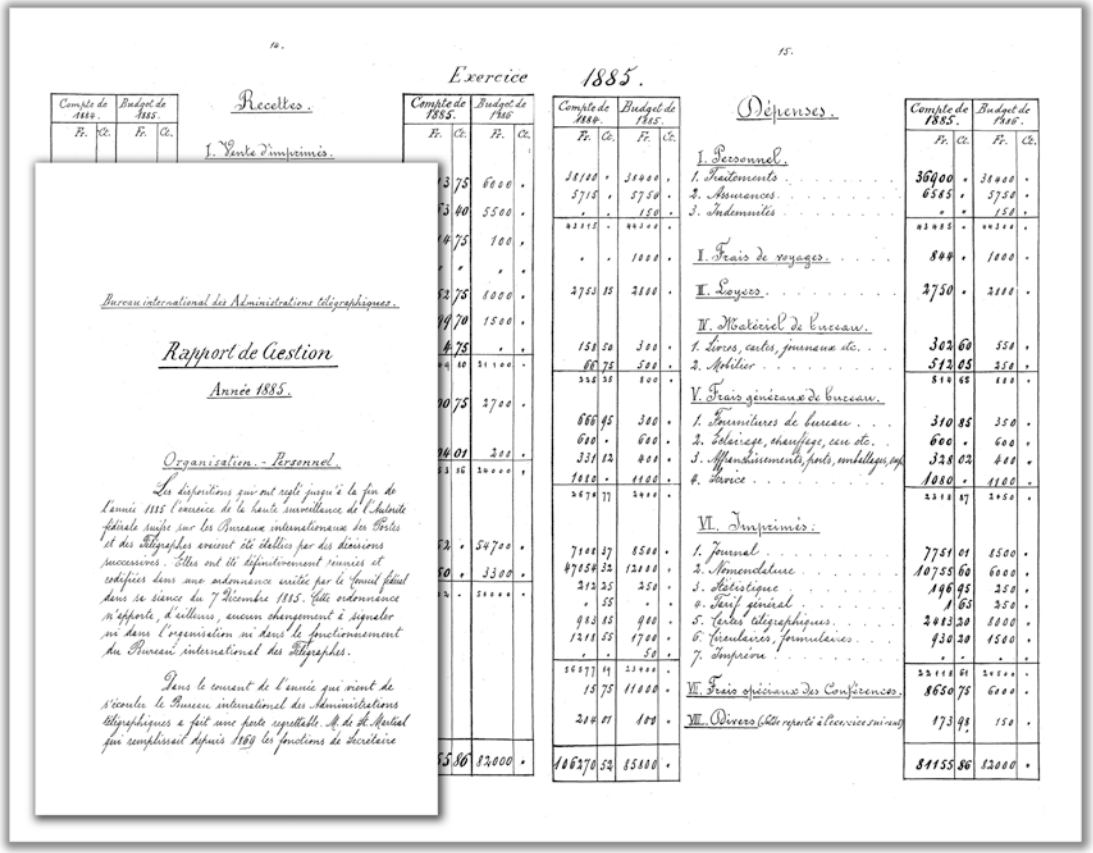
Ces fils seront établis dans les meilleures conditions que la pratique du service aura fait connaître.

Les villes entre lesquelles l'échange des correspondances est continu ou très-actif seront, successivement et autant que possible, reliées par des fils directs, d'un diamètre d'au moins cinq millimètres, et dont le service demeurera dégagé du travail des bureaux intermédiaires.

1

The basic legal instruments governing ITU, from 1865 to Present.

Annual reports 1869-2001



Bureau international des Administrations télégraphiques.

Rapport de Gestion

Année 1885.

Organisation. - Personnel.

Exercice 1885.

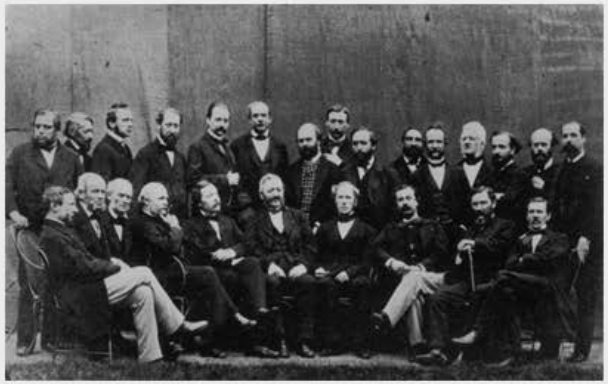
Recettes.

Dépenses.

- Valuable overview of the history and evolution of the organization.
- The reports contain information about ITU membership, staffing, publications and budgets, as well as statistical and operational information about the main activities of each section of the organization.
- Also included is information about ITU conferences and meetings and, after 1947, about ITU's relations with the United Nations and other international organizations

Discover ITU's history

ITU'S HISTORY - OVERVIEW

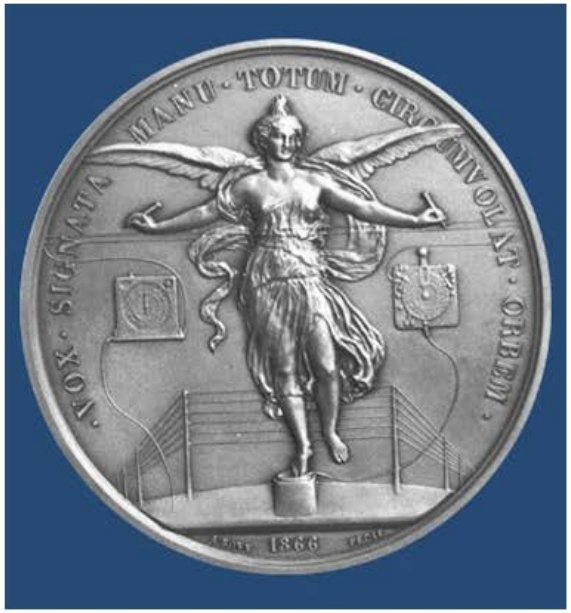


CONFERENCES, ASSEMBLIES AND EVENTS

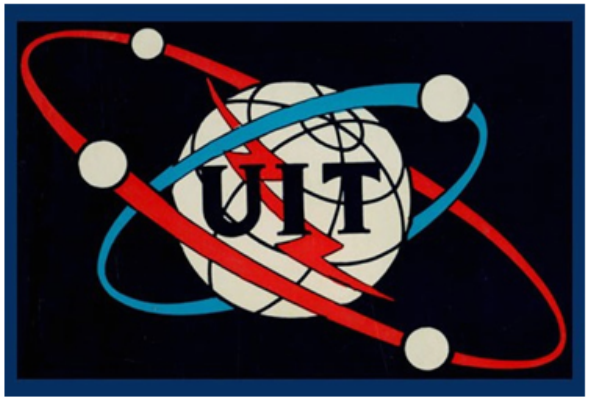
DISCOVER MORE HISTORY - EXPLORE THESE LINKS

- Landmark Dates
- Past and Present Elected Officials:
  - Secretaries General
  - Deputy Secretaries General
  - Directors of CCIF, CCIT, CCITT, and TSB
  - Directors of CCIR and BR
  - Directors of BDT
- History of ITU's logo
- Historical Figures in Telecommunications
- ITU Monument
- Films About ITU's History

IMAGES FROM THE PAST



Focus on Radiocommunication



ITU's work in the area of radio communications began in 1906 when the first International Radiotelegraph Conference gathered 29 maritime states in Berlin to sign the International Radiotelegraph Convention. The Bureau of the International Telegraph Union (ITU) was designated by the Berlin Conference to act as the central administrative organ for a variety of tasks arising from the Convention.

In 1927, the International Radiotelegraph Conference in Washington established the International Radio Consultative Committee (CCIR) to study technical and operating questions related to radio communications and to issue recommendations on them.

In 1947, at the joint International Telecommunication Conference and International Radio Conference in Atlantic City, the International Frequency Registration Board (IFRB) was created to act as an administrative body to regulate the use of frequencies.

In 1992, the Union's Additional Plenipotentiary Conference in Geneva undertook a reform of ITU to give the Union greater flexibility to adapt to an increasingly complex, interactive and competitive telecommunications environment. ITU's three main areas of activity were organized in "Sectors": telecommunication development, radiocommunications, and telecommunication standardization. The CCIR was renamed the Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R).

The Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) is the secretariat for the Sector. Created on 1 March 1993, it resulted from the fusion of the Secretariats of the former International Radio Consultative Committee (CCIR), and the International Frequency Registration Board (IFRB). It also included the Maritime Mobile document services, Radio Regulations and Associated Administrative Matters formerly of the ITU General Secretariat.

HISTORY LINKS

- Complete List of Radio Conferences
- Complete List of CCIR and RA Assemblies
- Past and Present Directors - CCIR and BR
- International Frequency Registration Board (IFRB)
- Radio Regulations Board (RRB)
- CCIR Plenary Assembly Logos
- 100 Years of Radio Regulations (2006)
- All editions of the Radio Regulations

TODAY'S ITU-R

- ITU Radiocommunication Sector

www.itu.int/history/radio

Complete List of Radio Conferences

Filter by Place: (All)

Filter by Regions: (All)
- (All)
- Regional
- World

OR

Filter by Services: (All)
- (All)
- All services
- Broadcasting
- Broadcasting, Space
- Mobile - Aeronautical
- Mobile - Land, Mobile - Maritime, Mobile - Aeronautical
- Mobile - Maritime
- Mobile - Maritime, Mobile - Aeronautical
- Space

THEN Group By: None

Year	Conference Name	Acronym	Radio Services	Regions	Place
1903	Preliminary Conference on Wireless Telegraphy (Berlin, 1903)		Mobile - Maritime	World	Berlin
1906	International Radiotelegraph Conference (Berlin, 1906)		Mobile - Maritime	World	Berlin
1912	International Radiotelegraph Conference (London, 1912)		Mobile - Maritime	World	London
1927	International Radiotelegraph Conference (Washington, 1927)		All services	World	Washington, D.C.
1929	European Radiotelegraph Conference (Prague, 1929)		Broadcasting	Regional	Prague
1932	International Radiotelegraph Conference (Madrid, 1932)		All services	World	Madrid
1933	European Radio Conference (Lucerne, 1933)		Broadcasting	Regional	Lucerne
1938	Conférence radiotéléphonique maritime (Revision des arrangements régionaux de la Mer du Nord et de la Mer Baltique) (The Hague, 1938)		Mobile - Maritime	Regional	The Hague
1938	International Radiocommunications Conference (Cairo, 1938)		All services	World	Cairo

International Radio Conference (Atlantic City, 1947)

16 May - 2 October 1947 - Atlantic City , United States

On September 16, 1946 the United States government requested that the Bureau of the International Telecommunication Union invite members of the Union to a plenipotentiary conference in Atlantic City. The International Telecommunications Conferences took place in Atlantic City beginning with the International Radio Conference, which convened on 15 May 1947, and the International Telecommunication Conference, which was held simultaneously beginning on 1 July 1947. One of the first actions of the International Telecommunication Conference was to approve the Rules of Procedure as well as assess the participation of a number of uninvited countries. In particular, Spain was not admitted to any of the Atlantic City conferences while under the rule of Franco.

Changes were made to the Frequency Allocation Table including the decision to identify a place on the frequency spectrum for radionavigational service. In addition, the Cairo Regulations would be broadened to include allocations for aeronautical mobile service and high frequency broadcasting. A band was assigned for the development and use of experimental long distance radionavigation systems.A frequency was assigned for maritime mobile radio-telephone to be used for calling and distress purposes. Finally, a decision was made to relocate bands available to amateurs by moving them from the worldwide band to the 30-10,500 Mc/S band.

The International Frequency Registration Board (IFRB) was created to act as an administrative body to regulate the use of frequencies. It was created at the International Radio Conference and approved by the International Telecommunication Conference. The creation of the IFRB introduced an entirely new type of administrative body and new concept in the regulation of radio to the Union. The IFRB would create a master frequency list that would enable the notification and registration of frequency use to be tracked. In addition, the IFRB would notify member countries of new registrations giving them an opportunity to raise concerns and objections. The registration of a new frequency would be completed if it conformed with all provisions of the Regulations. A working group was created to draw up procedures for the IFRB including its duties: the notification and registration of frequencies, undertaking studies and recommendations on frequency usage and the cancellation of frequency recordings. The IFRB would have eleven members from four areas of regional representation: Americas, Western Europe and Africa, Eastern Europe and North Asia and the rest of the world. Furthermore, the members of the IFRB were to be free of outside influence. They were not on the board to represent their country, but an international public trust. The IFRB would be brought into existence on 1 January 1948; however, the representatives for the IFRB were elected at the conference and held their first meeting on September 30, 1947. A committee convened and examined the frequencies that were in use, but also the frequencies that were needed. This committee also examined and determined the directives for the International Frequency List. It was decided that work on a new International Frequency List would continue after the conference. Following the International Radio Conference the IFRB would work with the Provisional Frequency Board to create a new International Frequency List that would be compiled based on engineering principles.

The use of Class B (Spark) emissions was forbidden except for emergency use aboard ships, lifeboats and other survival craft equipment. Article 33 of the Regulations introduced two important changes: provisions were included that would allow aircraft to use a certain number of frequencies in the maritime service; and, the maritime frequency bands would be sub-divided into three categories: calling, passenger-ship working and cargo ship working. Regarding procedures in aeronautical service, it was decided that the International Civil Aviation Organization and other international aeronautical organizations would assume the responsibility for procedures and regulations related to aeronautical communication. However, ITU would continue to maintain general procedures regarding distress signals. The rates for aeronautical service were raised so that the cost of radiotelegraph rates for aircraft would conform with ship charges.

Conference Outcomes | Conference Documents | Quick Facts | Further Reading | Complete list of Radio Conferences

Radio regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention (Atlantic City, 1947)	(English)	PDF (acrobat)
Règlement des radiocommunications annexé à la Convention international des télécommunications (Atlantic City, 1947)	(Français)	PDF (acrobat)
Reglamento de radiocomunicaciones anexo al convenio internacional de telecomunicaciones (Atlantic City, 1947)	(Español)	PDF (acrobat)
Radio regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention (Atlantic City, 1947)	(Chinese)	PDF (acrobat)

Conference Outcomes | Conference Documents | Quick Facts | Further Reading | Complete list of Radio Conferences

Radio regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention (Atlantic City, 1947)	(English)	PDF (acrobat)
Règlement des radiocommunications annexé à la Convention international des télécommunications (Atlantic City, 1947)	(Français)	PDF (acrobat)
Reglamento de radiocomunicaciones anexo al convenio internacional de telecomunicaciones (Atlantic City, 1947)	(Español)	PDF (acrobat)
Radio regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention (Atlantic City, 1947)	(Chinese)	PDF (acrobat)

Administrative Regulations Collection

ITU's Administrative Regulations contain provisions of a technical nature governing international telecommunications. The purpose of the Regulations is to ensure the efficient operation of international telecommunication services. They complete the provisions of the Constitution and Convention and are binding on all Member States.

This digital collection includes all editions of the various Regulations produced by ITU since 1865.

Telegraph Regulations, 1865-1973

Telephone Regulations, 1885-1973

Radio Regulations, 1906-present (and Additional Radio Regulations, 1927-1979)

International Telecommunication Regulations (ITRs), 1988-present

Radio Regulations | Telegraph Regulations | Telephone Regulations | International Telecommunication Regulations

Year	Title	Publication Type
1906	Service Regulations (Radiotelegraph), edition of 1906	base edition
1912	Service Regulations (Radiotelegraph), edition of 1912	base edition
1927	General Regulations + Additional Regulations (Radiotelegraph), edition of 1927	base edition
1932	General Radiocommunication Regulations + Additional Radiocommunication Regulations, edition of 1932	base edition
1938	General Radiocommunication Regulations + Additional Radiocommunication Regulations, edition of 1938	base edition
1947	Radio Regulations + Additional Radio Regulations, edition of 1947	base edition
1959	Radio Regulations + Additional Radio Regulations, edition of 1959	base edition
1959	Appendix 25 to the Radio Regulations, edition of 1959	appendix
1959	Appendix 26 to the Radio Regulations, edition of 1959	appendix
1959	Update Pages (1990) to Appendix 26 to the Radio Regulations, edition of 1959	update pages
1968	Radio Regulations + Additional Radio Regulations, edition of 1968	base edition
1968	Appendix 25 MOD to the Radio Regulations, edition of 1968	appendix

1976	Radio Regulations + Additional Radio Regulations, edition of 1976	base edition
1976	Update Pages (1978) to Appendix 25 Mar2 to the Radio Regulations, edition of 1976	update pages
1976	Update Pages (1979) to Appendix 25 Mar2 to the Radio Regulations, edition of 1976	update pages
1976	Update Pages (1979) to the Radio Regulations, edition of 1976	update pages
1976	Update Pages (1981) to the Radio Regulations, edition of 1976	update pages

Radio Regulations + Additional Radio Regulations, edition of 1976

Base Edition | Update Pages | Related Conferences | Complete list of Radio Regulations

Radio Regulations, edition of 1976 (Volume 1)	(English)	PDF (acrobat)
Radio Regulations, edition of 1976 (Volume 2)	(English)	PDF (acrobat)
Règlements des radiocommunications, édition de 1976 (Volume 1)	(Français)	PDF (acrobat)
Règlements des radiocommunications, édition de 1976 (Volume 2)	(Français)	PDF (acrobat)
Reglamentos de Radiocomunicaciones, edición de 1976 (Volume 1)	(Español)	PDF (acrobat)
Reglamentos de Radiocomunicaciones, edición de 1976 (Volume 2)	(Español)	PDF (acrobat)

Some figures

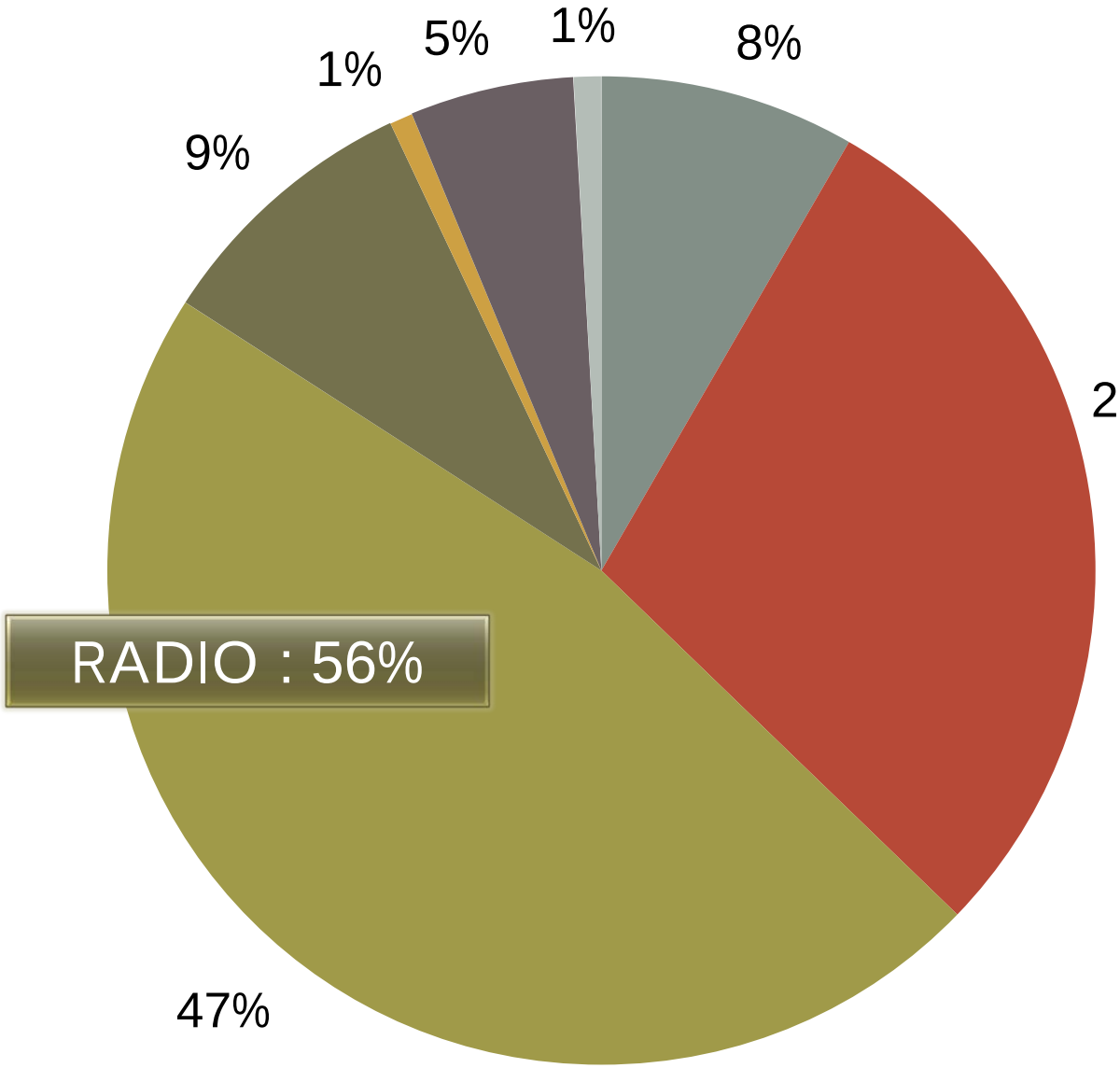
December 2009

- Number of scanned pages : more than 15,500 pages
- Number of conferences : 33 conferences
- Number of cataloguing records : 409 records
- Number of online documents : 235 PDF

December 2012

- Number of scanned pages : more than 500,000 pages
- Number of conferences : 51 conferences
- Number of cataloguing records : 1200 records
- Number of online documents : 1600 PDF

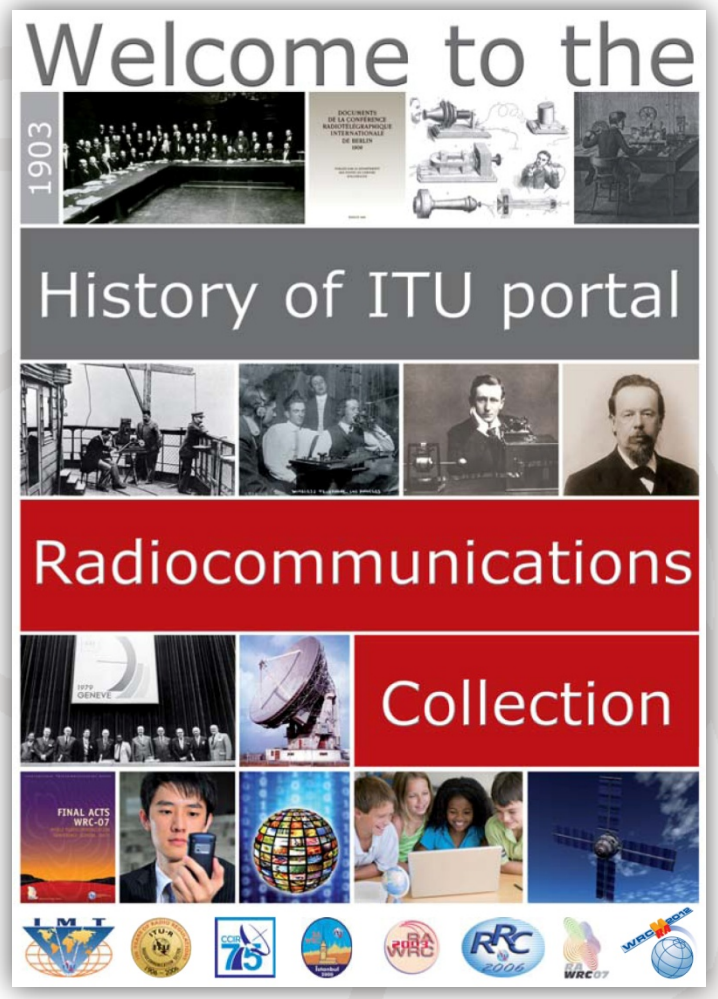
Digital collections



What's next?

- More content: conferences, images, journal, etc.
- New ways of presenting information: timelines

Visit our portal regularly



www.itu.int/history/radio