UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND GREAT BRITAIN

Exchange of Notes agreeing to the Prohibition of the Use of certain Wave-Lengths by Ships registered in Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States, respectively, in order to prevent Interference with Wireless Broadcasting. Manchester (Mass.), September 8, and Washington, September 15|25, 1925.
No. 1603. — EXCHANGE OF NOTES \(^1\) BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, AGREEING TO THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE OF CERTAIN WAVE-LENGTHS BY SHIPS REGISTERED IN GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE UNITED STATES, RESPECTIVELY, IN ORDER TO PREVENT INTERFERENCE WITH WIRELESS BROADCASTING. MANCHESTER (MASS.), SEPTEMBER 8, AND WASHINGTON, SEPTEMBER 15/25, 1925.

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Texte officiel anglais communiqué par le Ministère des Affaires étrangères de Sa Majesté britannique.
L'enregistrement de cet échange de notes a eu lieu le 20 décembre 1927.

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I.

BRITISH EMBASSY.

No. 796,

MANCHESTER (MASS.), September 8, 1925.

Sir,

With reference to your note of July 1, and to previous correspondence concerning the proposed reciprocal arrangement between the United States Government and His Majesty's Government for preventing interference by ships with wireless broadcasting, I have the honour, under instructions from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to inform you that it has been duly noted that the United States regulations do not now require American ships to be equipped for using the 300 metres wave and that it would seem clear, therefore, that the suggestion in your note under reference for the use of the wave on American ships to be permitted regionally in British waters was merely put forward by the United States Government with a view to meeting what was understood to be the views of His Majesty's Government. I am to point out that the 300 metre wave is used principally in European waters by fishing vessels and other small craft, and it would be impracticable satisfactorily to define the areas in which the wave might be employed. As its use even by such ships may in the near future be abolished, His Majesty's Government are of opinion that it is now unnecessary to qualify the prohibition in regard to United States ships in British waters.

His Majesty's Government are in agreement with the opinion expressed in the penultimate paragraph of Mr. Hughes' note on the subject of December 9 last to the effect that the proposed

\(^1\) Entré en vigueur le 1er octobre 1925.

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English official text communicated by His Britannic Majesty's Foreign Office. The registration of this Exchange of Notes took place December 20, 1927.

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I.

AMBASSADE BRITANNIQUE.

N° 796. MANCHESTER (Mass.), le 8 septembre 1925.

Monsieur le Secrétaire d'État,

Comme suite à votre note du ler juillet et à la correspondance antérieure concernant l'arrangement réciproque envisagé entre le Gouvernement des États-Unis d'Amérique et le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté, en vue d'éviter que les navires ne troublent les communications télégraphiques générales, j'ai l'honneur, d'ordre du principal secrétaire d'État de Sa Majesté aux Affaires étrangères, de vous informer qu'il a été dûment pris acte de ce que les règlements des États-Unis n'obligeront pas actuellement les navires américains à installer des postes émetteurs d'ondes de 300 mètres ; il semble donc nettement établi que la proposition figurant dans votre note précédée et permettant l'usage régional de ces ondes par des navires américains dans les eaux britanniques, n'a été présentée par le Gouvernement des États-Unis que pour répondre à ce que l'on croyait être les vues du Gouvernement de Sa Majesté. Je suis chargé de vous informer que les ondes de 300 mètres sont utilisées principalement dans les eaux européennes par les bateaux de pêche et autres petits navires, et qu'il serait impossible de déterminer d'une façon satisfaisante le rayon dans les limites duquel cette longueur d'ondes pourrait être employée. Comme l'usage de cette longueur d'ondes, même par les navires susmentionnés, doit être aboli dans le proche avenir, le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté estime qu'il est inutile actuellement de modifier cette interdiction en ce qui concerne les navires des États-Unis dans les eaux britanniques.

Le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté adopte le point de vue exprimé dans l'avant-dernier paragraphe de la note de M. Hughes sur cette question, en date du 9 décembre dernier, et selon lequel l'arran-

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1 Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.  
2 Came into force October 1, 1925.
reciprocal arrangement can be concluded by an exchange of notes, and I am accordingly authorized to inform you that subject to any modifications which may be agreed to internationally at the next International Conference on Radiotelegraphy, ships registered in Great Britain and Northern Ireland will, from October 1 next, be prohibited from using the waves of three hundred and four hundred and fifty metres within two hundred and fifty miles of the coasts of the United States on condition that United States ships will, from October 1 next, be similarly prohibited from using those waves within two hundred and fifty miles of the coasts of the United Kingdom.

In regard to the conclusion of a similar arrangement between Canada and Newfoundland on the one hand, and the United States on the other, I have the honour to inform you that I am awaiting separate instructions which Mr. Secretary Chamberlain has promised to furnish me with at an early date, and on receipt of which I shall not fail to communicate with you in the matter forthwith.

I have the honour to be, with the highest consideration, Sir, Your most obedient, humble servant.

H. CHILTON.

The Honourable
Frank B. Kellogg,
Secretary of State of the United States,
Washington, D. C.

II.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

WASHINGTON, September 15, 1925.

Sir,

Referring to your note No. 796, dated September 8, 1925, concerning the proposed reciprocal arrangement by an exchange of notes between the United States Government and His Majesty’s Government for preventing interference by ships with radio broadcasting, I am pleased to state that copies of your note have been forwarded to the interested authorities of this Government with a view to ascertaining whether the necessary orders will be issued to American ships effective on October 1 next. As soon as replies are received to these inquiries, I shall address a further communication to you on this subject.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration.

For the Secretary of State:
Joseph C. Grew.

Mr. Henry Chilton, C.M.G.,
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary,
Chargé d’Affaires ad interim
of Great Britain.

III.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

WASHINGTON, September 25, 1925.

Sir,

Referring to your note No. 796 dated September 8, 1925, and to the Department’s note dated September 15, 1925, concerning the proposed reciprocal arrangement between the Government of the United States and His Majesty’s Government for preventing interference by ships with
wireless broadcasting, I am pleased to state that, subject to any modifications which may be agreed to internationally at the next international conference on radiotelegraphy, ships registered in the United States will, from October 1 next, be prohibited from using the waves of 300 and 450 metres within two hundred and fifty miles of the coasts of the United Kingdom upon the understanding that ships registered in Great Britain and Northern Ireland will, from October 1st next, be similarly prohibited from using these waves within two hundred and fifty miles of the coasts of the United States. Appropriate orders to give effect to this arrangement have been issued by the interested Departments of this Government.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration.

(Signed) Frank B. Kellogg.

Mr. Henry Chilton, C.M.G.,
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary,
Chargé d’Affaires ad interim
of Great Britain.