

N° 4777.

---

**ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE  
ET MEXIQUE**

**Echange de notes comportant un accord relatif  
à la radiodiffusion. Mexico, les 24 et 28  
août 1940.**

*Textes officiels anglais et espagnol communiqués par l'envoyé extraordinaire  
et ministre plénipotentiaire des Etats-Unis d'Amérique à Berne. L'enregis-  
trement a eu lieu le 24 mai 1941.*

---

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
AND MEXICO**

**Exchange of Notes constituting an Agreement  
regarding Broadcasting. Mexico, August  
24th and 28th, 1940.**

*English and Spanish official texts communicated by the Envoy Extraordinary  
and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America at Berne.  
The registration took place May 24th, 1941.*

Nº 4777. — CANJE DE NOTAS ENTRE EL GOBIERNO DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA Y EL GOBIERNO DE MÉXICO ESTABLECIENDO UN ACUERDO RELATIVO A LA RADIODIFUSIÓN. MÉXICO, 24 Y 28 DE AGOSTO DE 1940.

TEXTE ESPAGNOL. — SPANISH TEXT.

SECRETARIA DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES,  
ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS,  
MÉXICO.  
56248.

MÉXICO, 24 de agosto de 1940.

SEÑOR EMBAJADOR,

Con referencia a los antecedentes del caso, tengo la honra de comunicar a Vuestra Excelencia que el Gobierno de México está de acuerdo en que se ponga en vigor — cuando surta sus efectos el Convenio Regional Norteamericano de Radiodifusión<sup>1</sup> — el Tratado de Caballeros relacionado con el anterior y cuyo texto es el siguiente :

A.—Los Estados Unidos están de acuerdo en proteger a las siguientes estaciones mexicanas de la clase I-A con frecuencias de 730 kilociclos, 800 kilociclos, 900 kilociclos y 1570 kilociclos.

<sup>1</sup> Traduction du Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

<sup>2</sup> El Convenio Regional Norteamericano sobre Radiodifusión, fué firmado en La Habana el 13 de diciembre de 1937. Los párrafos 1 de la parte III y 1 de la parte V del convenio, y el inciso 3 de la tabla VI del apéndice I entraron en vigor el 29 de marzo de 1940. Las demás disposiciones del convenio, y por consiguiente el convenio en su totalidad, entrarán en vigor el 29 de marzo de 1941 (Treaty Series 962).

No. 4777. — EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT REGARDING BROADCASTING. MEXICO, AUGUST 24th AND 28th, 1940.

I. THE MEXICAN MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS TO THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR.

<sup>1</sup> TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS,  
UNITED MEXICAN STATES,  
MEXICO CITY.

56248.

MEXICO CITY, August 24th, 1940.

MR. AMBASSADOR,

With reference to the relevant antecedents, I have the honor to communicate to Your Excellency that the Government of Mexico is in accord that when the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement becomes effective<sup>2</sup> a Gentleman's Agreement shall be put into force relative thereto, the text of which is as follows :

A. The United States agrees to protect the following Mexican Class I-A stations having frequencies of 730 kilocycles, 800 kilocycles, 900 kilocycles, 1570 kilocycles.

<sup>1</sup> Translation of the Government of the United States of America.

<sup>2</sup> The North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement was signed at Habana December 13th, 1937. Section 1 of part III and section 1 of part V of the agreement, and paragraph 3 of table VI of appendix I became effective on March 29th, 1940. All other provisions of the agreement, and in consequence the agreement as a whole, will become effective on March 29th, 1941 (Treaty Series 962).

B.-A 1220 kilociclos los Estados Unidos pueden asignar una estación en la región de Detroit, Michigan, con una antena direccional que dirigirá la señal hacia el norte y protegerá lo más posible al campo que cubre la estación mexicana en los Estados Unidos.

C.-Se permitirá a los Estados Unidos asignar a 1050 kilociclos una estación en la región de Nueva York, N. Y., con una antena direccional que dirigirá la señal hacia el noreste y protegerá lo más posible al campo que cubre la estación mexicana en los Estados Unidos.

D.-Méjico tendrá el privilegio de cambiar de lugar sus estaciones de la clase I-A siempre que no estén más cerca de la frontera norteamericana de lo que se especifica en el Convenio Regional Norteamericano sobre Radiodifusión.

E.-Recíprocamente, Méjico está de acuerdo en no asignar estaciones algunas a las siguientes frecuencias usadas en Estados Unidos para la clase I-A : 700 kilociclos, 720 kilociclos, 1120 kilociclos y 1210 kilociclos.

F.-Méjico y Estados Unidos admitirán estaciones de día de la clase II con fuerza no mayor de 1 kilovatio en los canales que están de acuerdo en proteger, siempre que la señal de dichas estaciones produzca efectos no mayores de 5 microvoltios por metro de la onda básica en cualquier lugar de la frontera entre Méjico y los Estados Unidos. El término «estaciones de día» significa que no se permitirán emisiones entre la puesta y la salida del sol en el lugar del transmisor de las estaciones de la clase II.

Aprovecho la oportunidad para renovar a Vuestra Excelencia el testimonio de mi más alta consideración.

Eduardo HAY.

Excelentísimo señor Josephus Daniels,  
Embajador Extraordinario y Plenipotenciario  
de los Estados Unidos de América,  
Presente.

B. On 1220 kilocycles, the United States may assign a station in the Detroit, Michigan, area with a directional antenna that will direct the signal to the northward and protect the Mexican station's coverage in the United States as much as possible.

C. On 1050 kilocycles, the United States is permitted to assign a station in the New York, N. Y., area with a directional antenna that will direct the signal toward the northeast and protect the Mexican station's coverage in the United States as much as possible.

D. Mexico has the privilege of changing the location of its Class I-A stations provided they are not closer to the United States border than specified in the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement.

E. Reciprocally, Mexico agrees not to assign any stations on the following United States Class I-A frequencies : 700 kilocycles, 720 kilocycles, 1120 kilocycles, and 1210 kilocycles.

F. Mexico and the United States to permit daytime Class II stations with a power not in excess of 1 kilowatt on the channels they agree to protect, provided that the signal from these stations shall not exceed 5 microvolts per meter ground wave results at any place on the Mexico-United States border. By daytime stations is meant that no operation is permitted between sunset and sunrise at the location of the transmitter of the Class II stations.

I avail myself of the opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

Eduardo HAY.

His Excellency Josephus Daniels,  
Ambassador Extraordinary  
and Plenipotentiary  
of the United States of America,  
City.

## II. THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO THE MEXICAN MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.  
No. 4685.

EXCELLENCY,

MEXICO, August 28th, 1940.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's courteous note No. 56248 of August 24th, 1940, and to communicate herein my Government's understanding of the agreement which was the subject of Your Excellency's note under acknowledgment, touching the questions of mutual interest to our Governments in relation to the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement (the ratification by the Mexican Government having been deposited with the Cuban Government on March 29th, 1940), which is as follows :

(As in No. I.)

It is understood that this agreement shall enter into force when the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement shall become effective.

Please accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest and most distinguished consideration.

Josephus DANIELS.

His Excellency

General Eduardo HAY,  
Minister for Foreign Affairs,  
Mexico.

Certified to be a true and complete textual copy of the original agreement in all the languages in which it was signed.

For the Secretary of State  
of the United States of America :

Edward Yardley,  
*Director of Personnel.*